Vancouver Rectal Cancer Course UBC Rectal Cancer Update: The Last 5 cm – Distal TME and Beyond October 25, Vancouver

Intersphincteric Resection for Very Low Rectal **Adenocarcinoma** Takayuki Akasu, MD **Colorectal Surgery Division National Cancer Center Hospital**

Tokyo, Japan

Backgrounds

- APR is a standard treatment for very low rectal cancer (VLRC) below 5 cm from the anal verge.
- ISR has expanded an indication of sphincter preservation for VLRC

Intersphincteric Resection (ISR)Basso1987 DCRKusunoki & Utsunomiya1992 SurgerySchiessel1994 BJS





Indication

- Sufficient medical fitness
- Normal sphincter function
- Distance between tumor and anorectal junction < 1-2 cm
- No involvement of external sphincter
- No signs of disseminated disease

Methods of ISR



Technical Tips

- Meticulous dissection under direct vision by electrocautery
- Distal resection margin of at least
 - 1 cm
- Sufficient irrigation after closure of rectal stump



• To review short-term and longterm reseults after ISR for VLRC



Patients

- 122 pts undergoing ISR (1993–2007)
- 2 pts with radiotherapy
- 120 pts without radiotherapy
 - Men 92
 - Women 28
- Age
 - Median 57 (26–75) years
- Distance from anal verge
 - Median 3 (1-5) cm

Treatment

- Internal sphincter Pouch resection - Partial 103 - TCP - Complete 17 External sphicter resection -NO108 -No- Partial 12 Lymphadenectomy -No-TME74 - TME + ELD 46
 - No 58
 - J-pouch 24
 - **TCP** 38
 - Covering stoma
 Yes 108
 - No 12
 - Adjuvant Chemo
 No
 93
 - Yes 27

Short-Term Results

- Median operating time 339 min
- Median blood loss
- Mortality
- Morbidity
 - Conservative tx
 - Operated
- Permanent stoma
 - -No
 - Yes
- Median hospital stay

462 ml 1 (0.8%) 39 (33%) 30 (25%) 9 (8%)

113 (93%) 7 (7%) 15 days

Pathologic findings

 Tumor size - Median 3.7 (1-12) cm Histologic grade – Well **5**9 - Moderate 53 - Poorly 8 Resection margins -R0116 -R14

• pT – pT1 25 -pT2 46 -pT3**49** TNM-Stage _ 50 - 11 21 **46** — III $-\mathbf{N}$ 3

Complications

 Anastomotic leakage 15 (13%) 9 (9%) – conservative treatment 6 (6%) operated permanent stoma 5 Bowel obstruction 6 (7%) 5 (5%) - conservative treatment 1 (2%) operated 9 (8%) Wound infection 9 (8%) - conservative treatment

Overall Survival

Recurrence



Time after ISR (years)

Time after ISR (years)

Akasu Ann Surg Oncol 2008

Risk Factors for Local Recurrence



Time after ISR (years)

Akasu JACS 2007

Conclusion

- If we stick to the meticulous procedures shown in video, ISR is safe in the short term and long term
- With T1 and T2 tumors, if meticulous dissection and irrigation are performed, local control is assured and radiotherapy is not necessary
- For T3 tumors, if resection margins are estimated to be insufficient, preoperative therapy should be considered to reduce the risk of local failure