

## **THERAPEUTIC RESPONSE AND SIDE EFFECTS OF CHEMOTHERAPY COMBINATION REGIMEN BETWEEN PACLITAXEL-CISPLATIN AND PACLITAXEL-CARBOPLATIN ON CERVICAL CANCER STAGE IIB**

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**Background:** To compare therapeutic response and side effects of chemotherapy combination regimen between paclitaxel-cisplatin and paclitaxel-carboplatin on cervical cancer stage IIB.

**Methods:** 32 patients with stage II B cervical cancer that diagnosed by physical examination and CT scans were included in the study. Chemotherapy combination regimen paclitaxel 175 mg/m<sup>2</sup> and cisplatin 50 mg/m<sup>2</sup> in group one (16 patients) compared with paclitaxel 175 mg/m<sup>2</sup> and Carboplatin 300 mg/m<sup>2</sup> in group 2 (16 patients). The tumor volume was measured in three dimensions with computed tomography scan (CT scan) before and after six cycles. Clinical response is evaluated by physical examination.

**Result:** The average tumor volume decreases significantly (73.41% vs. 75.65% in groups 1 and 2, respectively,  $P=0.001$ ), complete response rate (25% vs. 31.2%), and partial response (62.5% vs. 56.2%), progressive response rate (12.5% vs. 6.2%), with  $p>0.05$  which means no significant differences on complete response rate, partial response rate and progressive response rate between groups of carboplatin nor cisplatin group. Class three toxicity (CTC criteria) were more dominant in the cisplatin group, nausea and vomiting (12.5%), and hematologic grade three grade hematologic toxicity symptoms in both groups (12.5% vs. 12.5%)

**Conclusion:** Chemotherapy combination regimen of paclitaxel-carboplatin proved to be more effective in reduction of tumor size with fewer side effects compared to the paclitaxel-cisplatin combination regimen in stage IIB cervical cancer.

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