



E-029

## Preliminary Results Of Hepatic Arterial Infusion Chemotherapy In Inoperable Recurrence HCC Patients With Child-Pugh Class A

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**Background** : In this study, we evaluated role and limitation of neoadjuvant hepatic arterial infusion chemotherapy (HAIC) in inoperable HCC recurrence patients with Child Pugh Class A.

**Methods** : In three patients with inoperable HCC recurrence patients with Child Pugh Class A, We underwent neoadjuvant HAIC and analyzed the results. Response to HAIC was evaluated by dividing time period into after 3 cycles and after 6 cycles.

**Results** : Case 1 : Forty eight years old male patient had recurrence with left portal vein thrombosis and multiple daughter nodules, 3 months after Laparoscopic left lateral sectionectomy. He had complete response after 6th cycles of HAIC. Case 2: Fifty two years old male patient had recurrence with right portal vein thrombosis and multiple daughter nodules, 12 months after Laparoscopic S 5 segmentectomy. He had complete response after 6th cycles of HAIC. Case 3: Fifty three years old male patient had recurrence with 10cm HCC in S4, multiple daughter nodule and portal vein thrombosis. He had partial response after 3th cycles of HAIC.

**Conclusions** : Hepatic Arterial Infusion chemotherapy can be another good option to treat HCC recurrence patients with good liver function, not suitable for liver resection and transplant.

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