CASE REPORT

A 65-year-old male was diagnosed with multiple liver tumors, and needle biopsy revealed adenocarcinoma. With endoscopic ultrasonography, a tumor in the pancreatic head was detected, and pancreatic carcinoma with multiple liver metastases was diagnosed. He received arterial infusion chemotherapy: cisplatin at a dose of 10mg/body/day and 500mg/body/day of 5-fluorouracil. After 14 days administration, liver metastases had decreased in number and size, but thereafter, because of hepatic arterial occlusion, the same dose of drugs was administered intravenously. The patient was discharged from the hospital and was given chemotherapy 3 days a week on an outpatient basis. Although the chemotherapy was effective, it was stopped because of severe general fatigue 5 months after discharge. His general status continued to gradually worsen, and he died 12 months after diagnosis. Conclusions: Prognosis of pancreatic carcinoma with liver metastases is poor; however, transarterial infusion chemotherapy may be effective to improve the prognosis and quality of life of the patients. J. Med. Invest. 50: 199-202, 2003

Keywords: pancreatic carcinoma, arterial infusion chemotherapy, liver metastases
Diagnostic images

M. Fujii et al.  Chemotherapy for pancreatic cancer
Therapeutic regimen

"Therapeutic regimen..." 

Images after arterial infusion

Images after arterial infusion..." 

Clinical course after discharge

"Clinical course after discharge..."