Recombinant adenovirus-p53 (rAd-p53) in combination with radiotherapy for treating cervical cancer

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Abstract:

Background: To evaluate efficacy and safety of rAd-p53 in combination with radiotherapy in treatment of unresectable cervical cancer. **Methods:** Patients with primary unresectable squamous cell carcinoma of the cervix of FIGO late-stage IIband IIIb were intratumorally injected with rAd-p53 of 1 ′ 10^{12} virus particles (vp) once a week for 6 weeks in combination with concurrently pelvic RT plus brachytherapy at point A at a total dose of 73.9 SD 3.8 Gy. **Results:** From March 2002 to May 2010, 31 patients, 14 patients in IIb and 17 patients in IIIb of locally advanced squamous cell carcinoma of the cervix, were enrolled into this phase II study. All patients experienced complete response (CR) immediately after treatment. No local and pelvic recurrence was found during follow-up period. Distant metastasis occurred in 2 cased (6.5%). The median survival time was 96 months (95% CI, 79 to 112 months). Five-years of survival rate was 85.7%, which is 30.0% higher than 55.3% of survival rate from a study including 140,000 cases with stage I-IV of cervical cancer treated using radiotherapy alone. No dose-limiting toxicity or serious adverse events appeared, except for transient fever after rAd-p53 administration. **Conclusions:** RAd-p53 in combination with radiotherapy was safe and effective in treatment of unresectable cervical cancer.