Chirurgia (Bucur). 2018;113(6):780-788
http://dx.doi.org/10.21614/chirurgia.113.6.780

Management of Gastric Stromal Tumour – Multicenter Observational Study

Mircea Florin Costache[1,2], Bogdan Filip[1,3], Dragoș Viorel Scripcariu[1,3], Nicolae Danilă[1,2], Viorel Scripcariu[1,3]
[1]Department of Surgery, University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr.T. Popa" Iasi, Romania
[2]1st Surgical Unit, "St. Spiridon" Hospital Iasi, Romania
[3]1st Surgical Unit, Regional Institute of Oncology Iasi, Romania

Abstract
Background: Gastrointestinal stromal tumors are some of the most common mesenchymal tumors of the gut. The aim of this study is to asses the clinical manifestation and treatment of gastric GISTs.
Methodology: We performed a retrospective 5-year multicenter study conducted on a prospective collected database, which includes all the patients diagnosed with GIST in which surgery was performed. We selected all the pateients with gastric GISTs and we analyzed the clinical manifestation, treatment and prognostic factors.
Results: There were 42 patients with GISTs of which the gastric GISTs were encountered in 23 cases (54.76%). There were 7 laparoscopic resections and 16 open surgery resections. Pathological examination showed that many of the patients were in group 6a and 6b (30.43%). CD117 was positive in 91.3% of cases. Regarding postoperative morbidity, there were 4 cases of pulmonary complications, 3 cases of surgical site infection and one postoperative hemorrhage.
Conclusions: In our experience surgery for gastric GIST must be performed by a highly trained team, the keyset for a improved survival is the multidisciplinary approach that includes an accurate diagnosis, prognostic risk stratification and accurate treatment.
Key words: stromal tumour, immunohistochemistry, laparoscopic resection