

# Personalisierte adaptive Radiotherapie

(PART)

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# Die Dialektik von Kuratation und Palliation

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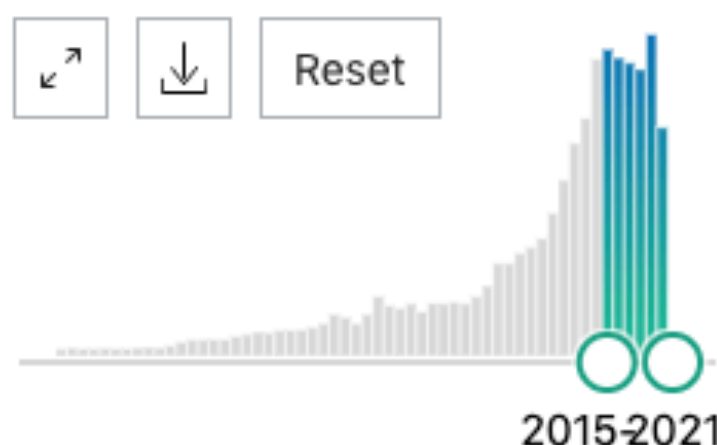
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- Books and Documents
- Clinical Trial
- Meta-Analysis
- Randomized Controlled Trial
- Review
- Systematic Review

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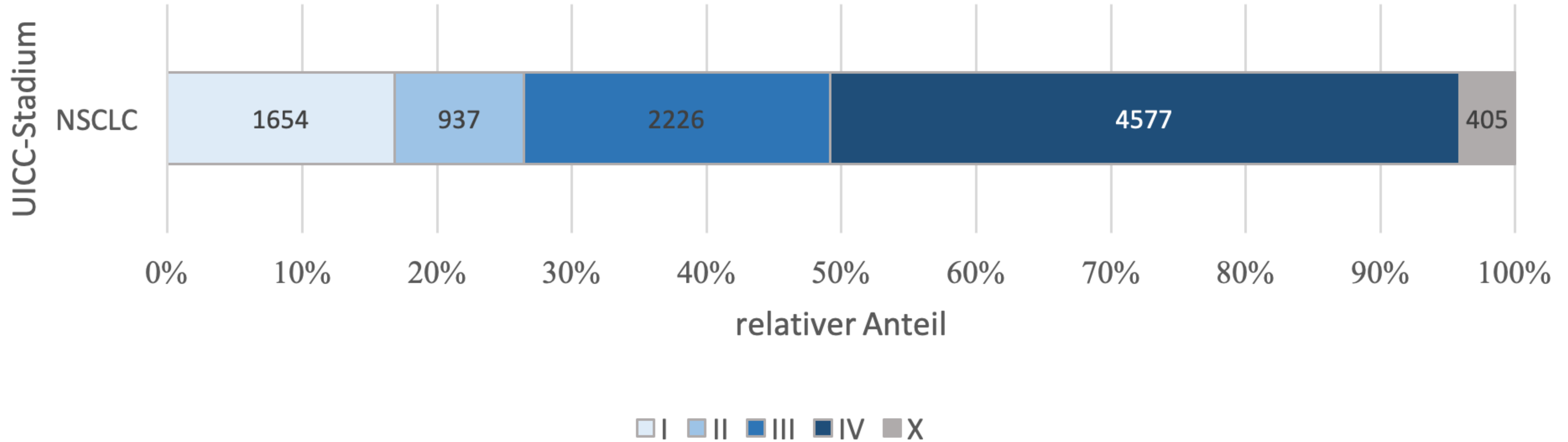
- 1 **Safety and efficacy of combination therapy using programmed cell death protein-1/programmed cell death ligand-1 inhibitors and radiotherapy in patients with non-small-cell lung cancer: A systematic review and meta-analysis.**  
 Cite Geng Y, Zhang Q, Feng S, Li C, Wang L, Zhao X, Yang Z, Li Z, Luo H, Liu R, Lu B, Wang X.  
 Share Cancer Med. 2021 Jan 19. doi: 10.1002/cam4.3718. Online ahead of print.  
 PMID: 33465302  
 BACKGROUND: A combination of programmed cell death protein-1 (PD-1)/programmed cell death ligand-1 (PD-L1) inhibitors and radiotherapy (RT) is increasingly being used to treat non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC). However, the safety and efficacy of this approach rema ...
- 2 **Are developmentally missing teeth a predictive risk marker of malignant diseases in non-syndromic individuals? A systematic review.**  
 Cite Al-Muzian L, Almuzian M, Mohammed H, Ulhaq A, Keightley AJ.  
 Share J Orthod. 2021 Jan 18:1465312520984166. doi: 10.1177/1465312520984166. Online ahead of print.  
 PMID: 33455496  
 BACKGROUND: Different genes and loci that are associated with non-syndromic developmental tooth agenesis (TA) have the same causation pathway in the development of tumours including breast cancer (BC), epithelial ovarian cancer (EOC), colorectal cancer (CRC) ...
- 3 **Response to the Dr Shikata's letter: 'Secondhand smoke exposure and risk of lung cancer in Japan: a systematic review and meta-analysis of epidemiologic studies'.**  
 Cite Hori M, Tanaka H, Saito E, Wakai K, Katanoda K.  
 Share Jpn J Clin Oncol. 2021 Jan 18:hyaa255. doi: 10.1093/jjco/hyaa255. Online ahead of print.  
 PMID: 33454775 No abstract available.

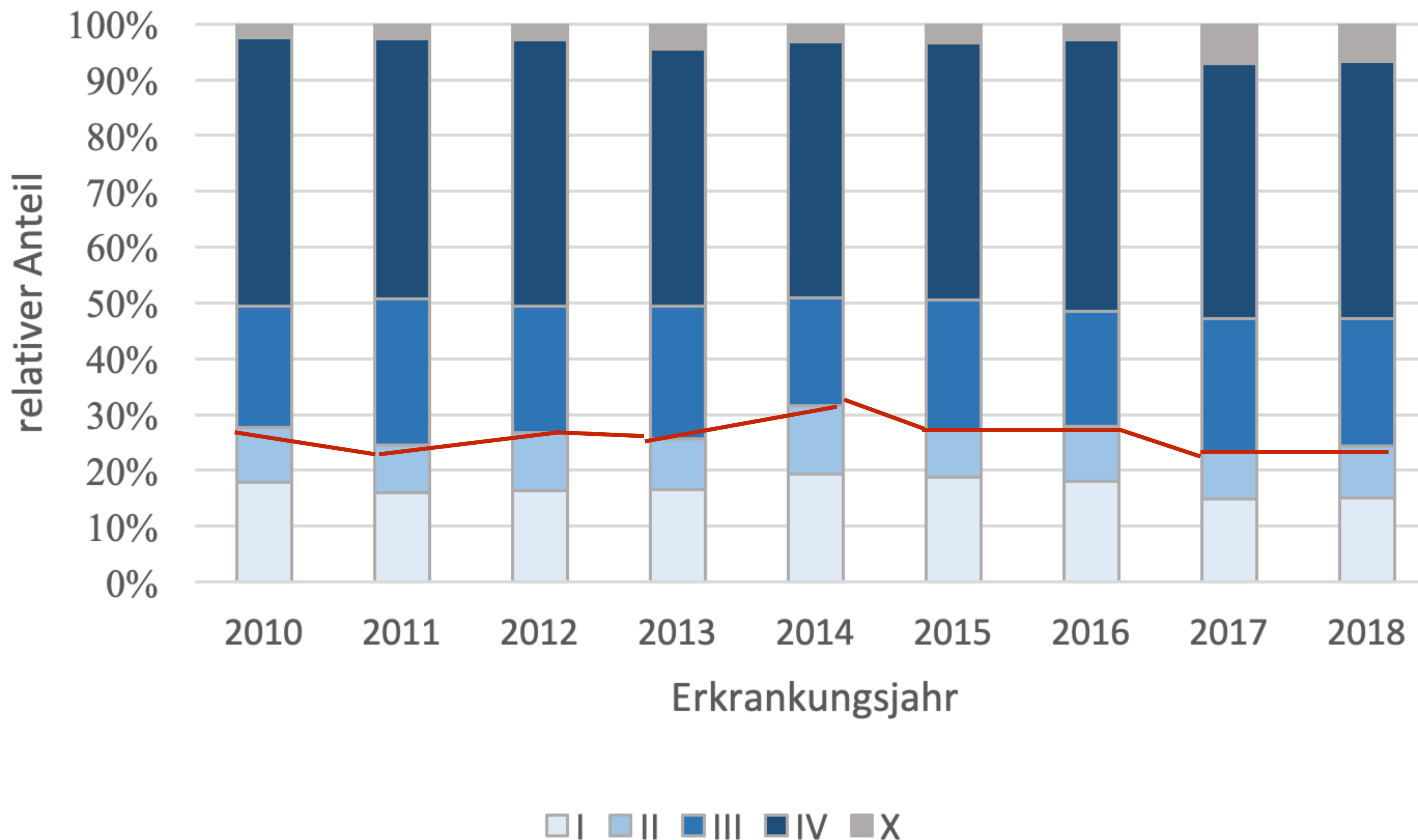
# Anfragen

1. Wie ist das klinische Outcome bei Patienten mit einem nicht-kleinzelligen Lungenkarzinom im Stadium III in Brandenburg zwischen 2010 und 2019?

2. Was ist das klinische Outcome bei Patienten mit einem Thymustumor (Thymom, Thymuskarzinom) in Brandenburg zwischen 2000 und 2019?

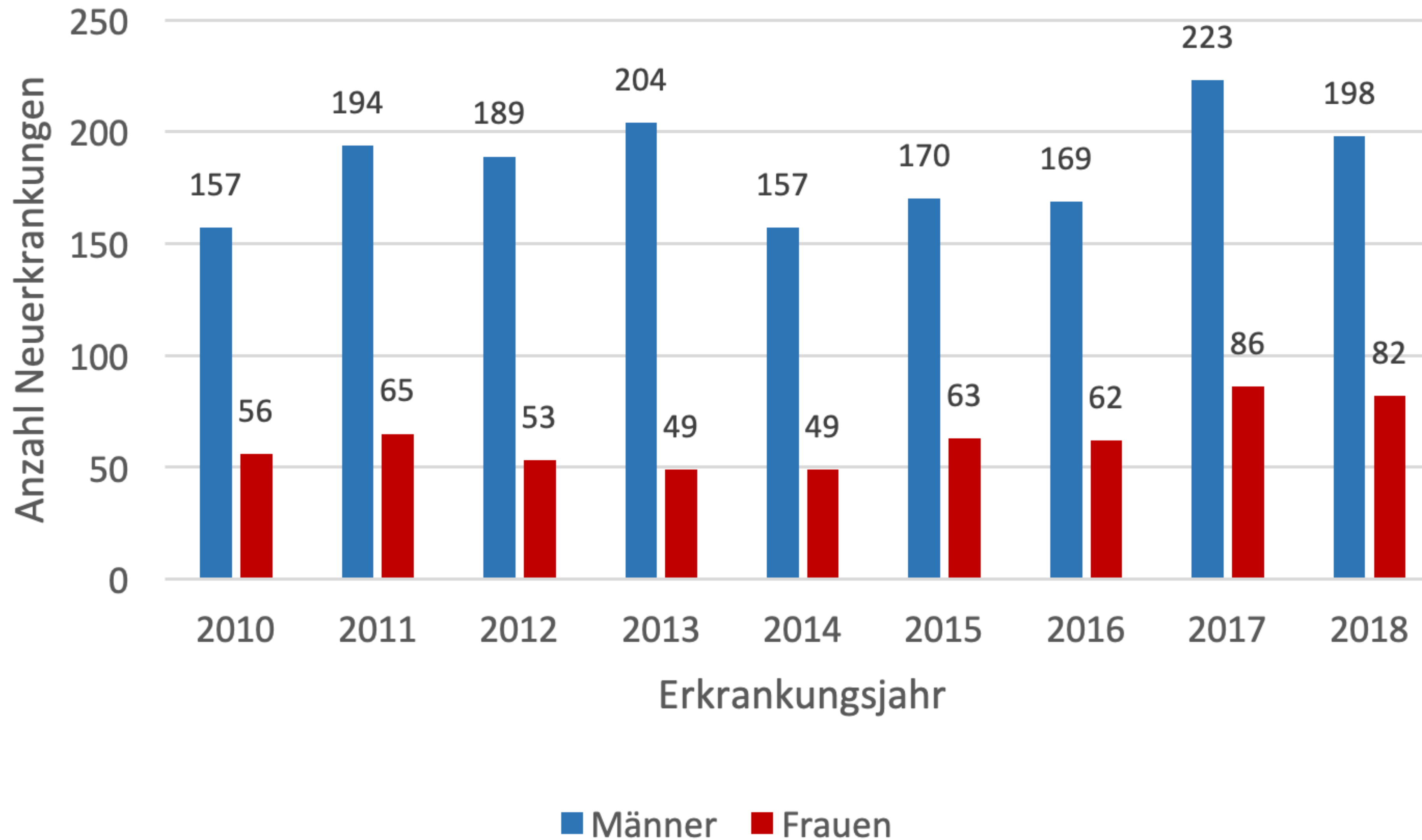
# Lungenkarzinom

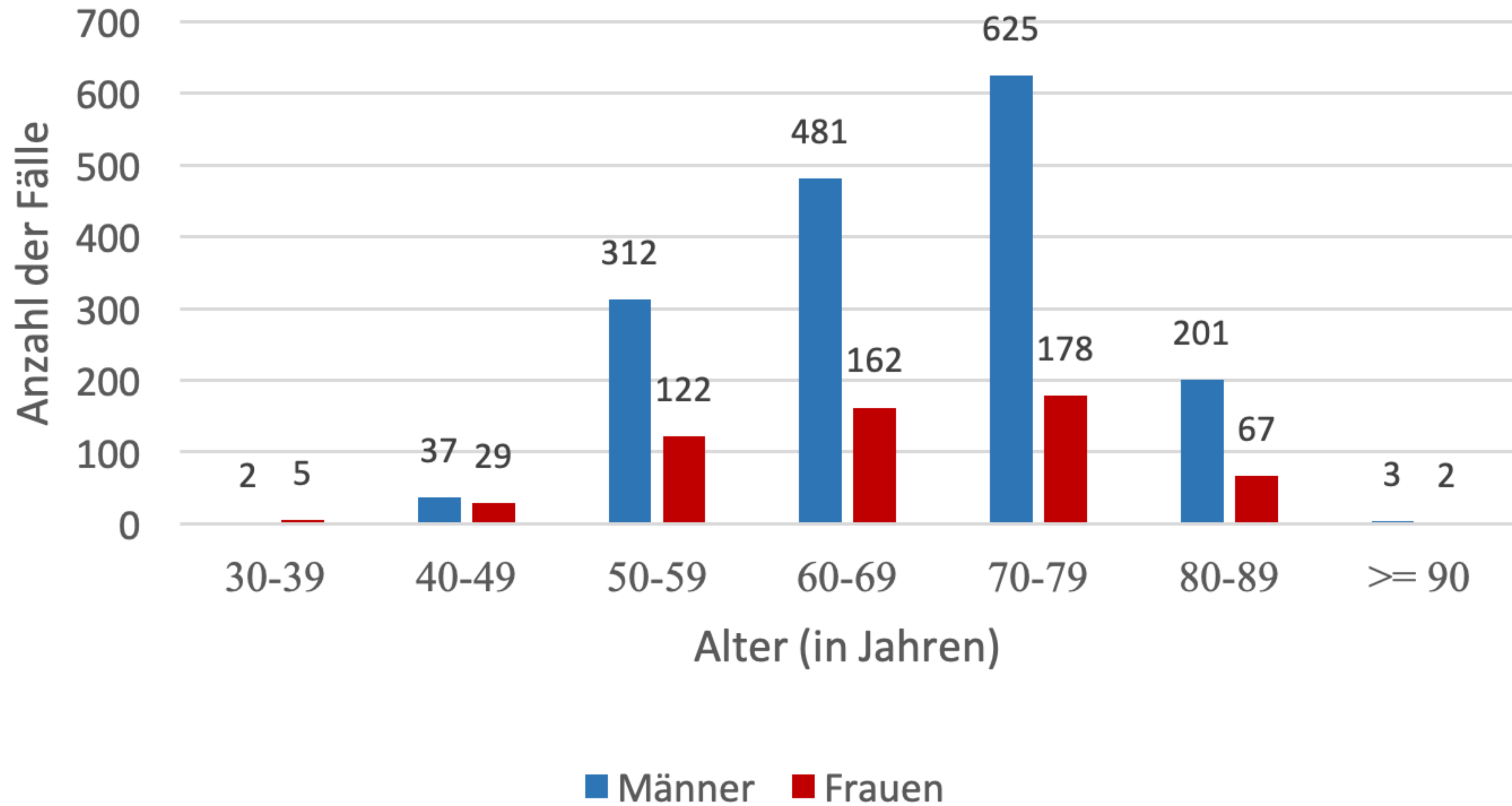


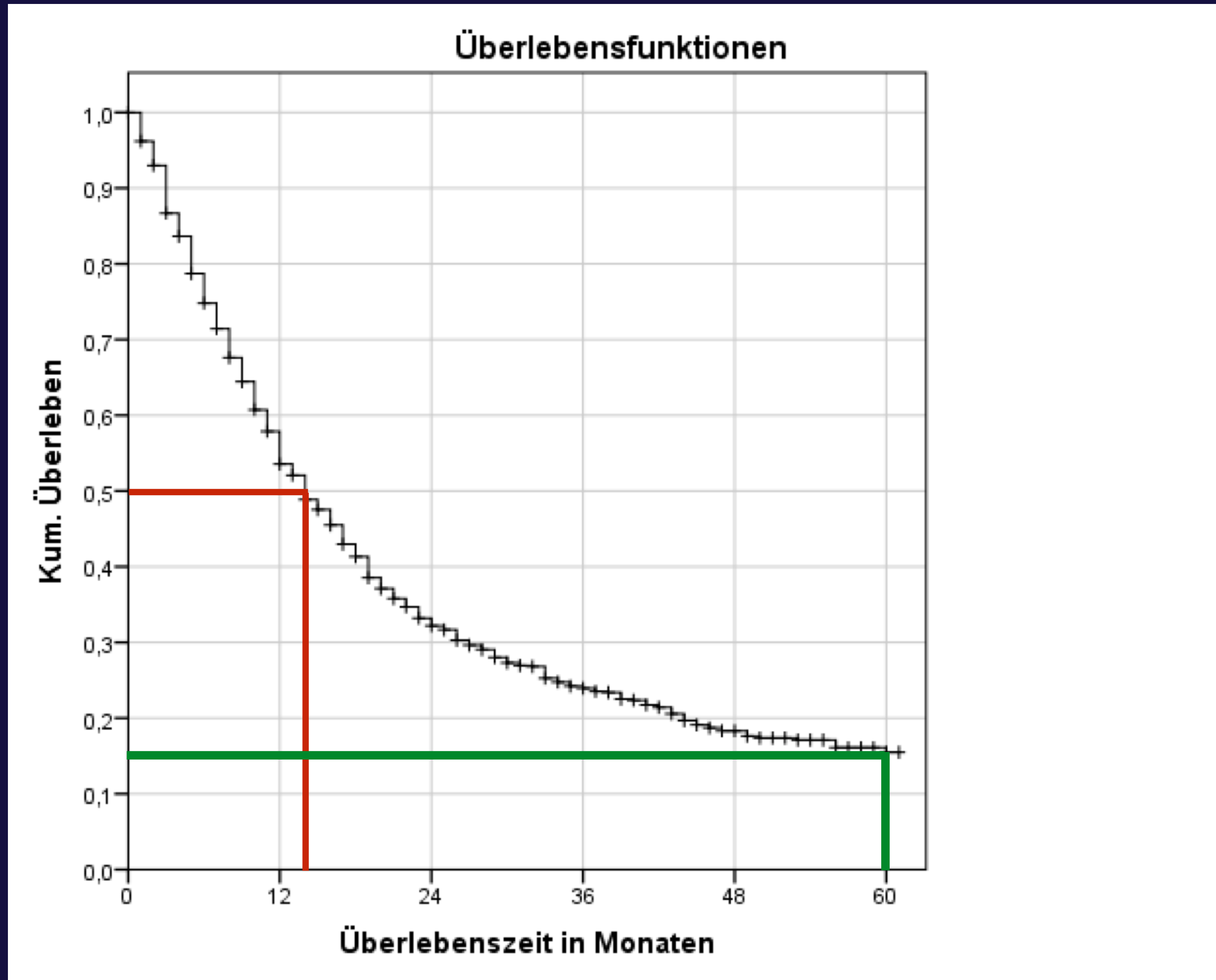


Histologie-Gruppe	n	%
Plattenepithelkarzinome	1195	53,7
Adenokarzinome	787	35,4
Bronchiolo-alveoläres Adenokarzinom	26	1,2
Sonstige Karzinome	218	9,8
Gesamt	2226	100,0

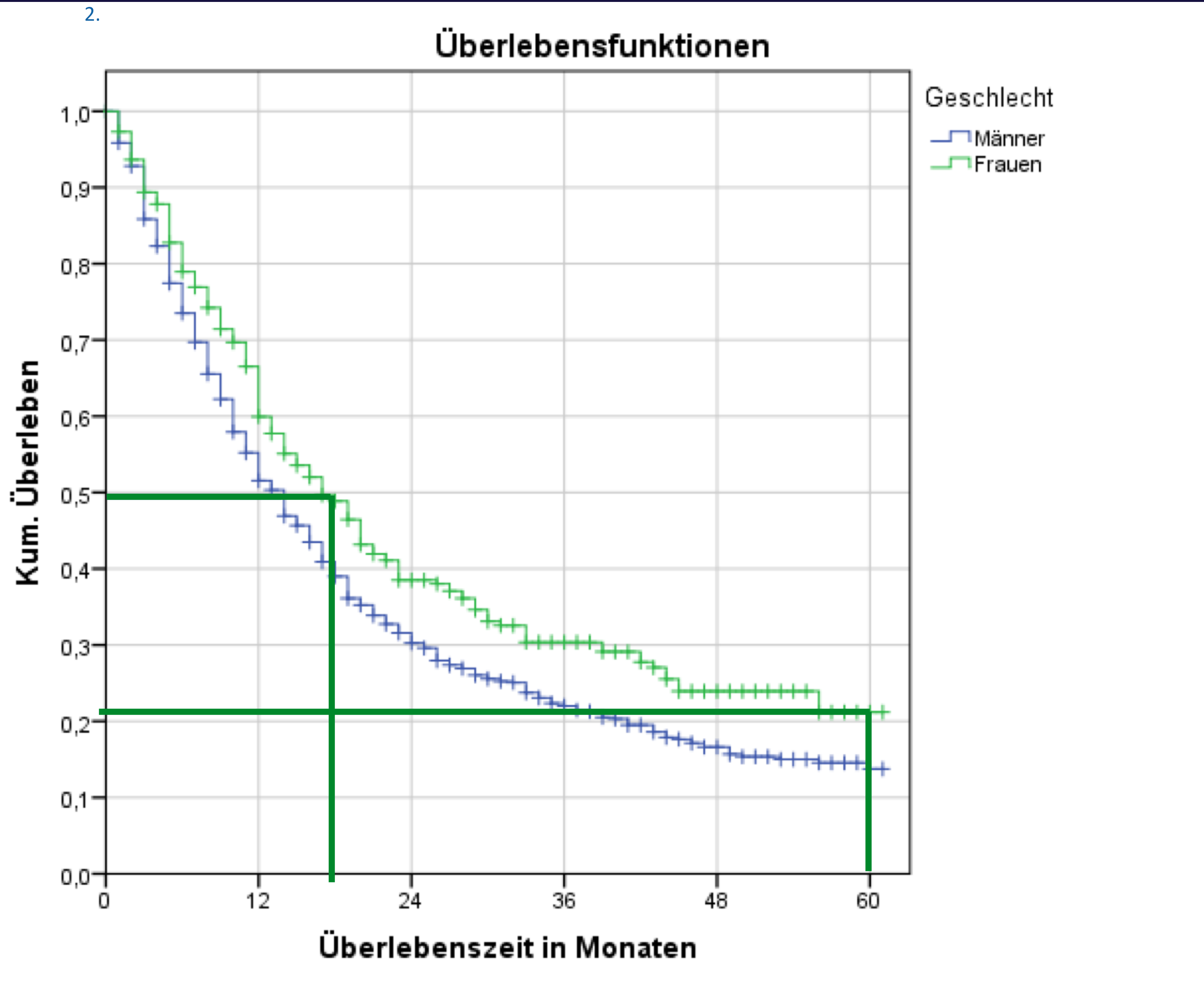


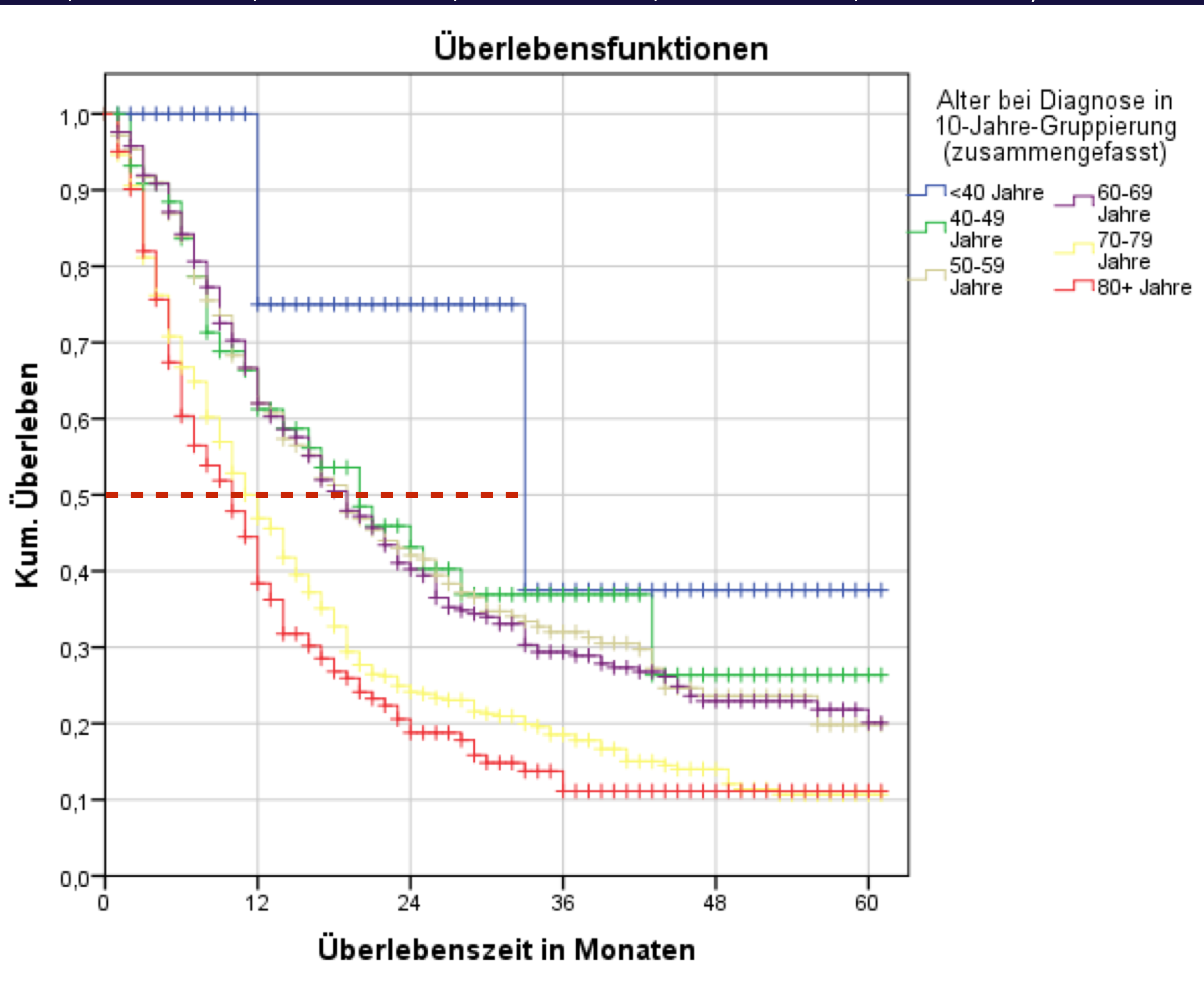


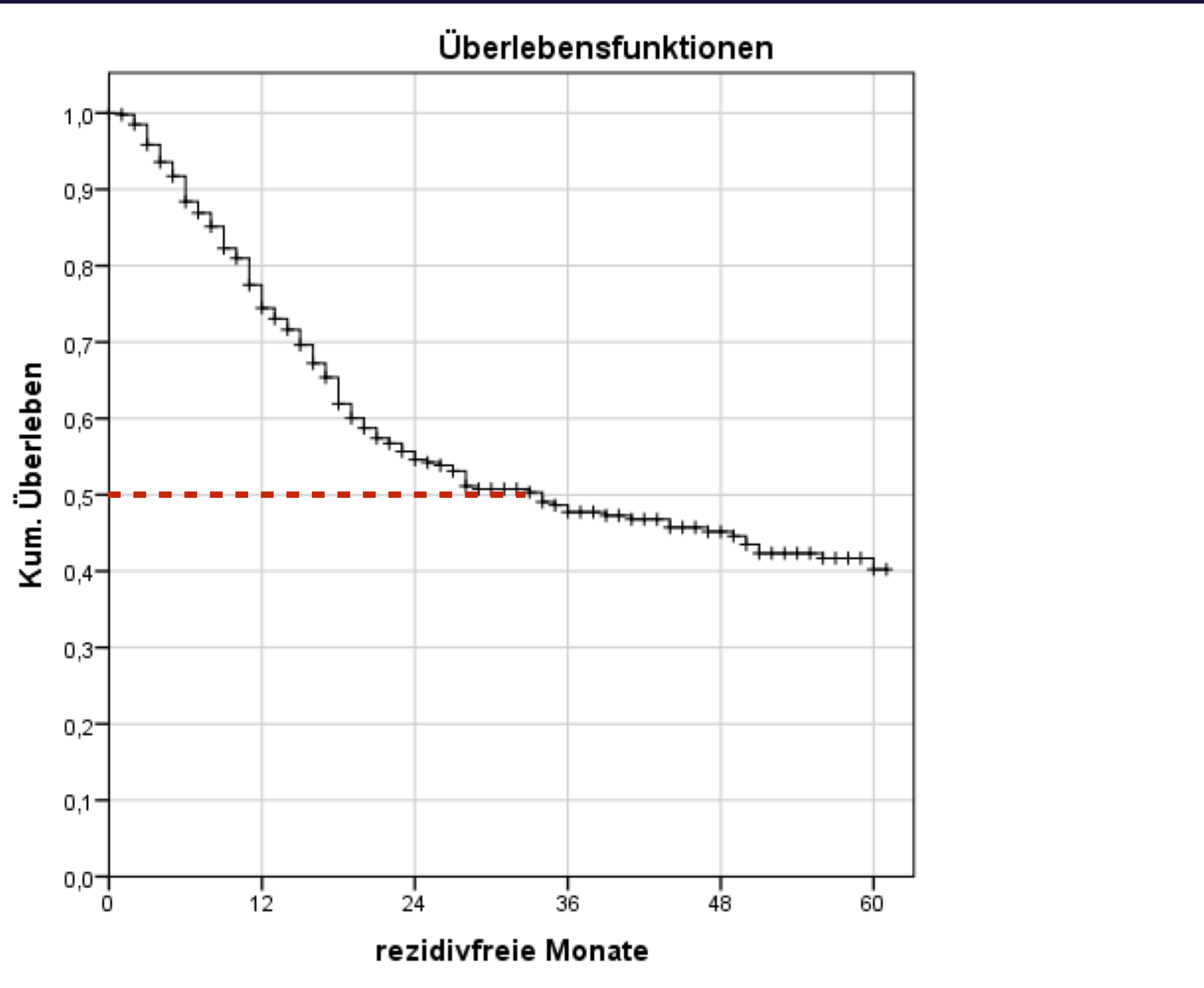


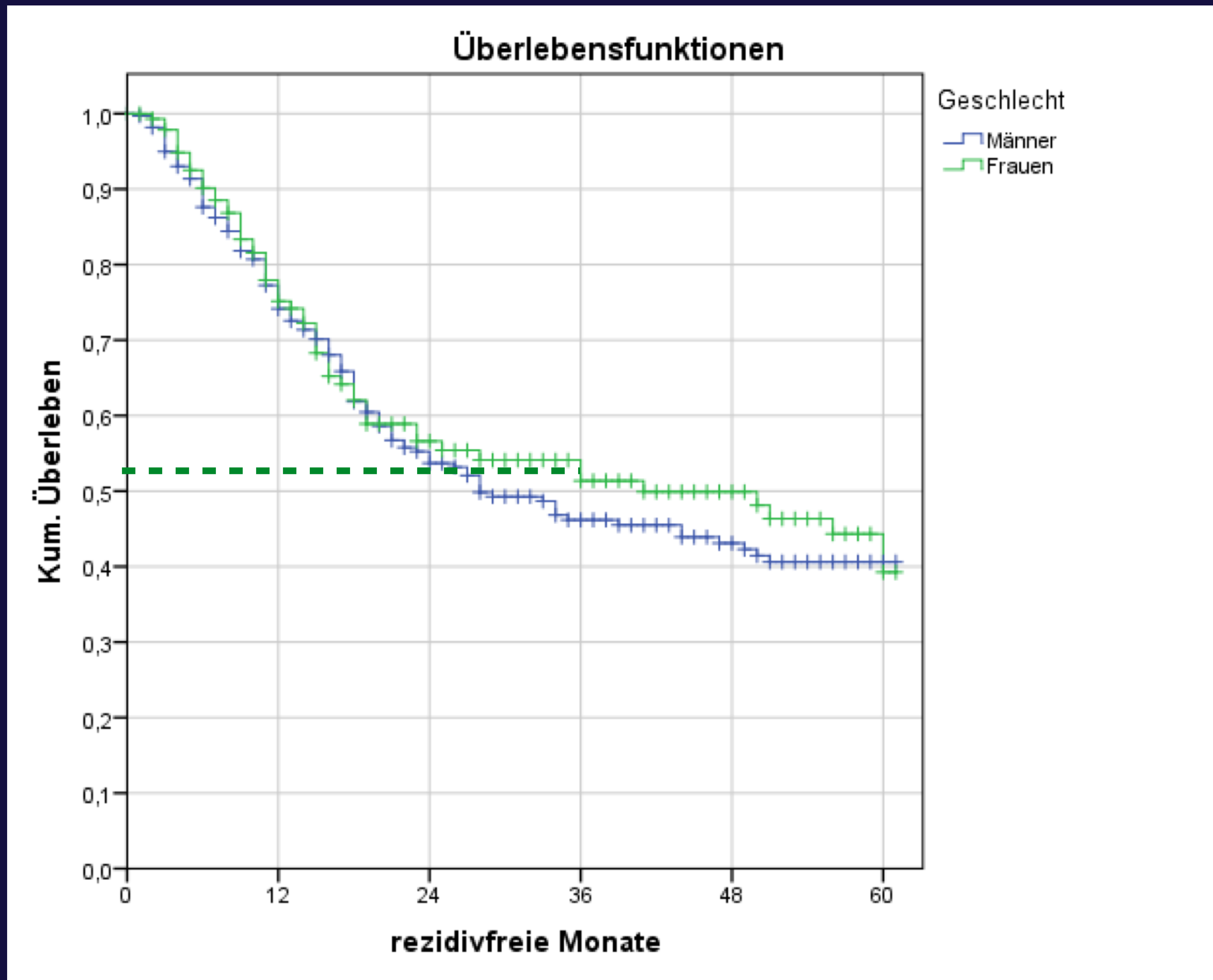


2.

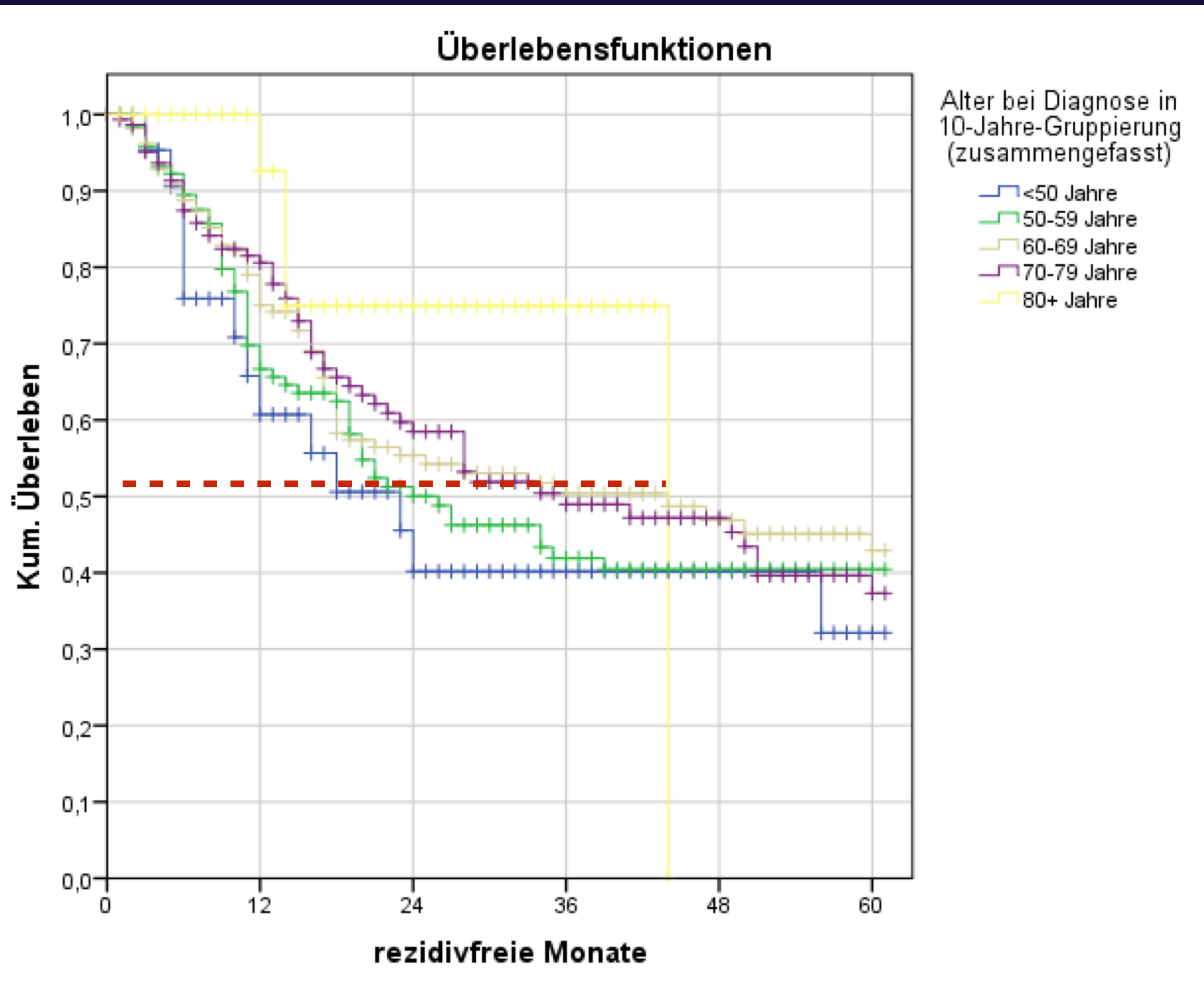








1. Rezidivfreies 5-Jahresüberleben nach Alter nach OP mit globalem R0 bei Patienten mit nicht-kleinzelligen Lungenkarzinom im Stadium III mit Wohnort Brandenburg, Diagnosejahre 2010-2018 (n=485: <50 Jahre: n=23, 50-59 J.: n=119, 60-69 J.: n=170, 70-79 J.: 153, 80+ J.: n=20)





# 1. Metastasenfreies 5-Jahresüberleben bei Patienten mit nicht-kleinzelligem Lungenkarzinom im Stadium III mit Wohnort Brandenburg, Diagnosejahre 2010-2018 (n=2158)

