

領域横断的ワークショップ 13 がん患者における妊娠・出産

2022 年 10 月 21 日（金） 13:20-14:50 第 8 会場 | 神戸ポートピアホテル本館 B1F 和楽

司会：鈴木 直（聖マリアンナ医科大学 産婦人科学）

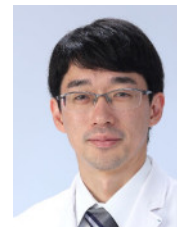
司会：北野 敦子（聖路加国際病院 腫瘍内科）

WS13-4

頭頸部がん患者の妊娠と出産

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In otorhinolaryngology/head and neck surgery, nasopharyngeal and tongue cancers account for 10.3% and 8.6%, respectively, of the total cases among patients younger than 40 years. Fertility preservation should be considered in the treatment of head and neck cancer mainly before radical chemoradiotherapy or chemoradiotherapy for patients at high risk of postoperative recurrence and before systemic chemotherapy for patients with recurrent or metastatic disease. The Japanese Clinical Practice Guidelines for Head and Neck Cancer 2022 recommend the use of cisplatin during chemoradiotherapy, but it may decrease or eliminate fertility. In addition, radiation to the hypothalamus and pituitary gland at doses of 40 Gy or more can cause hormone production disorders, so close collaboration with a radiation therapist during treatment is important.

We previously conducted a questionnaire survey of 275 otorhinolaryngologists/head and neck surgeons regarding fertility. The results were comparable to previous reports in terms of awareness of fertility guideline recommendations. However, only 17.5% of these specialists had referred their patients to an egg and sperm preservation facility, a significantly lower percentage than those of other departments.

Fertility preservation treatment subsidy programs and reproductive health care networks are being established. We recommend that otorhinolaryngology/head and neck surgery departments review chemotherapy information sheets and strengthen their collaborations with obstetrics and gynecology and urology departments. The establishment of a system that enables prompt referral to specialized departments and facilities if patients wish to preserve their fertility is imperative. Of course, our first priority is cancer treatment. However, fertility preservation must be addressed in cancer treatment of younger patients. This presentation aims to increase physician understanding of the importance of fertility preservation in cancer treatment.

略歴

2013 年 3 月 愛知医科大学医学部卒業

2013 年 4 月 岡山医療センター 臨床研修医

2015 年 4 月 岡山大学病院耳鼻咽喉・頭頸部外科 レジデント

2016 年 4 月 岡山赤十字病院耳鼻咽喉科 レジデント

2018 年 4 月 岡山赤十字病院耳鼻咽喉科 医師

2019 年 4 月 四国がんセンター頭頸科・甲状腺腫瘍科 医師

2021 年 4 月 岡山大学病院耳鼻咽喉・頭頸部外科 医員

2021 年 5 月 岡山大学病院リプロダクションセンター 医員 (兼任)