

Clinical Observation on 22 Cases of Advanced Gastric Cancer with Chemotherapy Failure Treated with Combined *Qizhu Formula* and FOLFOX4

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ABSTRACT Objective To observe the efficacy and safety of combined treatment of *Qizhu Formula* and FOLFOX4 on advanced gastric cancer patients after failure of first-line chemotherapy. **Methods** Totally 44 patients with advanced gastric cancer who failed first-line chemotherapy were divided randomly into treatment group and control group, each with 22 patients. Treatment group was given *Qizhu Formula* orally, 1 dose per day, with FOLFOX4 chemotherapy, whereas control group was merely given FOLFOX4 chemotherapy. The treatments were continuously applied unless progression, or intolerable toxicity, or patients' rejection of chemotherapy occurred. Improvement of clinical symptoms, quality of life, tumor response, progression free survival (PFS), overall survival (OS), adverse effects and the expression of P-glycoprotein (Pg-p), glutathione S-transferase (GST- π), topoisomerase II (Topo-II) of two groups were compared. **Results** Improvement of clinical symptoms, PFS, OS in the treatment group was notably better than that in the control group ($P < 0.05$ or $P < 0.01$). The expression of Pg-p, GST- π , Topo-II in treatment group showed no obvious change after treatments ($P > 0.05$). The expression of Pg-p, Topo-II in control group also showed no obvious change after treatments ($P > 0.05$), but the expression of GST- π after treatments was observably higher than before ($P < 0.05$). **Conclusion** Combined treatment of *Qizhu Formula* and FOLFOX4 on advanced gastric cancer patients who failed first-line chemotherapy has the effect of enhancing efficacy and reducing toxicity. Stabilizing the expression of GST- π may be one of the reasons of its efficacy-enhancing effect.

Keywords *Qizhu Formula*; chemotherapy failure; advanced gastric cancer; glutathione S-transferase

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• 快 讯 •

首届中医科学大会在京召开

(本刊讯) 2014 年 11 月 23 日, 由中国农工民主党中央与国家中医药管理局共同主办的首届中医科学大会在北京会议中心隆重举行。全国人大常委会副委员长、农工民主党中央主席陈竺, 国家卫生与计划生育委员会副主任、国家中医药管理局局长王国强出席并作主旨演讲。国家中医药管理局副局长于文明、马建中, 中国科学院院士陈凯先, 中国工程院院士张伯礼、吴以岭、石学敏, 国医大师张大宁、张学文、孙光荣, 以及各级卫生计生委及中医药管理部门领导, 农工民主党各级组织及党员代表, 中医药各大专院校、研究机构及专业协会代表, 中医医院、中药企业管理者代表等 500 余人参加大会。

中医科学大会是由农工民主党中央和国家中医药管理局共同主办的专题会议, 旨在搭建一个由政府引导、社会参与、学术推动的共同平台, 科学推动中医药事业的继承和发展, 为实现“健康中国”助力“中国梦”发挥积极作用。本届大会的主题是“中医药——国家战略资源”, 共有 3 个议题, 分别是: 中医药——具有原创优势的科技资源与优秀的文化资源、中医药——独特的卫生资源与医学发展、中医药——潜力巨大的经济资源与重要的生态资源。

陈竺在报告中指出, 中医药学作为传统医学的突出代表, 是目前保存最完整、影响力最大、使用人口最多的传统医药体系。它植根于中华文化的深厚土壤, 惠及东方、影响世界, 是全人类的共同财富。近年来, 中医药的医疗价值、保健价值、文化价值、经济价值越来越受到全社会的关注, 世界卫生组织也积极倡导发挥以中医药学为代表的传统医学的作用, 并努力使其进入各国的医疗保健体系之中。中医药事业的发展正处于重要的机遇期, 要把握机遇, 科学认识和发展中医药事业: 一是实事求是, 科学认识中医药学的自身特点和与现代西方医学的关系; 二是传承创新, 科学推动中医药事业的健康发展; 三是中西汇聚, 探索构建现代医学体系。陈竺强调, 要求真务实, 持之以恒, 科学地认识、传承、发展好中医药事业, 努力突破中西医之间的壁垒, 建立融中西医思想于一体的现代医学体系, 这种医学兼取两长, 既高于现在的中医, 也高于传统的西医, 既不固步自封, 又兼收并蓄, 既立足于历史, 又着眼于未来, 必将为人类社会的和谐福祉做出新的更大贡献。