ASO Author Reflections: Impact of Surgical Methods on Long-Term Survival Outcomes for Patients with Duodenal Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor

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PAST

Duodenal gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) represents a rare subset of GIST arising in the gastrointestinal tract. Surgical resection of duodenal GIST is particularly challenging due to the anatomic complexity of its location in close proximity to the head of the pancreas, bile duct, and mesenteric vessels. Surgical management of duodenal GIST varies from radical resection (RR), such as pancreaticoduodenectomy (PD), to limited resection (LR) including segmental duodenectomy or wedge resection, but few studies have reported investigations showing which of the two surgical strategies is the most beneficial to long-term patient survival.^{1–4}

PRESENT

In the current study,⁵ 105 patients (32.3%) underwent RR, and 220 patients (67.7%) received LR. The survival outcomes in the RR group were significantly better than those in the LR group. Propensity score-matching resulted in 95 pairs of patients, with long-term outcomes comparable between the two groups. After adjustment for covariates in the propensity-matched cohort, the type of surgery still showed no significant impact on survival.

FUTURE

The type of surgery does not seem to have a significant impact on the long-term survival outcome for patients with duodenal GIST and therefore should depend primarily on tumor location and size.

DISCLOSURE There are no conflict of interest.

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