Efficacy of percutaneous ethanol injection combing with transcatheater arterial chemoembolization for hepatocellular carcinoma

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View from specialist: It is creative, and of certain scientific and educational value.

[ABSTRACT] Objective: To explore an effective treatment for hepatocellular carcinoma. Methods: A total of 120 hepatocellular carcinoma patients were randomly divided into two groups. The treatment group (60 patients) was treated by percutaneous ethanol injection (PEI) combing with transcatheater arterial chemoembolization (TACE), while the control group (60 cases) was treated by TACE alone. After 2 courses of treatment, CT was applied on both groups. Follow up were conducted on for 2 years to observe and compare the 6, 12, 18, 24 months survival rates between the two groups. Results: Patients of the treatment group had higher quality of life than that of the control group. Besides, there were significant differences in reduced size of tumors and survival rate between the two groups (P<0.05). Conclusions: The combination of PEI and TACE is a safe, economic and effective treatment for hepatocellular carcinoma, which can prolong the survival time and improve patients' life quality.

[KEY WORDS] Hepatocellular carcinoma; Anhydrous alcohol; Hepatic artery; Embolization