National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

Version 1.0 Pre-consultation

Oesophago-gastric cancer: assessment and management in adults

Appendix H

Clinical Guideline

Forest plots

12 May 2017

Draft for Consultation

Developed by the National Guideline Alliance, hosted by the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists

Disclaimer
Healthcare professionals are expected to take NICE clinical guidelines fully into account when exercising their clinical judgement. However, the guidance does not override the responsibility of healthcare professionals to make decisions appropriate to the circumstances of each patient, in consultation with the patient and/or their guardian or carer.

ISBN:

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Appendix H:

H.1 Radical treatment

What are the specific information and support needs before and after treatment for adults with oesophago-gastric cancer who are suitable for radical treatment and their carers?

Not applicable to this review.

H.2 Palliative management

What are the specific information and support needs of adults with oesophago-gastric cancer who are suitable for palliative treatments and care only?

Not applicable to this review

H.3 MDT

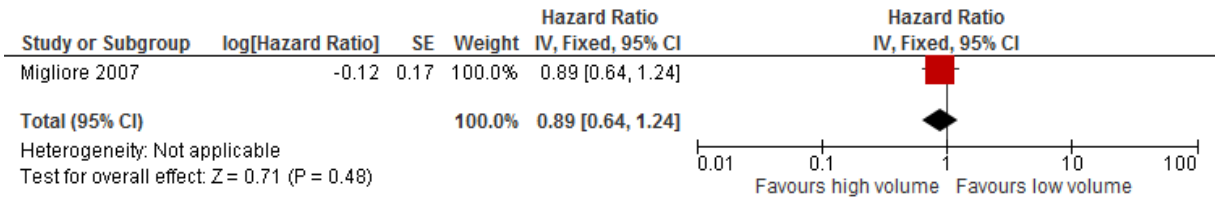
What is the most effective organisation of local and specialist MDT services for adults with oesophago-gastric cancer?

Not applicable to this review.

H.4 Surgical services

What is the optimal provision and organisation of surgical services for people with oesophago-gastric cancer?

Figure 1: Overall survival high surgeon volume vs. low surgeon volume

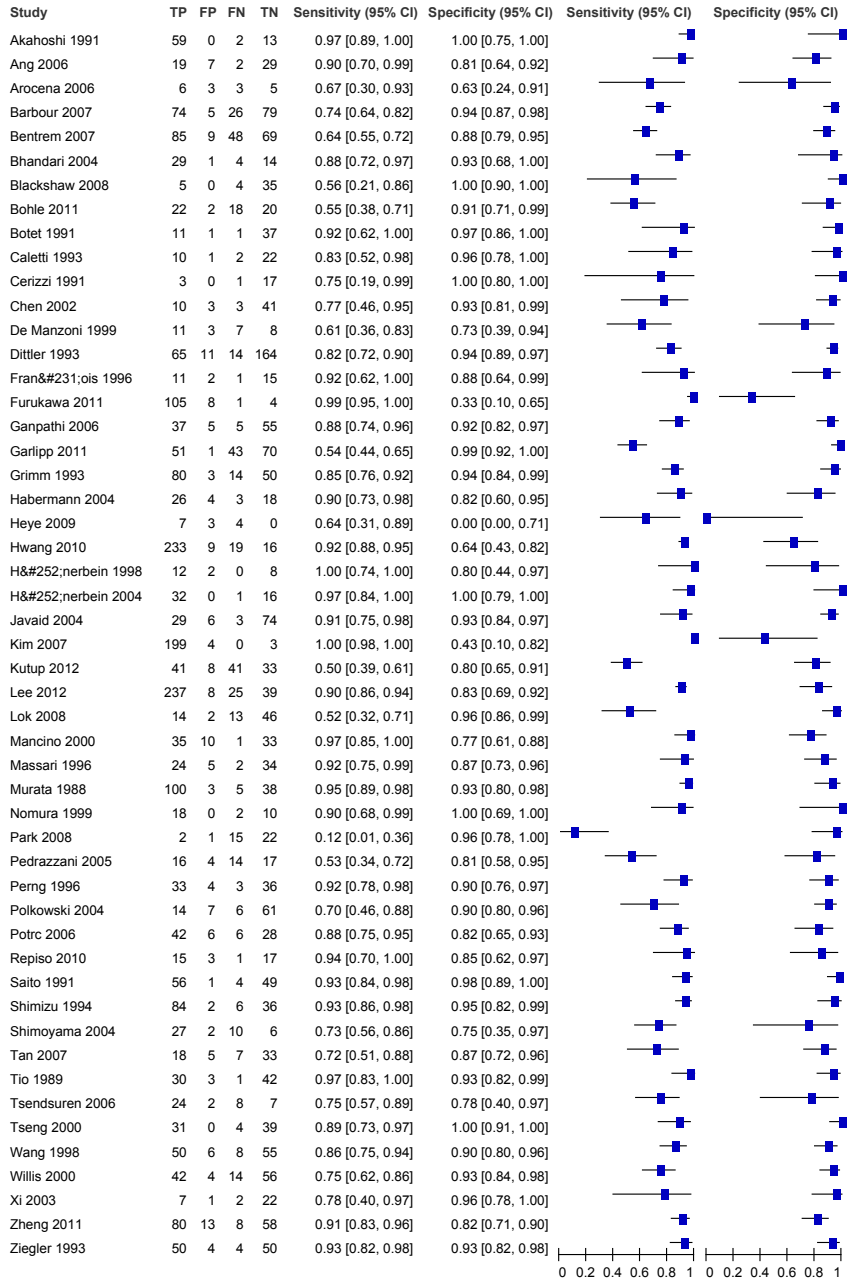


H.5 Staging investigations

What are the optimal staging investigations to determine suitability for curative treatment of oesophageal or gastro-oesophageal junctional cancer after diagnosis with endoscopy and whole-body CT scan?

H.5.1 Endoscopic ultrasound for gastric cancers

Figure 2: Endoscopic ultrasound to distinguish superficial (T1-2) from deeper (T3-4) stage gastric cancer



Study	TP	FP	FN	TN	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)
Akahoshi 1991	59	0	2	13	0.97 [0.89, 1.00]	1.00 [0.75, 1.00]
Ang 2006	19	7	2	29	0.90 [0.70, 0.99]	0.81 [0.64, 0.92]
Arocena 2006	6	3	3	5	0.67 [0.30, 0.93]	0.63 [0.24, 0.91]
Barbour 2007	74	5	26	79	0.74 [0.64, 0.82]	0.94 [0.87, 0.98]
Bentrem 2007	85	9	48	69	0.64 [0.55, 0.72]	0.88 [0.79, 0.95]
Bhandari 2004	29	1	4	14	0.88 [0.72, 0.97]	0.93 [0.68, 1.00]
Blackshaw 2008	5	0	4	35	0.56 [0.21, 0.86]	1.00 [0.90, 1.00]
Bohle 2011	22	2	18	20	0.55 [0.38, 0.71]	0.91 [0.71, 0.99]
Botet 1991	11	1	1	37	0.92 [0.62, 1.00]	0.97 [0.86, 1.00]
Caletti 1993	10	1	2	22	0.83 [0.52, 0.98]	0.96 [0.78, 1.00]
Cerizzi 1991	3	0	1	17	0.75 [0.19, 0.99]	1.00 [0.80, 1.00]
Chen 2002	10	3	3	41	0.77 [0.46, 0.95]	0.93 [0.81, 0.99]
De Manzoni 1999	11	3	7	8	0.61 [0.36, 0.83]	0.73 [0.39, 0.94]
Dittler 1993	65	11	14	164	0.82 [0.72, 0.90]	0.94 [0.89, 0.97]
François 1996	11	2	1	15	0.92 [0.62, 1.00]	0.88 [0.64, 0.99]
Furukawa 2011	105	8	1	4	0.99 [0.95, 1.00]	0.33 [0.10, 0.65]
Ganpathi 2006	37	5	5	55	0.88 [0.74, 0.96]	0.92 [0.82, 0.97]
Garlipp 2011	51	1	43	70	0.54 [0.44, 0.65]	0.99 [0.92, 1.00]
Grimm 1993	80	3	14	50	0.85 [0.76, 0.92]	0.94 [0.84, 0.99]
Habermann 2004	26	4	3	18	0.90 [0.73, 0.98]	0.82 [0.60, 0.95]
Heye 2009	7	3	4	0	0.64 [0.31, 0.89]	0.00 [0.00, 0.71]
Hwang 2010	233	9	19	16	0.92 [0.88, 0.95]	0.64 [0.43, 0.82]
Hünerbein 1998	12	2	0	8	1.00 [0.74, 1.00]	0.80 [0.44, 0.97]
Hünerbein 2004	32	0	1	16	0.97 [0.84, 1.00]	1.00 [0.79, 1.00]
Javaid 2004	29	6	3	74	0.91 [0.75, 0.98]	0.93 [0.84, 0.97]
Kim 2007	199	4	0	3	1.00 [0.98, 1.00]	0.43 [0.10, 0.82]
Kutup 2012	41	8	41	33	0.50 [0.39, 0.61]	0.80 [0.65, 0.91]
Lee 2012	237	8	25	39	0.90 [0.86, 0.94]	0.83 [0.69, 0.92]
Lok 2008	14	2	13	46	0.52 [0.32, 0.71]	0.96 [0.86, 0.99]
Mancino 2000	35	10	1	33	0.97 [0.85, 1.00]	0.77 [0.61, 0.88]
Massari 1996	24	5	2	34	0.92 [0.75, 0.99]	0.87 [0.73, 0.96]
Murata 1988	100	3	5	38	0.95 [0.89, 0.98]	0.93 [0.80, 0.98]
Nomura 1999	18	0	2	10	0.90 [0.68, 0.99]	1.00 [0.69, 1.00]
Park 2008	2	1	15	22	0.12 [0.01, 0.36]	0.96 [0.78, 1.00]
Pedrazzani 2005	16	4	14	17	0.53 [0.34, 0.72]	0.81 [0.58, 0.95]
Perng 1996	33	4	3	36	0.92 [0.78, 0.98]	0.90 [0.76, 0.97]
Polkowski 2004	14	7	6	61	0.70 [0.46, 0.88]	0.90 [0.80, 0.96]
Potrc 2006	42	6	6	28	0.88 [0.75, 0.95]	0.82 [0.65, 0.93]
Repiso 2010	15	3	1	17	0.94 [0.70, 1.00]	0.85 [0.62, 0.97]
Saito 1991	56	1	4	49	0.93 [0.84, 0.98]	0.98 [0.89, 1.00]
Shimizu 1994	84	2	6	36	0.93 [0.86, 0.98]	0.95 [0.82, 0.99]
Shimoyama 2004	27	2	10	6	0.73 [0.56, 0.86]	0.75 [0.35, 0.97]
Tan 2007	18	5	7	33	0.72 [0.51, 0.88]	0.87 [0.72, 0.96]
Tio 1989	30	3	1	42	0.97 [0.83, 1.00]	0.93 [0.82, 0.99]
Tsendsuren 2006	24	2	8	7	0.75 [0.57, 0.89]	0.78 [0.40, 0.97]
Tseng 2000	31	0	4	39	0.89 [0.73, 0.97]	1.00 [0.91, 1.00]
Wang 1998	50	6	8	55	0.86 [0.75, 0.94]	0.90 [0.80, 0.96]
Willis 2000	42	4	14	56	0.75 [0.62, 0.86]	0.93 [0.84, 0.98]
Xi 2003	7	1	2	22	0.78 [0.40, 0.97]	0.96 [0.78, 1.00]
Zheng 2011	80	13	8	58	0.91 [0.83, 0.96]	0.82 [0.71, 0.90]
Ziegler 1993	50	4	4	50	0.93 [0.82, 0.98]	0.93 [0.82, 0.98]

Figure 3: ROC curve for endoscopic ultrasound to distinguish superficial (T1-2) from deeper (T3-4) stage cancer

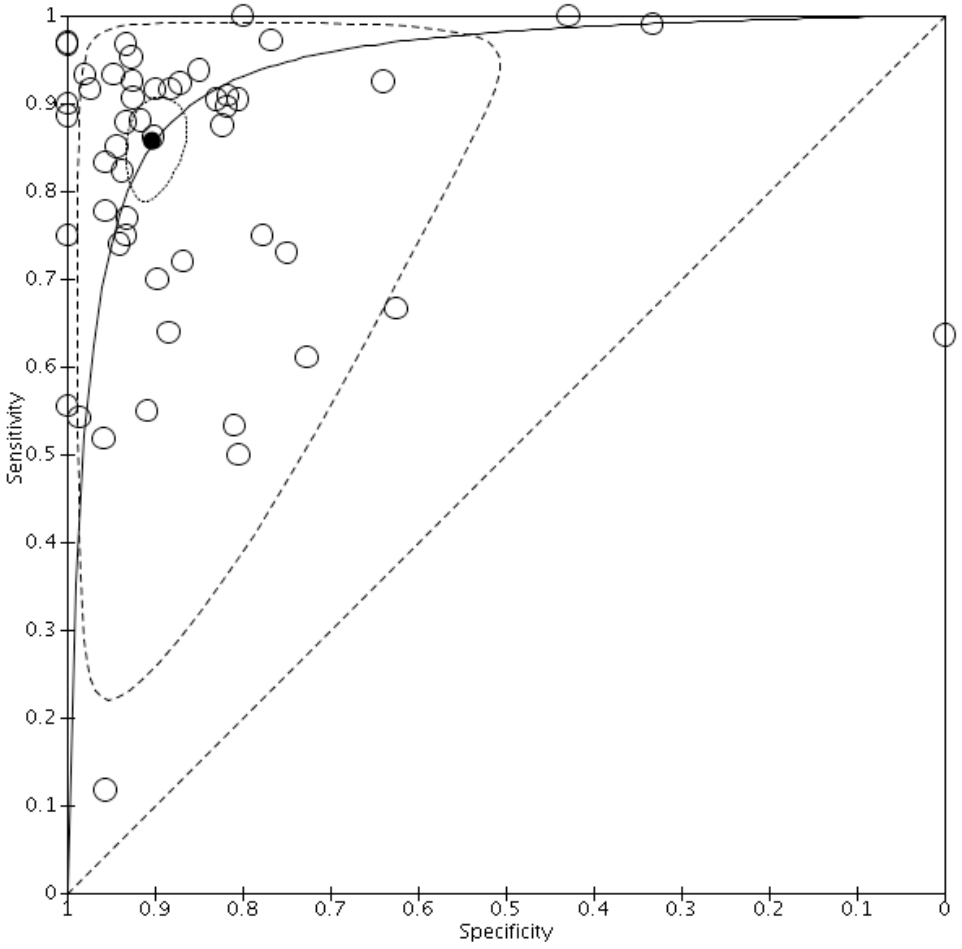


Figure 4: Endoscopic ultrasound to distinguish T1 from T2 gastric cancer

Study	TP	FP	FN	TN	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)
Ahn 2009	64	4	3	0	0.96 [0.87, 0.99]	0.00 [0.00, 0.60]
Akahoshi 1991	37	7	3	14	0.93 [0.80, 0.98]	0.67 [0.43, 0.85]
Akahoshi 1998	61	2	5	5	0.92 [0.83, 0.97]	0.71 [0.29, 0.96]
Akashi 2006	161	6	3	24	0.98 [0.95, 1.00]	0.80 [0.61, 0.92]
Ang 2006	13	1	1	6	0.93 [0.66, 1.00]	0.86 [0.42, 1.00]
Barbour 2007	42	9	17	32	0.71 [0.58, 0.82]	0.78 [0.62, 0.89]
Bentrem 2007	41	8	21	63	0.66 [0.53, 0.78]	0.89 [0.79, 0.95]
Bhandari 2004	27	0	2	4	0.93 [0.77, 0.99]	1.00 [0.40, 1.00]
Bohle 2011	3	1	12	24	0.20 [0.04, 0.48]	0.96 [0.80, 1.00]
Botet 1991	4	1	0	7	1.00 [0.40, 1.00]	0.88 [0.47, 1.00]
Caletti 1993	5	0	2	5	0.71 [0.29, 0.96]	1.00 [0.48, 1.00]
Chen 2002	7	1	0	5	1.00 [0.59, 1.00]	0.83 [0.36, 1.00]
Dittler 1993	22	1	5	51	0.81 [0.62, 0.94]	0.98 [0.90, 1.00]
François 1996	7	0	1	4	0.88 [0.47, 1.00]	1.00 [0.40, 1.00]
Furukawa 2011	94	0	4	8	0.96 [0.90, 0.99]	1.00 [0.63, 1.00]
Ganpathi 2006	15	2	4	21	0.79 [0.54, 0.94]	0.91 [0.72, 0.99]
Garlipp 2011	11	2	16	65	0.41 [0.22, 0.61]	0.97 [0.90, 1.00]
Grimm 1993	28	2	10	54	0.74 [0.57, 0.87]	0.96 [0.88, 1.00]
Heye 2009	1	1	0	9	1.00 [0.03, 1.00]	0.90 [0.55, 1.00]
Hwang 2010	162	21	18	51	0.90 [0.85, 0.94]	0.71 [0.59, 0.81]
Hünerbein 1998	5	0	2	5	0.71 [0.29, 0.96]	1.00 [0.48, 1.00]
Hünerbein 2004	14	1	4	15	0.78 [0.52, 0.94]	0.94 [0.70, 1.00]
Javaid 2004	7	2	1	22	0.88 [0.47, 1.00]	0.92 [0.73, 0.99]
Kim 2007	179	10	1	9	0.99 [0.97, 1.00]	0.47 [0.24, 0.71]
Kutup 2012	11	4	15	52	0.42 [0.23, 0.63]	0.93 [0.83, 0.98]
Lee 2012	155	9	37	61	0.81 [0.74, 0.86]	0.87 [0.77, 0.94]
Lok 2008	3	0	10	14	0.23 [0.05, 0.54]	1.00 [0.77, 1.00]
Mancino 2000	24	3	3	6	0.89 [0.71, 0.98]	0.67 [0.30, 0.93]
Massari 1996	12	2	0	12	1.00 [0.74, 1.00]	0.86 [0.57, 0.98]
Murata 1988	85	5	6	9	0.93 [0.86, 0.98]	0.64 [0.35, 0.87]
Nomura 1999	16	3	0	1	1.00 [0.79, 1.00]	0.25 [0.01, 0.81]
Pedrazzani 2005	6	1	2	21	0.75 [0.35, 0.97]	0.95 [0.77, 1.00]
Perng 1996	14	7	8	7	0.64 [0.41, 0.83]	0.50 [0.23, 0.77]
Polkowski 2004	4	0	5	11	0.44 [0.14, 0.79]	1.00 [0.72, 1.00]
Potrc 2006	2	0	9	37	0.18 [0.02, 0.52]	1.00 [0.91, 1.00]
Repiso 2010	5	0	5	6	0.50 [0.19, 0.81]	1.00 [0.54, 1.00]
Saito 1991	41	2	5	12	0.89 [0.76, 0.96]	0.86 [0.57, 0.98]
Shimizu 1994	72	1	8	9	0.90 [0.81, 0.96]	0.90 [0.55, 1.00]
Shimoyama 2004	21	1	0	15	1.00 [0.84, 1.00]	0.94 [0.70, 1.00]
Tan 2007	7	1	1	16	0.88 [0.47, 1.00]	0.94 [0.71, 1.00]
Tio 1989	10	1	3	17	0.77 [0.46, 0.95]	0.94 [0.73, 1.00]
Tsendsuren 2006	10	0	2	20	0.83 [0.52, 0.98]	1.00 [0.83, 1.00]
Tseng 2000	12	2	0	21	1.00 [0.74, 1.00]	0.91 [0.72, 0.99]
Wang 1998	19	3	8	28	0.70 [0.50, 0.86]	0.90 [0.74, 0.98]
Willis 2000	8	4	2	42	0.80 [0.44, 0.97]	0.91 [0.79, 0.98]
Zheng 2011	33	2	7	46	0.82 [0.67, 0.93]	0.96 [0.86, 0.99]
Ziegler 1993	20	2	2	30	0.91 [0.71, 0.99]	0.94 [0.79, 0.99]

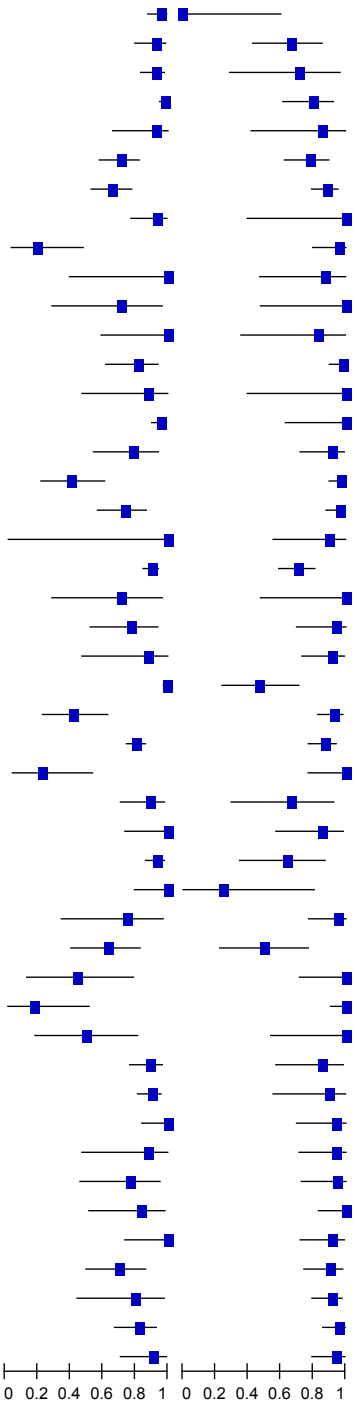


Figure 5: ROC curve of endoscopic ultrasound to distinguish between T1 and T2 stage gastric cancer

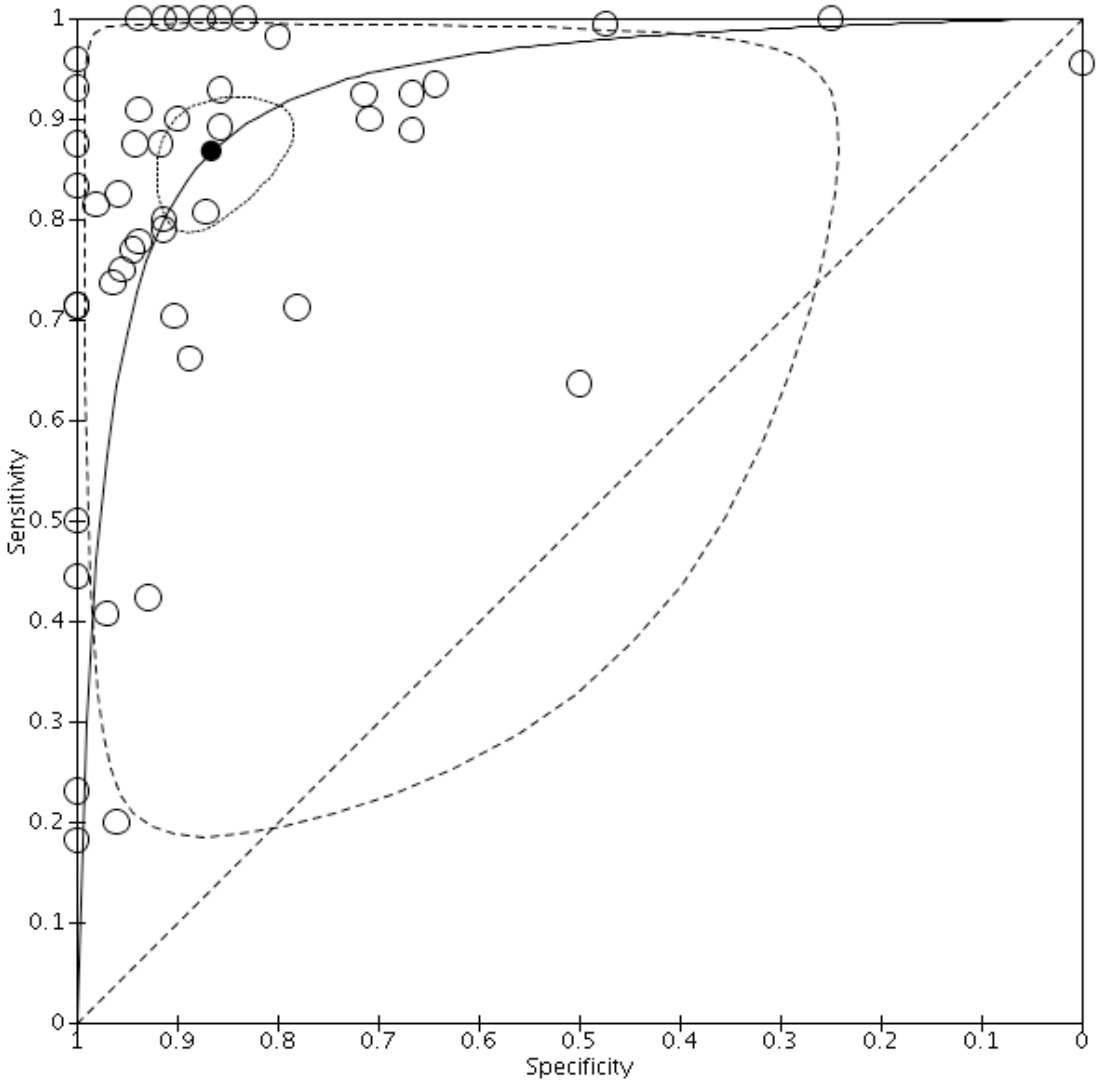


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Figure 6: Endoscopic ultrasound to distinguish T1a from T1b stage gastric cancer

Study	TP	FP	FN	TN	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)
Akahoshi 1998	40	2	13	11	0.75 [0.62, 0.86]	0.85 [0.55, 0.98]
Akashi 2006	125	15	4	20	0.97 [0.92, 0.99]	0.57 [0.39, 0.74]
Choi 2010	487	139	147	157	0.77 [0.73, 0.80]	0.53 [0.47, 0.59]
Hizawa 2002	147	24	18	31	0.89 [0.83, 0.93]	0.56 [0.42, 0.70]
Hünerbein 2004	4	0	0	14	1.00 [0.40, 1.00]	1.00 [0.77, 1.00]
Kim 2007	70	3	40	67	0.64 [0.54, 0.73]	0.96 [0.88, 0.99]
Kim 2010	105	10	20	34	0.84 [0.76, 0.90]	0.77 [0.62, 0.89]
Lee 2012	34	11	73	74	0.32 [0.23, 0.41]	0.87 [0.78, 0.93]
Mitsunaga 2012	68	6	3	15	0.96 [0.88, 0.99]	0.71 [0.48, 0.89]
Mouri 2009	147	13	1	30	0.99 [0.96, 1.00]	0.70 [0.54, 0.83]
Murata 1988	47	7	9	28	0.84 [0.72, 0.92]	0.80 [0.63, 0.92]
Nomura 1999	4	3	1	8	0.80 [0.28, 0.99]	0.73 [0.39, 0.94]
Ohashi 1999	37	9	1	2	0.97 [0.86, 1.00]	0.18 [0.02, 0.52]
Okada 2011	344	85	25	72	0.93 [0.90, 0.96]	0.46 [0.38, 0.54]
Okamura 1999	22	2	7	10	0.76 [0.56, 0.90]	0.83 [0.52, 0.98]
Saito 1991	18	1	5	22	0.78 [0.56, 0.93]	0.96 [0.78, 1.00]
Shimizu 1994	37	2	9	32	0.80 [0.66, 0.91]	0.94 [0.80, 0.99]
Shimoyama 2004	2	2	2	15	0.50 [0.07, 0.93]	0.88 [0.64, 0.99]
Yamamoto 2012	56	12	3	4	0.95 [0.86, 0.99]	0.25 [0.07, 0.52]
Yanai 1997	48	4	23	21	0.68 [0.55, 0.78]	0.84 [0.64, 0.95]
Yanai 1999	21	12	1	15	0.95 [0.77, 1.00]	0.56 [0.35, 0.75]
Yoshida 2005	246	11	17	19	0.94 [0.90, 0.96]	0.63 [0.44, 0.80]

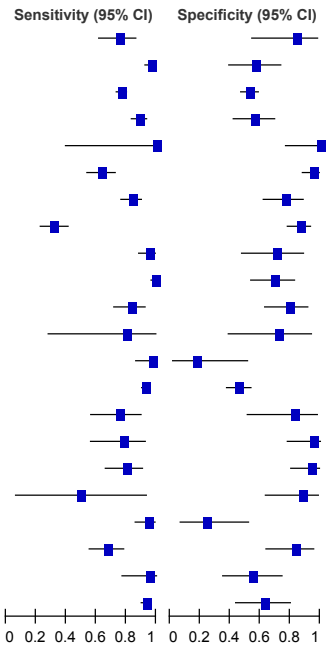


Figure 7: ROC curve of endoscopic ultrasound to distinguish between T1a and T1b stage gastric cancer

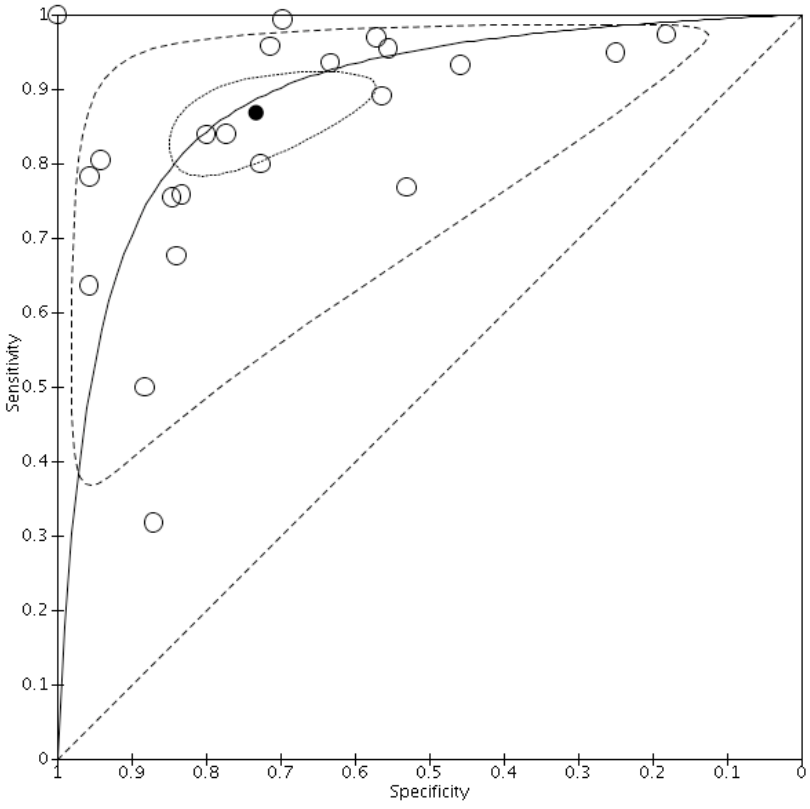


Figure 8: Endoscopic ultrasound to detect nodal metastasis of gastric cancer

Study	TP	FP	FN	TN	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)
Ahn 2009	63	5	2	1	0.97 [0.89, 1.00]	0.17 [0.00, 0.64]
Akahoshi 1998	36	5	4	1	0.90 [0.76, 0.97]	0.17 [0.00, 0.64]
Ang 2006	20	12	6	19	0.77 [0.56, 0.91]	0.61 [0.42, 0.78]
Arocena 2006	4	3	2	8	0.67 [0.22, 0.96]	0.73 [0.39, 0.94]
Barbour 2007	85	25	27	69	0.76 [0.67, 0.83]	0.73 [0.63, 0.82]
Bentrem 2007	71	27	37	83	0.66 [0.56, 0.75]	0.75 [0.66, 0.83]
Bhandari 2004	27	6	1	14	0.96 [0.82, 1.00]	0.70 [0.46, 0.88]
Blackshaw 2008	9	4	1	30	0.90 [0.55, 1.00]	0.88 [0.73, 0.97]
Bohle 2011	18	9	5	30	0.78 [0.56, 0.93]	0.77 [0.61, 0.89]
Botet 1991	10	8	1	31	0.91 [0.59, 1.00]	0.79 [0.64, 0.91]
Caletti 1993	5	11	2	14	0.71 [0.29, 0.96]	0.56 [0.35, 0.76]
Cerizzi 1991	2	3	3	13	0.40 [0.05, 0.85]	0.81 [0.54, 0.96]
Chen 2002	12	9	3	33	0.80 [0.52, 0.96]	0.79 [0.63, 0.90]
De Manzoni 1999	5	8	0	16	1.00 [0.48, 1.00]	0.67 [0.45, 0.84]
Dittler 1993	66	53	5	130	0.93 [0.84, 0.98]	0.71 [0.64, 0.77]
François 1996	10	3	0	16	1.00 [0.69, 1.00]	0.84 [0.60, 0.97]
Ganpathi 2006	26	11	9	53	0.74 [0.57, 0.88]	0.83 [0.71, 0.91]
Grimm 1993	49	16	9	74	0.84 [0.73, 0.93]	0.82 [0.73, 0.89]
Habermann 2004	19	1	0	30	1.00 [0.82, 1.00]	0.97 [0.83, 1.00]
Hamada 1997	90	17	12	30	0.88 [0.80, 0.94]	0.64 [0.49, 0.77]
Hwang 2010	158	67	6	16	0.96 [0.92, 0.99]	0.19 [0.11, 0.29]
Hünerbein 1998	8	3	1	8	0.89 [0.52, 1.00]	0.73 [0.39, 0.94]
Javaid 2004	28	46	4	34	0.88 [0.71, 0.96]	0.42 [0.32, 0.54]
Kutup 2012	24	17	18	64	0.57 [0.41, 0.72]	0.79 [0.69, 0.87]
Lee 2012	50	23	46	190	0.52 [0.42, 0.62]	0.89 [0.84, 0.93]
Lok 2008	22	15	4	34	0.85 [0.65, 0.96]	0.69 [0.55, 0.82]
Mancino 2000	29	19	4	25	0.88 [0.72, 0.97]	0.57 [0.41, 0.72]
Massari 1996	7	13	5	0	0.58 [0.28, 0.85]	0.00 [0.00, 0.25]
Nakamura 1999a	15	8	3	5	0.83 [0.59, 0.96]	0.38 [0.14, 0.68]
Park 2008	5	10	2	21	0.71 [0.29, 0.96]	0.68 [0.49, 0.83]
Pedrazzani 2005	10	12	4	25	0.71 [0.42, 0.92]	0.68 [0.50, 0.82]
Perng 1996	24	12	8	25	0.75 [0.57, 0.89]	0.68 [0.50, 0.82]
Polkowski 2004	9	15	5	31	0.64 [0.35, 0.87]	0.67 [0.52, 0.80]
Potrc 2006	21	32	3	26	0.88 [0.68, 0.97]	0.45 [0.32, 0.58]
Repiso 2010	11	8	2	15	0.85 [0.55, 0.98]	0.65 [0.43, 0.84]
Shimoyama 2004	22	6	3	14	0.88 [0.69, 0.97]	0.70 [0.46, 0.88]
Tan 2007	20	12	5	26	0.80 [0.59, 0.93]	0.68 [0.51, 0.82]
Tio 1989	14	7	16	43	0.47 [0.28, 0.66]	0.86 [0.73, 0.94]
Tsendsuren 2006	17	14	0	10	1.00 [0.80, 1.00]	0.42 [0.22, 0.63]
Tseng 2000	30	10	5	29	0.86 [0.70, 0.95]	0.74 [0.58, 0.87]
Wang 1998	33	17	12	57	0.73 [0.58, 0.85]	0.77 [0.66, 0.86]
Willis 2000	52	17	10	37	0.84 [0.72, 0.92]	0.69 [0.54, 0.80]
Xi 2003	14	6	5	7	0.74 [0.49, 0.91]	0.54 [0.25, 0.81]
Zheng 2011	45	49	20	48	0.69 [0.57, 0.80]	0.49 [0.39, 0.60]
Ziegler 1993	44	18	6	40	0.88 [0.76, 0.95]	0.69 [0.55, 0.80]

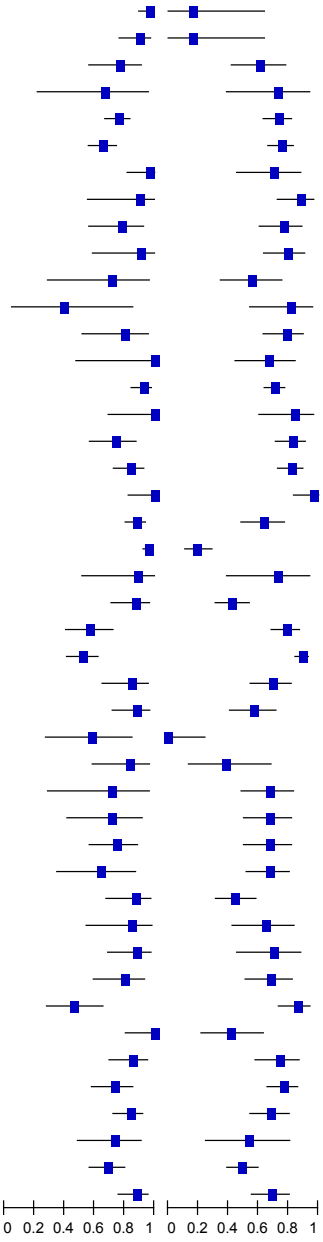
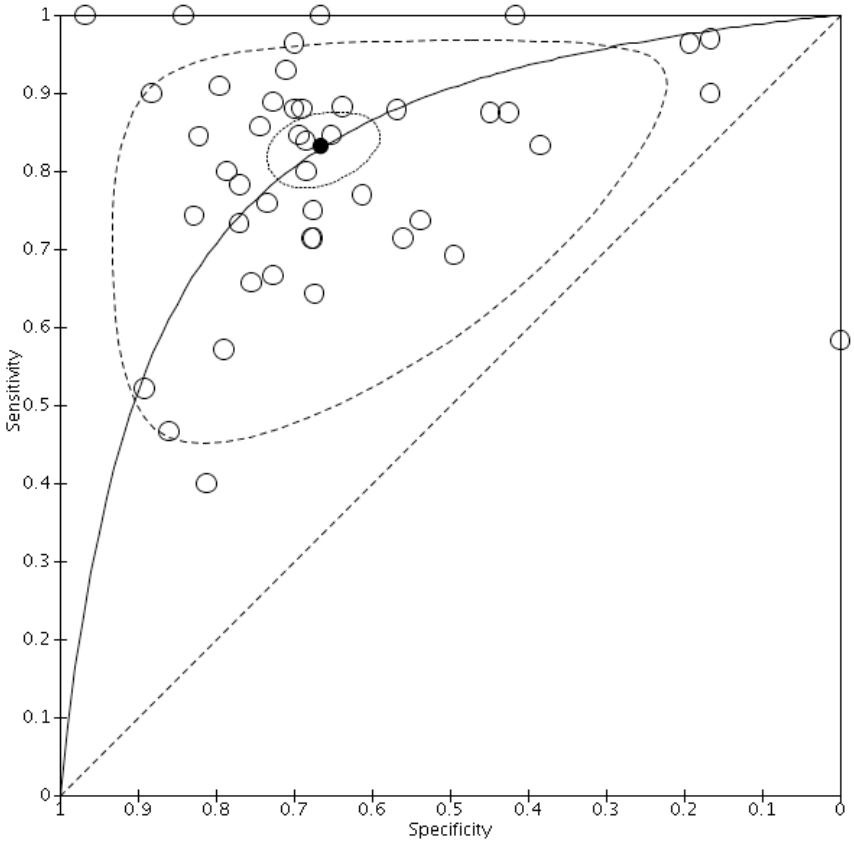


Figure 9: ROC curve of endoscopic ultrasound for nodal staging of gastric cancers



H.5.2 Endoscopic ultrasound in oesophageal cancers

Figure 10: Endoscopic ultrasound to detect T1 disease in oesophageal cancer

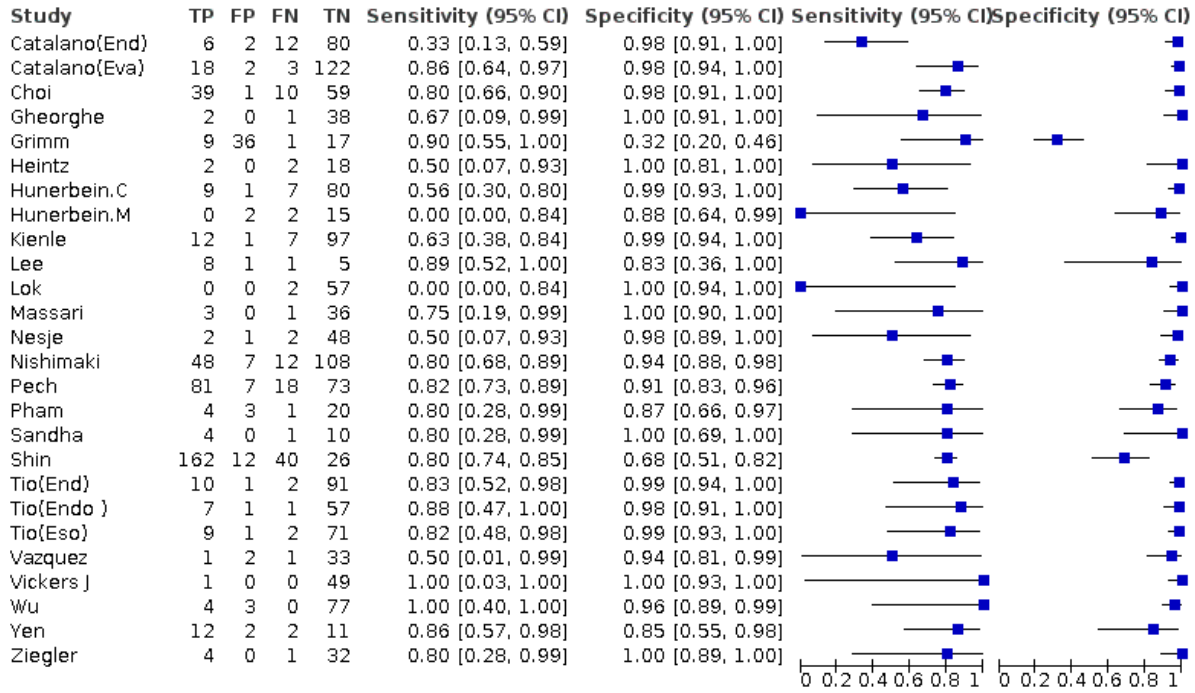


Figure 11: ROC curve of endoscopic ultrasound for detection of T1 disease in oesophageal cancer

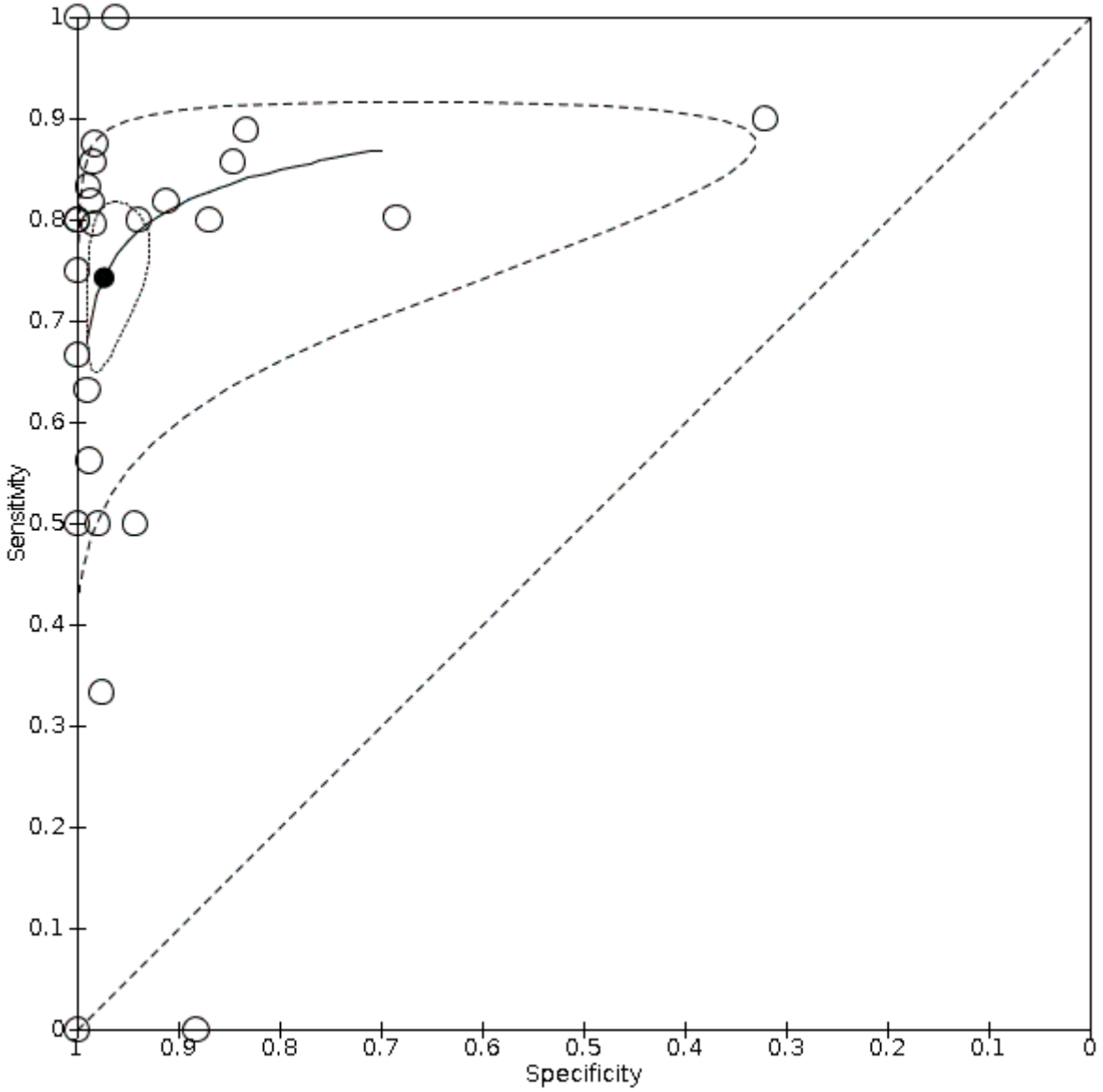


Figure 12: Endoscopic ultrasound to detect T1a disease in oesophageal cancer

Study	TP	FP	FN	TN	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)
Goda	74	3	9	15	0.89 [0.80, 0.95]	0.83 [0.59, 0.96]
Hasegawa	5	2	2	16	0.71 [0.29, 0.96]	0.89 [0.65, 0.99]
He	26	10	9	27	0.74 [0.57, 0.88]	0.73 [0.56, 0.86]
Kawano	56	4	3	33	0.95 [0.86, 0.99]	0.89 [0.75, 0.97]
May	62	13	6	12	0.91 [0.82, 0.97]	0.48 [0.28, 0.69]
Murata	10	3	2	158	0.83 [0.52, 0.98]	0.98 [0.95, 1.00]
Murata. Y	7	0	4	42	0.64 [0.31, 0.89]	1.00 [0.92, 1.00]
Shinkai	17	3	2	91	0.89 [0.67, 0.99]	0.97 [0.91, 0.99]
Takemoto	2	1	1	12	0.67 [0.09, 0.99]	0.92 [0.64, 1.00]
Toh	8	1	3	14	0.73 [0.39, 0.94]	0.93 [0.68, 1.00]
Yanai. H	6	0	6	5	0.50 [0.21, 0.79]	1.00 [0.48, 1.00]
Yoshikane	6	2	3	17	0.67 [0.30, 0.93]	0.89 [0.67, 0.99]

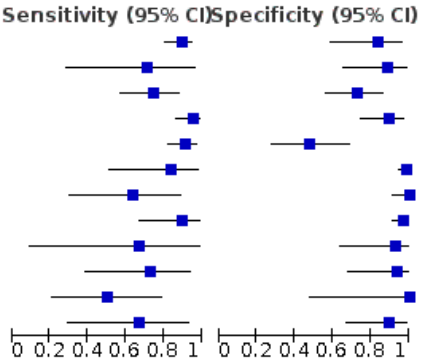


Figure 13: ROC curve of endoscopic ultrasound for detection of T1a disease in oesophageal cancer

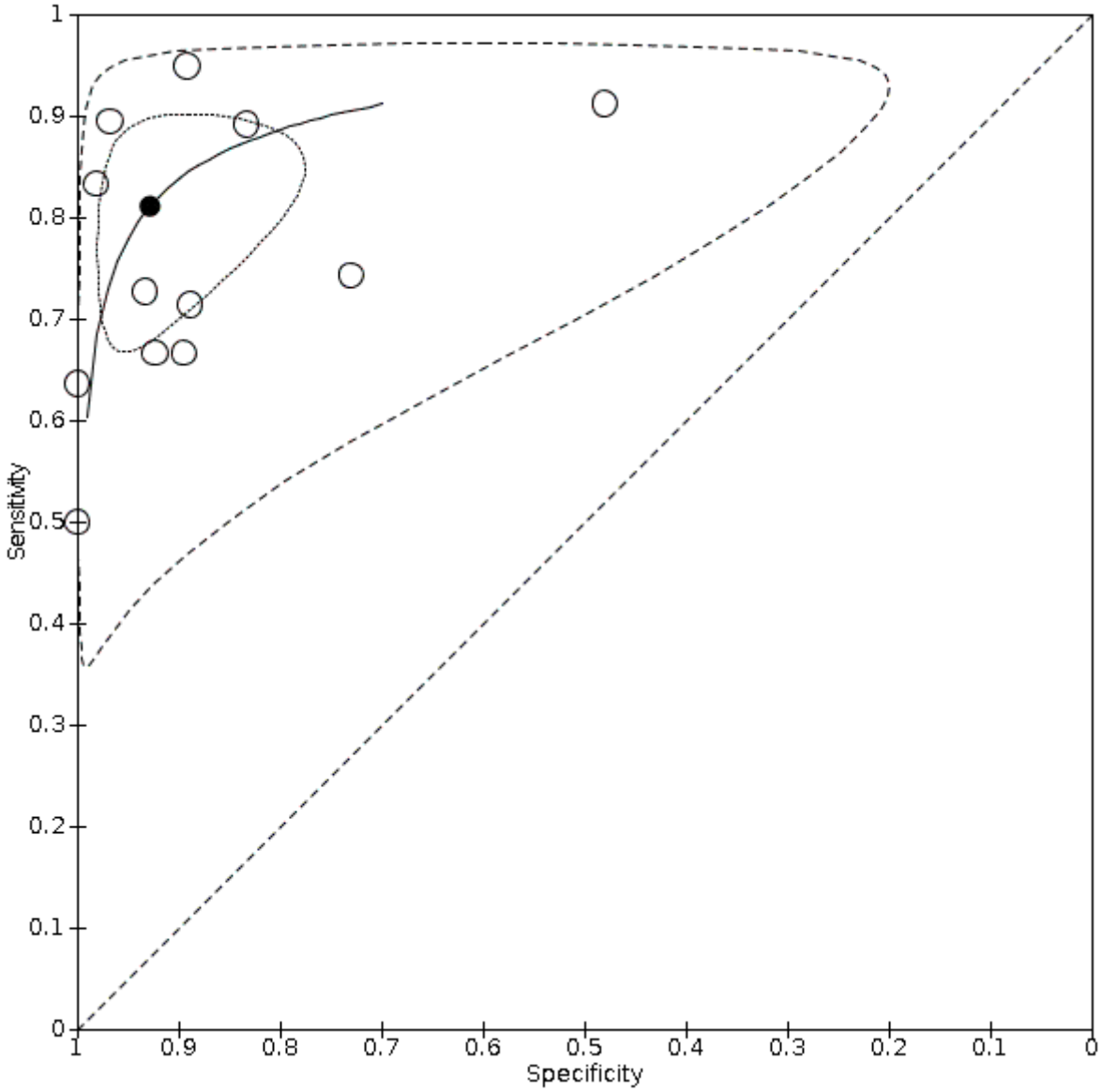


Figure 14: Endoscopic ultrasound to detect T1b disease in oesophageal cancer

Study	TP	FP	FN	TN	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)
Goda	15	9	3	74	0.83 [0.59, 0.96]	0.89 [0.80, 0.95]
Hasegawa	14	2	4	5	0.78 [0.52, 0.94]	0.71 [0.29, 0.96]
He	27	9	10	26	0.73 [0.56, 0.86]	0.74 [0.57, 0.88]
Kawano	33	3	4	56	0.89 [0.75, 0.97]	0.95 [0.86, 0.99]
May	12	6	13	62	0.48 [0.28, 0.69]	0.91 [0.82, 0.97]
Murata	38	4	7	124	0.84 [0.71, 0.94]	0.97 [0.92, 0.99]
Murata. Y	20	29	4	0	0.83 [0.63, 0.95]	0.00 [0.00, 0.12]
Shinkai	26	4	8	75	0.76 [0.59, 0.89]	0.95 [0.88, 0.99]
Takemoto	5	1	3	7	0.63 [0.24, 0.91]	0.88 [0.47, 1.00]
Toh	12	4	1	9	0.92 [0.64, 1.00]	0.69 [0.39, 0.91]
Yanai. H	5	6	0	6	1.00 [0.48, 1.00]	0.50 [0.21, 0.79]
Yoshikane	15	3	4	6	0.79 [0.54, 0.94]	0.67 [0.30, 0.93]

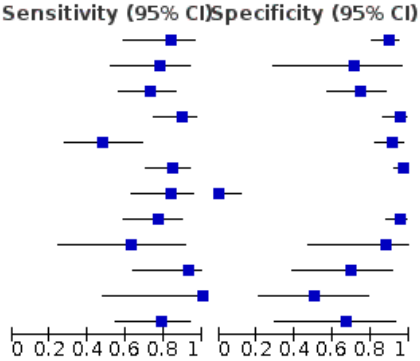


Figure 15: ROC curve of endoscopic ultrasound for detection of T1b disease in oesophageal cancer

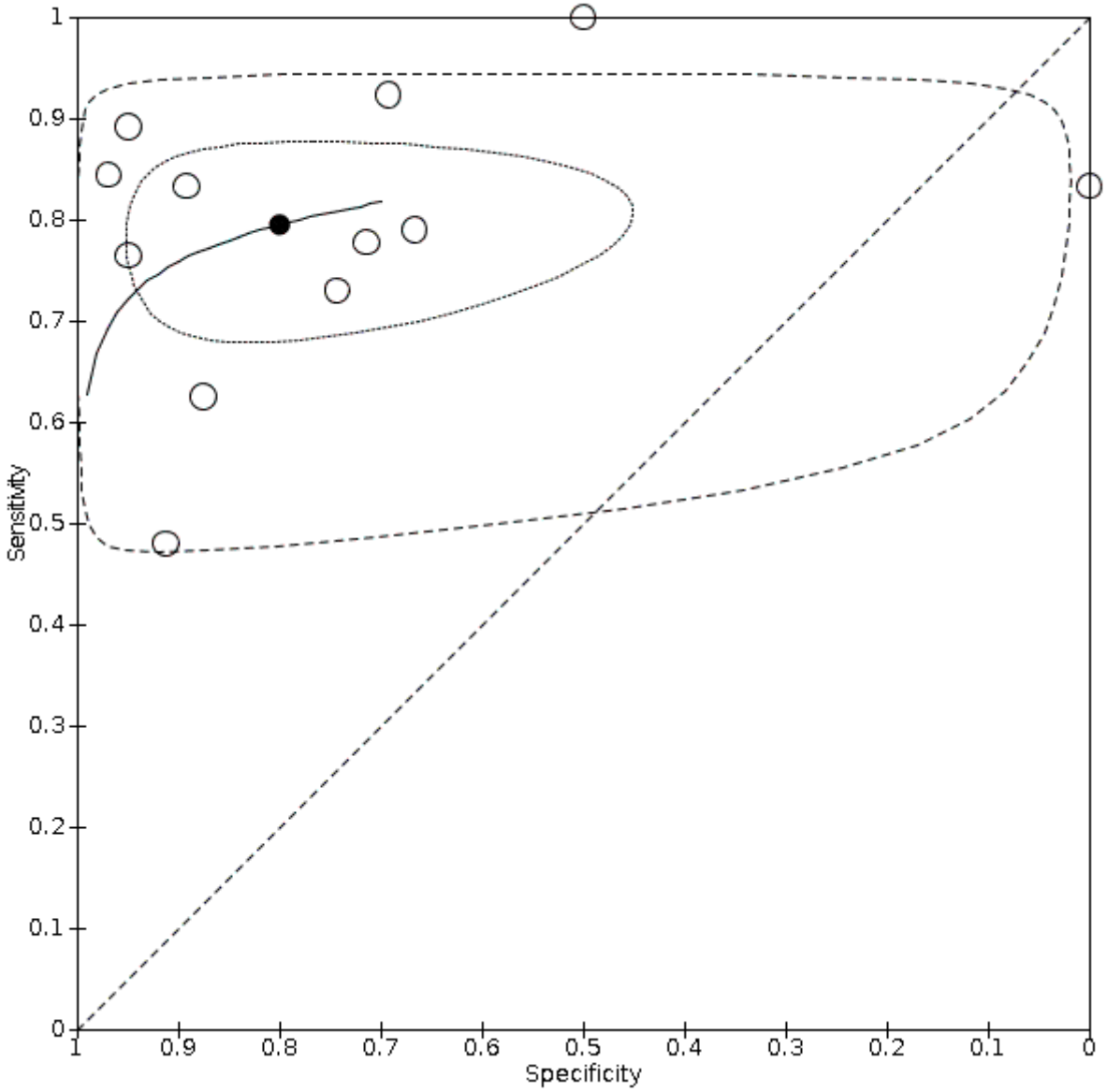


Figure 16: Endoscopic ultrasound to detect T2 disease in oesophageal cancer

Study	TP	FP	FN	TN	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)
Binmoeller	8	1	2	27	0.80 [0.44, 0.97]	0.96 [0.82, 1.00]
Catalano(End)	12	17	4	67	0.75 [0.48, 0.93]	0.80 [0.70, 0.88]
Catalano(Eva)	43	4	8	90	0.84 [0.71, 0.93]	0.96 [0.89, 0.99]
Choi	8	17	7	77	0.53 [0.27, 0.79]	0.82 [0.73, 0.89]
Gheorghe	6	0	1	34	0.86 [0.42, 1.00]	1.00 [0.90, 1.00]
Grimm	13	3	2	45	0.87 [0.60, 0.98]	0.94 [0.83, 0.99]
Heintz	4	1	1	16	0.80 [0.28, 0.99]	0.94 [0.71, 1.00]
Hunerbein.C	20	7	6	64	0.77 [0.56, 0.91]	0.90 [0.81, 0.96]
Hunerbein.M	2	2	1	14	0.67 [0.09, 0.99]	0.88 [0.62, 0.98]
Kienle	17	21	16	63	0.52 [0.34, 0.69]	0.75 [0.64, 0.84]
Kutup	27	28	39	130	0.41 [0.29, 0.54]	0.82 [0.75, 0.88]
Lee	1	1	1	12	0.50 [0.01, 0.99]	0.92 [0.64, 1.00]
Lok	4	6	8	41	0.33 [0.10, 0.65]	0.87 [0.74, 0.95]
Massari	9	1	2	28	0.82 [0.48, 0.98]	0.97 [0.82, 1.00]
Murata	24	6	7	136	0.77 [0.59, 0.90]	0.96 [0.91, 0.98]
Nesje	3	4	4	42	0.43 [0.10, 0.82]	0.91 [0.79, 0.98]
Nishimaki	11	6	9	149	0.55 [0.32, 0.77]	0.96 [0.92, 0.99]
Pech	13	22	17	127	0.43 [0.25, 0.63]	0.85 [0.79, 0.91]
Pham	2	3	4	19	0.33 [0.04, 0.78]	0.86 [0.65, 0.97]
Sandha	3	1	2	9	0.60 [0.15, 0.95]	0.90 [0.55, 1.00]
Shin	15	51	3	171	0.83 [0.59, 0.96]	0.77 [0.71, 0.82]
Shinkai	10	4	8	91	0.56 [0.31, 0.78]	0.96 [0.90, 0.99]
Takemoto	1	3	0	8	1.00 [0.03, 1.00]	0.73 [0.39, 0.94]
Tekola	5	30	1	2	0.83 [0.36, 1.00]	0.06 [0.01, 0.21]
Tio(End)	8	3	5	88	0.62 [0.32, 0.86]	0.97 [0.91, 0.99]
Tio(Endo)	6	15	3	42	0.67 [0.30, 0.93]	0.74 [0.60, 0.84]
Tio(Eso)	11	2	2	68	0.85 [0.55, 0.98]	0.97 [0.90, 1.00]
Toh	1	1	2	22	0.33 [0.01, 0.91]	0.96 [0.78, 1.00]
Vazquez	8	1	2	26	0.80 [0.44, 0.97]	0.96 [0.81, 1.00]
Vickers J	8	1	2	39	0.80 [0.44, 0.97]	0.97 [0.87, 1.00]
Wu	5	3	2	74	0.71 [0.29, 0.96]	0.96 [0.89, 0.99]
Yen	5	2	2	18	0.71 [0.29, 0.96]	0.90 [0.68, 0.99]
Ziegler	3	1	1	32	0.75 [0.19, 0.99]	0.97 [0.84, 1.00]

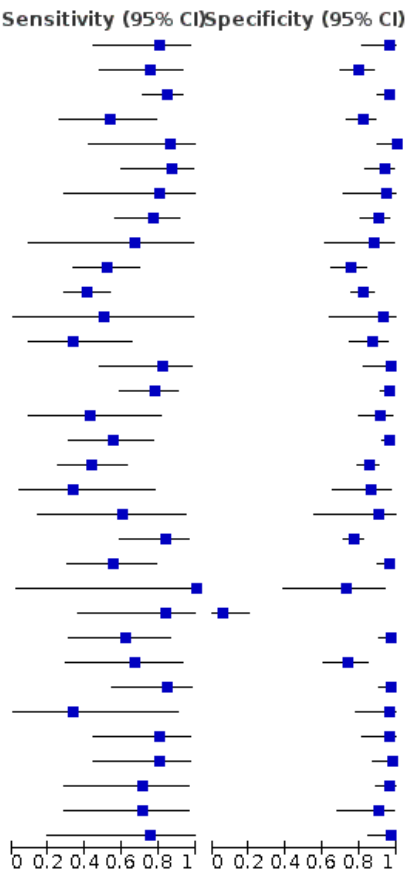


Figure 17: ROC curve of endoscopic ultrasound for detection of T2 disease in oesophageal cancer

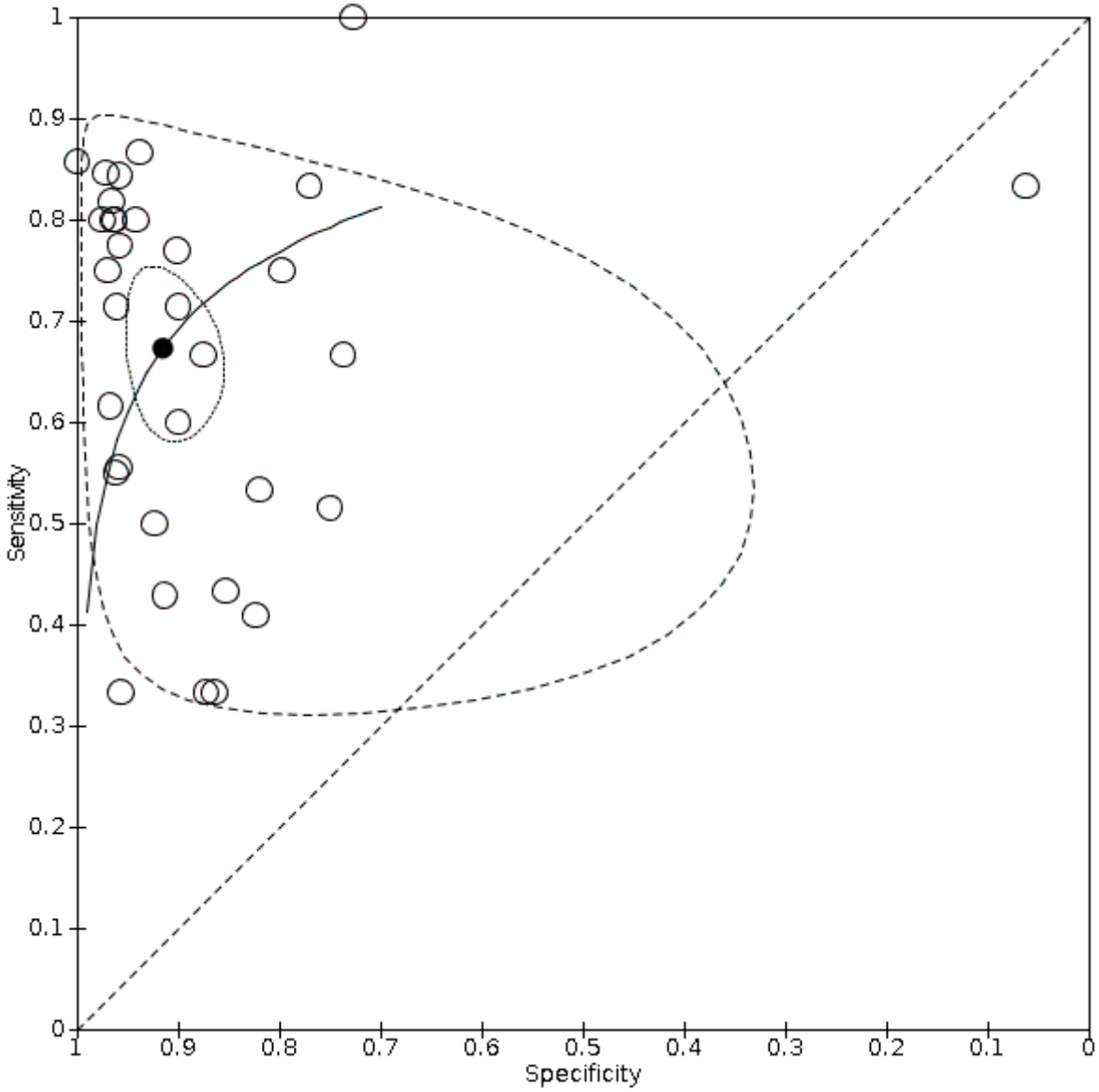


Figure 18: Endoscopic ultrasound to detect T3 disease in oesophageal cancer

Study	TP	FP	FN	TN	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)
Binmoeller	19	3	1	15	0.95 [0.75, 1.00]	0.83 [0.59, 0.96]
Catalano(End)	47	4	10	39	0.82 [0.70, 0.91]	0.91 [0.78, 0.97]
Catalano(Eva)	61	8	4	72	0.94 [0.85, 0.98]	0.90 [0.81, 0.96]
Choi	32	13	9	55	0.78 [0.62, 0.89]	0.81 [0.70, 0.89]
Gheorghe	9	13	2	17	0.82 [0.48, 0.98]	0.57 [0.37, 0.75]
Grimm	26	2	5	31	0.84 [0.66, 0.95]	0.94 [0.80, 0.99]
Heintz	9	1	2	10	0.82 [0.48, 0.98]	0.91 [0.59, 1.00]
Hunerbein.C	47	8	4	38	0.92 [0.81, 0.98]	0.83 [0.69, 0.92]
Hunerbein.M	9	1	0	9	1.00 [0.66, 1.00]	0.90 [0.55, 1.00]
Kienle	42	16	12	47	0.78 [0.64, 0.88]	0.75 [0.62, 0.85]
Lok	37	11	4	7	0.90 [0.77, 0.97]	0.39 [0.17, 0.64]
Massari	14	2	1	23	0.93 [0.68, 1.00]	0.92 [0.74, 0.99]
Murata	74	5	4	90	0.95 [0.87, 0.99]	0.95 [0.88, 0.98]
Nesje	28	4	4	17	0.88 [0.71, 0.96]	0.81 [0.58, 0.95]
Nishimaki	66	5	18	86	0.79 [0.68, 0.87]	0.95 [0.88, 0.98]
Pech	38	18	8	115	0.83 [0.69, 0.92]	0.86 [0.79, 0.92]
Pham	4	4	2	18	0.67 [0.22, 0.96]	0.82 [0.60, 0.95]
Sandha	6	1	1	7	0.86 [0.42, 1.00]	0.88 [0.47, 1.00]
Takemoto	2	0	1	9	0.67 [0.09, 0.99]	1.00 [0.66, 1.00]
Tio(End)	40	5	8	51	0.83 [0.70, 0.93]	0.91 [0.80, 0.97]
Tio(Endo)	25	2	2	37	0.93 [0.76, 0.99]	0.95 [0.83, 0.99]
Tio(Eso)	32	4	2	45	0.94 [0.80, 0.99]	0.92 [0.80, 0.98]
Vazquez	22	3	3	9	0.88 [0.69, 0.97]	0.75 [0.43, 0.95]
Vickers J	37	3	1	9	0.97 [0.86, 1.00]	0.75 [0.43, 0.95]
Vickers J & D	10	10	1	29	0.91 [0.59, 1.00]	0.74 [0.58, 0.87]
Wu	8	11	1	65	0.89 [0.52, 1.00]	0.86 [0.76, 0.93]
Ziegler	7	1	1	28	0.88 [0.47, 1.00]	0.97 [0.82, 1.00]

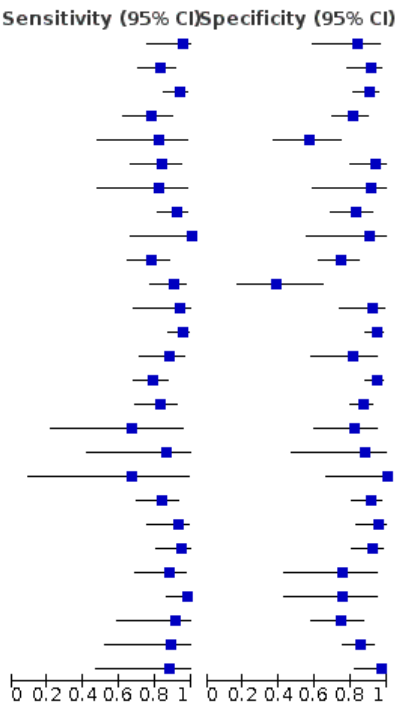


Figure 19: ROC curve of endoscopic ultrasound for detection of T3 disease in oesophageal cancer

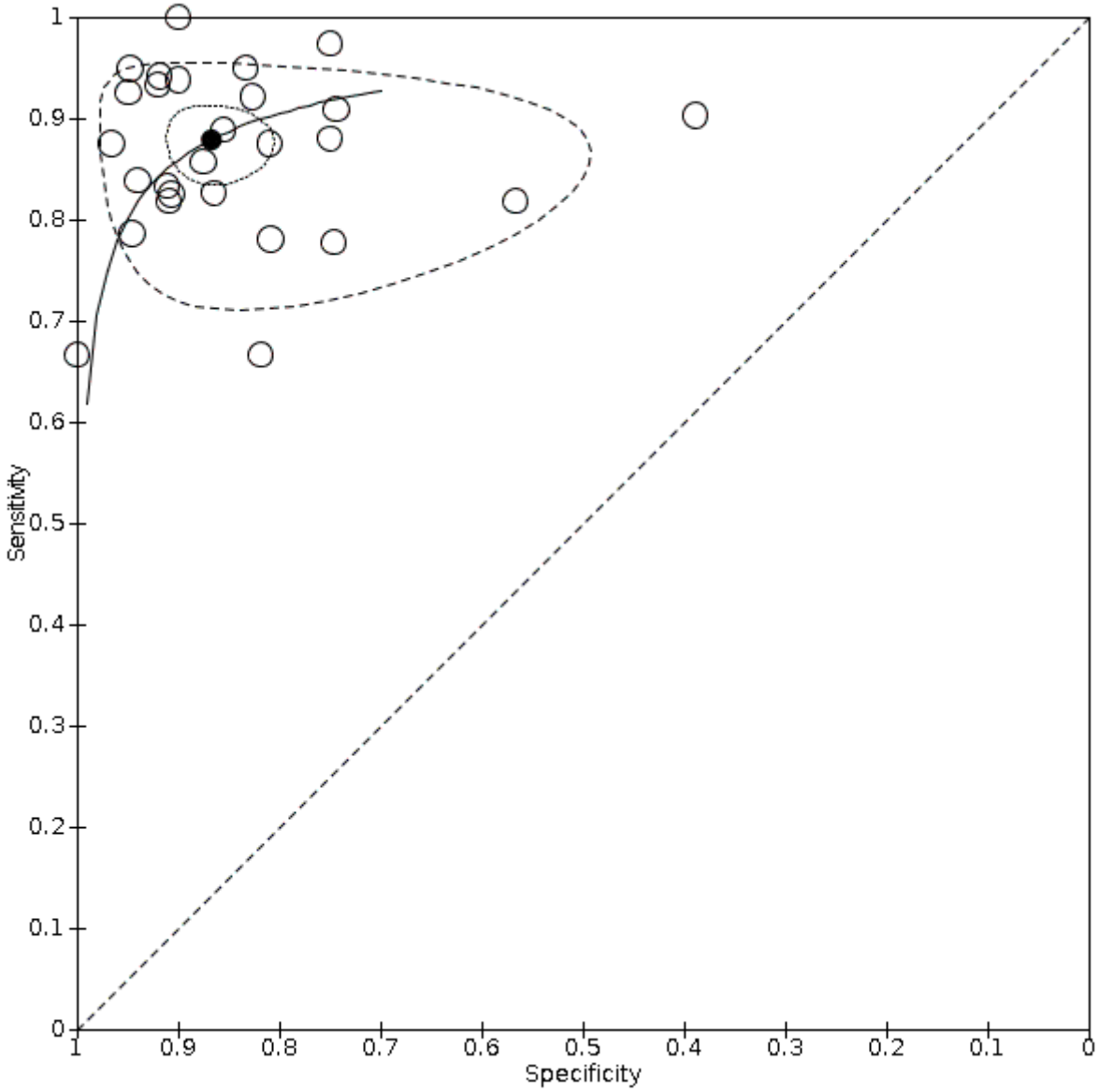


Figure 20: Endoscopic ultrasound to detect T4 disease in oesophageal cancer

Study	TP	FP	FN	TN	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)
Binmoeller	7	1	1	29	0.88 [0.47, 1.00]	0.97 [0.83, 1.00]
Catalano(End)	8	4	1	87	0.89 [0.52, 1.00]	0.96 [0.89, 0.99]
Catalano(Eva)	7	1	1	136	0.88 [0.47, 1.00]	0.99 [0.96, 1.00]
Gheorghe	1	9	1	30	0.50 [0.01, 0.99]	0.77 [0.61, 0.89]
Grimm	7	3	1	52	0.88 [0.47, 1.00]	0.95 [0.85, 0.99]
Heintz	2	0	0	20	1.00 [0.16, 1.00]	1.00 [0.83, 1.00]
Hunerbein.C	3	2	1	91	0.75 [0.19, 0.99]	0.98 [0.92, 1.00]
Hunerbein.M	5	0	0	14	1.00 [0.48, 1.00]	1.00 [0.77, 1.00]
Kienle	1	0	1	115	0.50 [0.01, 0.99]	1.00 [0.97, 1.00]
Lok	1	1	3	54	0.25 [0.01, 0.81]	0.98 [0.90, 1.00]
Massari	9	1	1	29	0.90 [0.55, 1.00]	0.97 [0.83, 1.00]
Murata	7	2	0	164	1.00 [0.59, 1.00]	0.99 [0.96, 1.00]
Nesje	5	1	5	42	0.50 [0.19, 0.81]	0.98 [0.88, 1.00]
Nishimaki	3	5	8	159	0.27 [0.06, 0.61]	0.97 [0.93, 0.99]
Pham	4	3	2	19	0.67 [0.22, 0.96]	0.86 [0.65, 0.97]
Sandha	2	1	1	11	0.67 [0.09, 0.99]	0.92 [0.62, 1.00]
Shinkai	41	9	1	62	0.98 [0.87, 1.00]	0.87 [0.77, 0.94]
Tio(End)	26	3	5	70	0.84 [0.66, 0.95]	0.96 [0.88, 0.99]
Tio(Endo)	20	1	2	43	0.91 [0.71, 0.99]	0.98 [0.88, 1.00]
Tio(Eso)	23	1	2	57	0.92 [0.74, 0.99]	0.98 [0.91, 1.00]
Vickers J	1	0	0	49	1.00 [0.03, 1.00]	1.00 [0.93, 1.00]
Wu	9	1	2	72	0.82 [0.48, 0.98]	0.99 [0.93, 1.00]
Ziegler	19	1	1	16	0.95 [0.75, 1.00]	0.94 [0.71, 1.00]

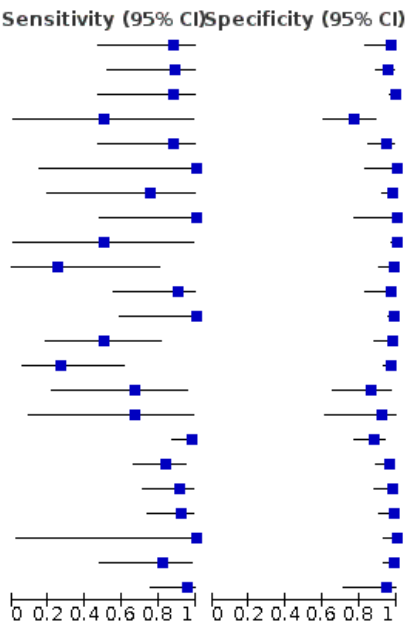


Figure 21: ROC curve of endoscopic ultrasound for detection of T4 disease in oesophageal cancer

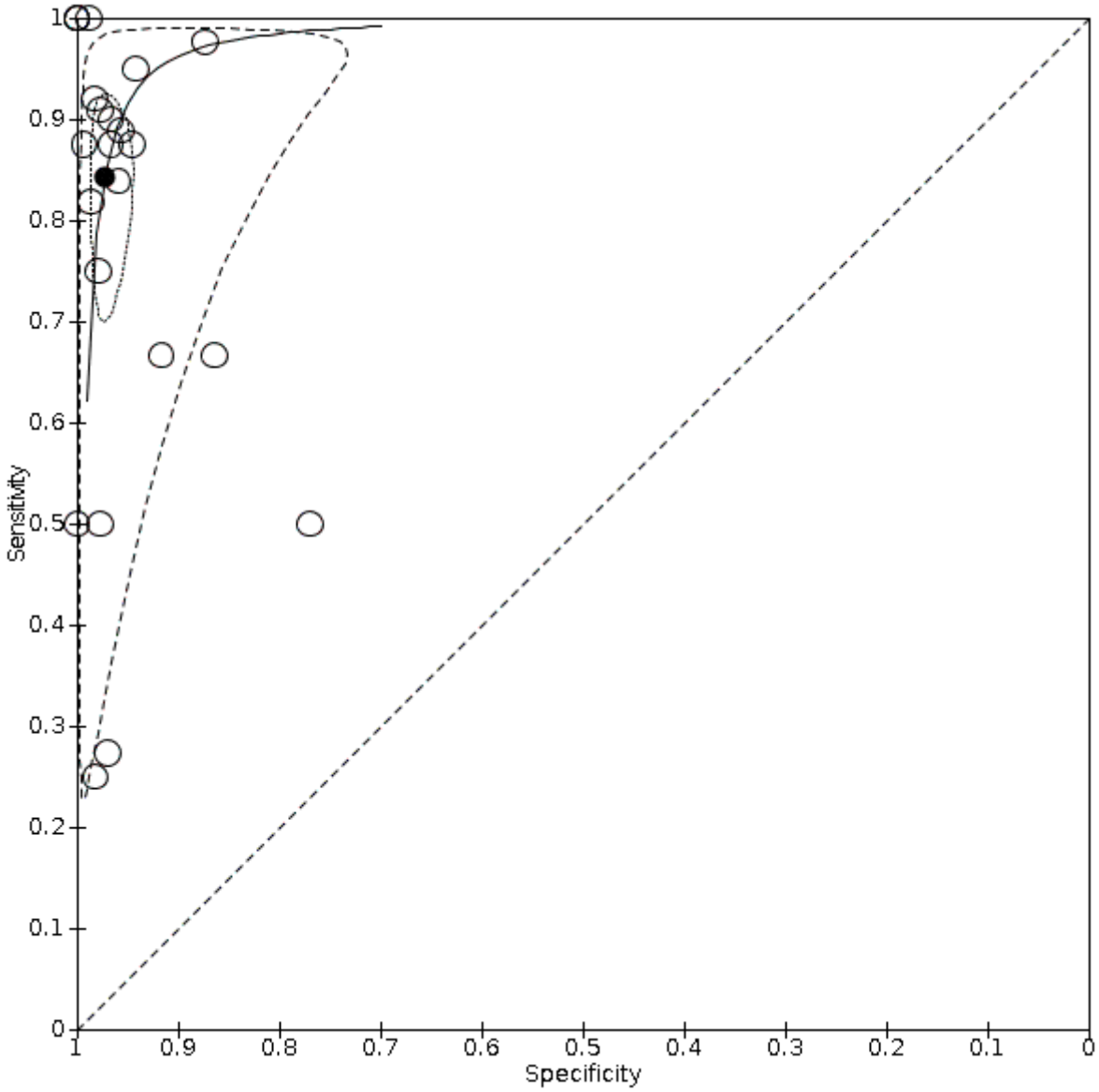
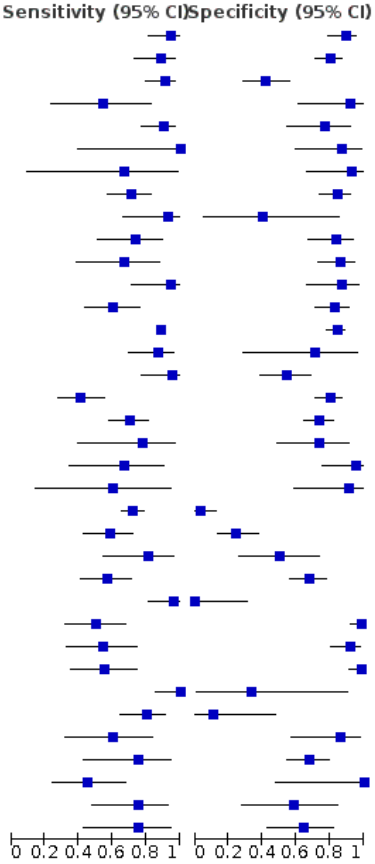


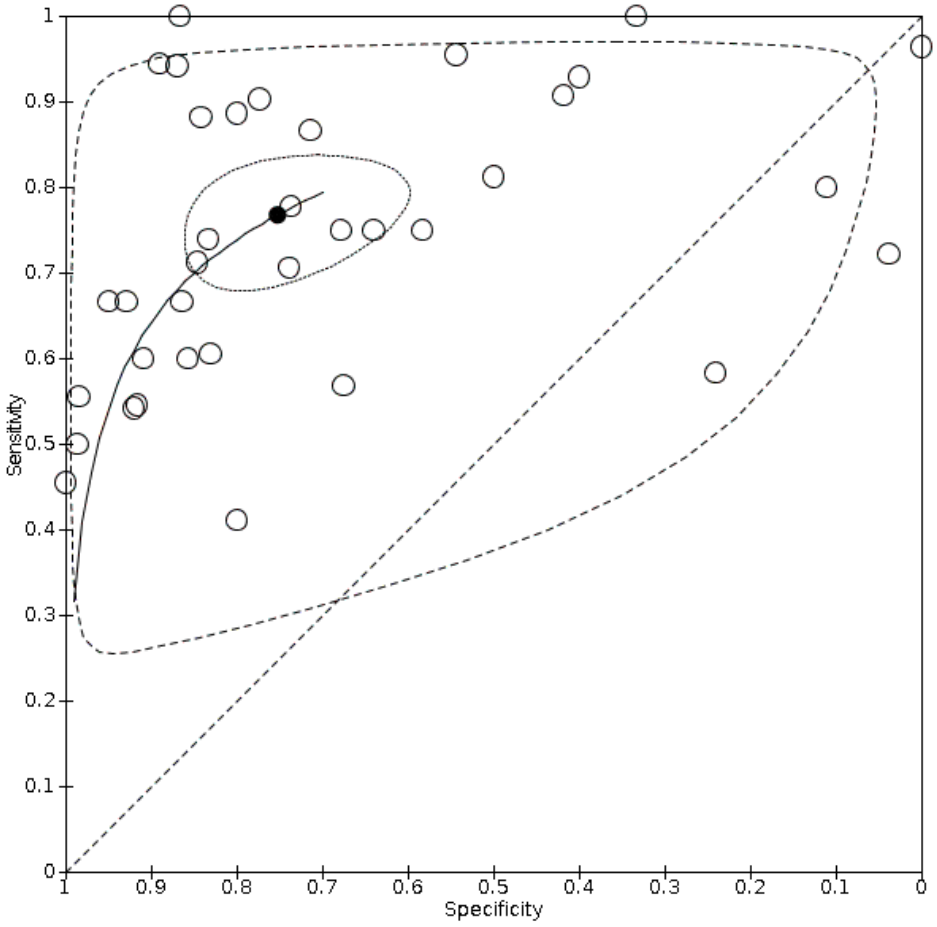
Figure 22: Endoscopic ultrasound to detect N0 (absence of nodal metastasis) in oesophageal cancer

Study	TP	FP	FN	TN	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)
Catalano(End)	34	7	2	57	0.94 [0.81, 0.99]	0.89 [0.79, 0.95]
Catalano(Eva)	31	22	4	88	0.89 [0.73, 0.97]	0.80 [0.71, 0.87]
Choi	49	32	5	23	0.91 [0.80, 0.97]	0.42 [0.29, 0.56]
Gheorghe	6	1	5	11	0.55 [0.23, 0.83]	0.92 [0.62, 1.00]
Grimm	37	5	4	17	0.90 [0.77, 0.97]	0.77 [0.55, 0.92]
Heintz	4	2	0	13	1.00 [0.40, 1.00]	0.87 [0.60, 0.98]
Hunerbein.M	2	1	1	13	0.67 [0.09, 0.99]	0.93 [0.66, 1.00]
Kienle	37	10	15	55	0.71 [0.57, 0.83]	0.85 [0.74, 0.92]
Lee	13	3	1	2	0.93 [0.66, 1.00]	0.40 [0.05, 0.85]
Lok	17	6	6	30	0.74 [0.52, 0.90]	0.83 [0.67, 0.94]
Lowe	10	6	5	38	0.67 [0.38, 0.88]	0.86 [0.73, 0.95]
Massari	16	3	1	20	0.94 [0.71, 1.00]	0.87 [0.66, 0.97]
Menningen	23	10	15	49	0.61 [0.43, 0.76]	0.83 [0.71, 0.92]
Murata	900	29	121	154	0.88 [0.86, 0.90]	0.84 [0.78, 0.89]
Natsugoe	26	2	4	5	0.87 [0.69, 0.96]	0.71 [0.29, 0.96]
Nesje	21	21	1	25	0.95 [0.77, 1.00]	0.54 [0.39, 0.69]
Nishimaki	23	22	33	88	0.41 [0.28, 0.55]	0.80 [0.71, 0.87]
Pech	48	29	20	82	0.71 [0.58, 0.81]	0.74 [0.65, 0.82]
Pham	7	5	2	14	0.78 [0.40, 0.97]	0.74 [0.49, 0.91]
Salminen	8	1	4	19	0.67 [0.35, 0.90]	0.95 [0.75, 1.00]
Sandha	3	1	2	10	0.60 [0.15, 0.95]	0.91 [0.59, 1.00]
Shin	135	51	52	2	0.72 [0.65, 0.78]	0.04 [0.00, 0.13]
Shinkai	28	41	20	13	0.58 [0.43, 0.72]	0.24 [0.13, 0.38]
Staiger	13	9	3	9	0.81 [0.54, 0.96]	0.50 [0.26, 0.74]
Takizawa	25	25	19	52	0.57 [0.41, 0.72]	0.68 [0.56, 0.78]
Tekola	27	10	1	0	0.96 [0.82, 1.00]	0.00 [0.00, 0.31]
Tio(End)	17	1	17	69	0.50 [0.32, 0.68]	0.99 [0.92, 1.00]
Tio(Endo)	13	4	11	46	0.54 [0.33, 0.74]	0.92 [0.81, 0.98]
Tio(Eso)	15	1	12	63	0.56 [0.35, 0.75]	0.98 [0.92, 1.00]
Toh	23	2	0	1	1.00 [0.85, 1.00]	0.33 [0.01, 0.91]
Vickers J & D	32	8	8	1	0.80 [0.64, 0.91]	0.11 [0.00, 0.48]
Wakelin	9	2	6	12	0.60 [0.32, 0.84]	0.86 [0.57, 0.98]
Wu	9	19	3	40	0.75 [0.43, 0.95]	0.68 [0.54, 0.79]
Yen	10	0	12	5	0.45 [0.24, 0.68]	1.00 [0.48, 1.00]
Yoshikane	12	5	4	7	0.75 [0.48, 0.93]	0.58 [0.28, 0.85]
Ziegler	9	9	3	16	0.75 [0.43, 0.95]	0.64 [0.43, 0.82]



1

Figure 23: **ROC curve of endoscopic ultrasound to detect N0 (absence of nodal metastasis) in oesophageal cancer**



H.5.3 PET-CT for oesophageal cancer

Figure 24: PET-CT for detection of nodal metastasis of oesophageal cancer

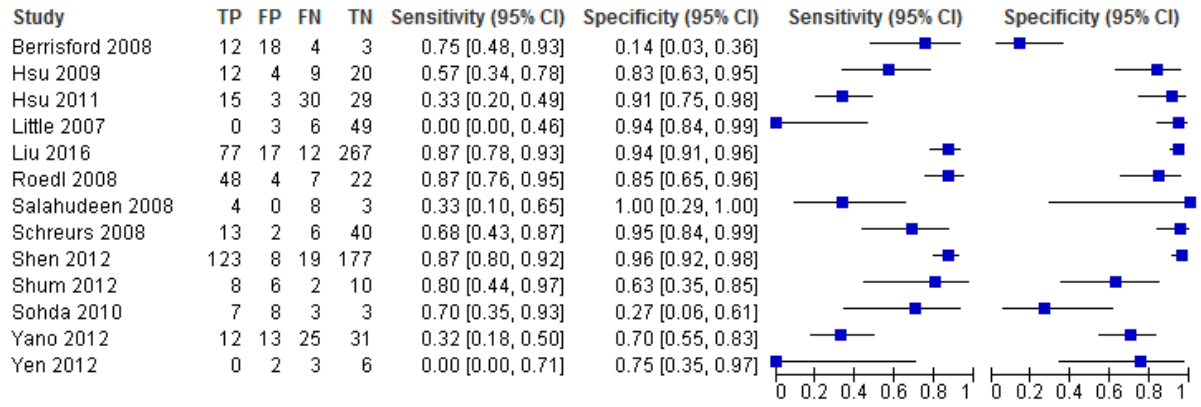
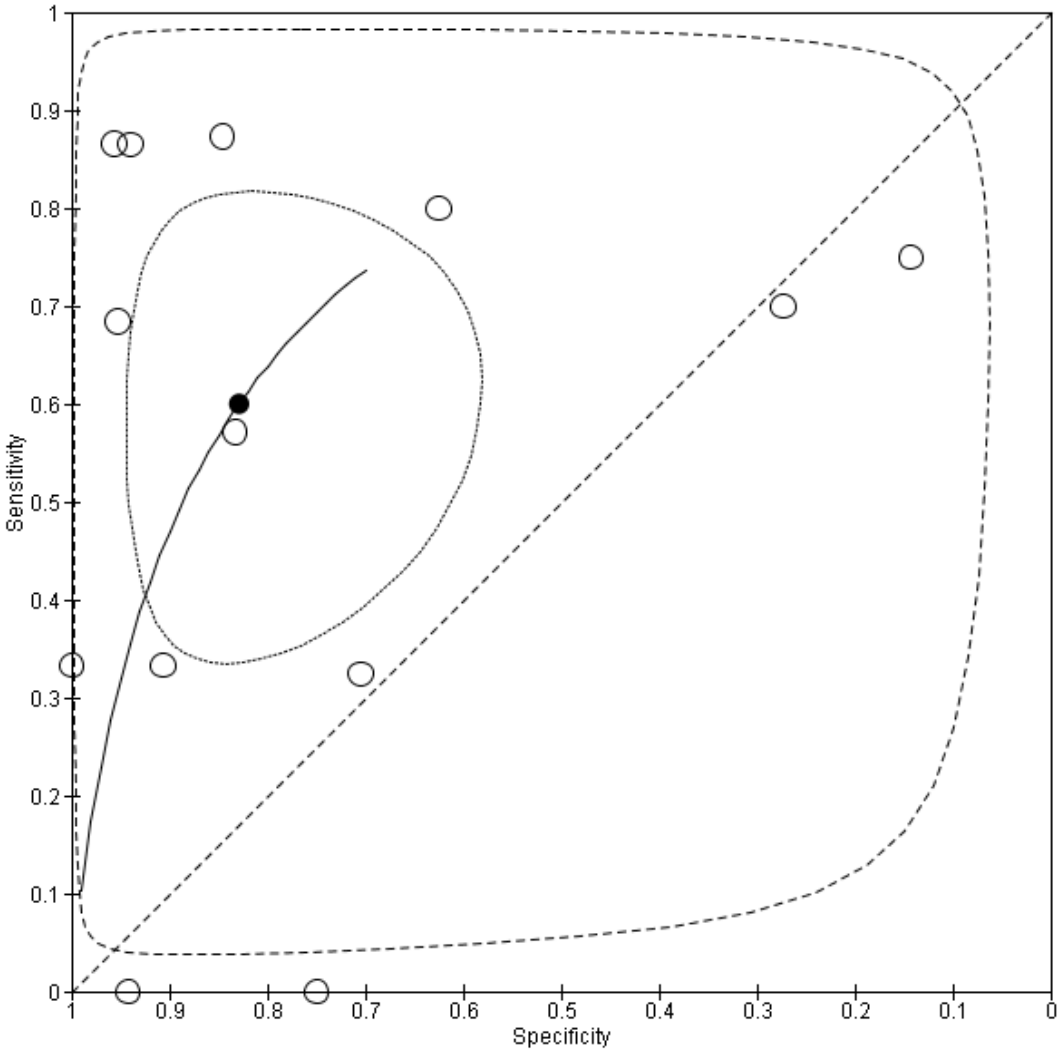
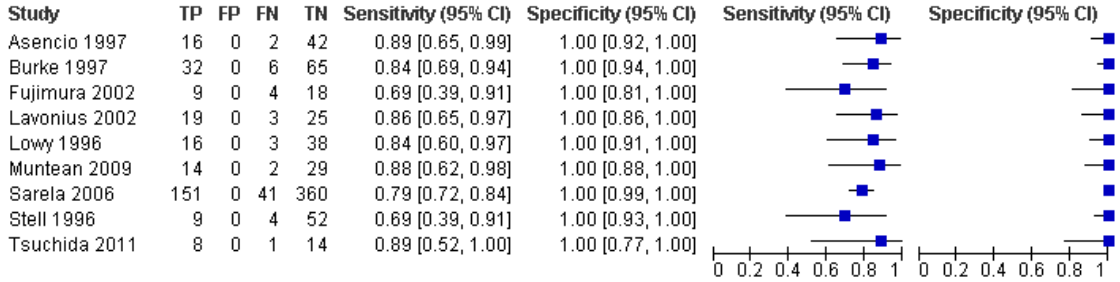


Figure 25: ROC curve of PET-CT for detection of nodal metastasis of oesophageal cancer



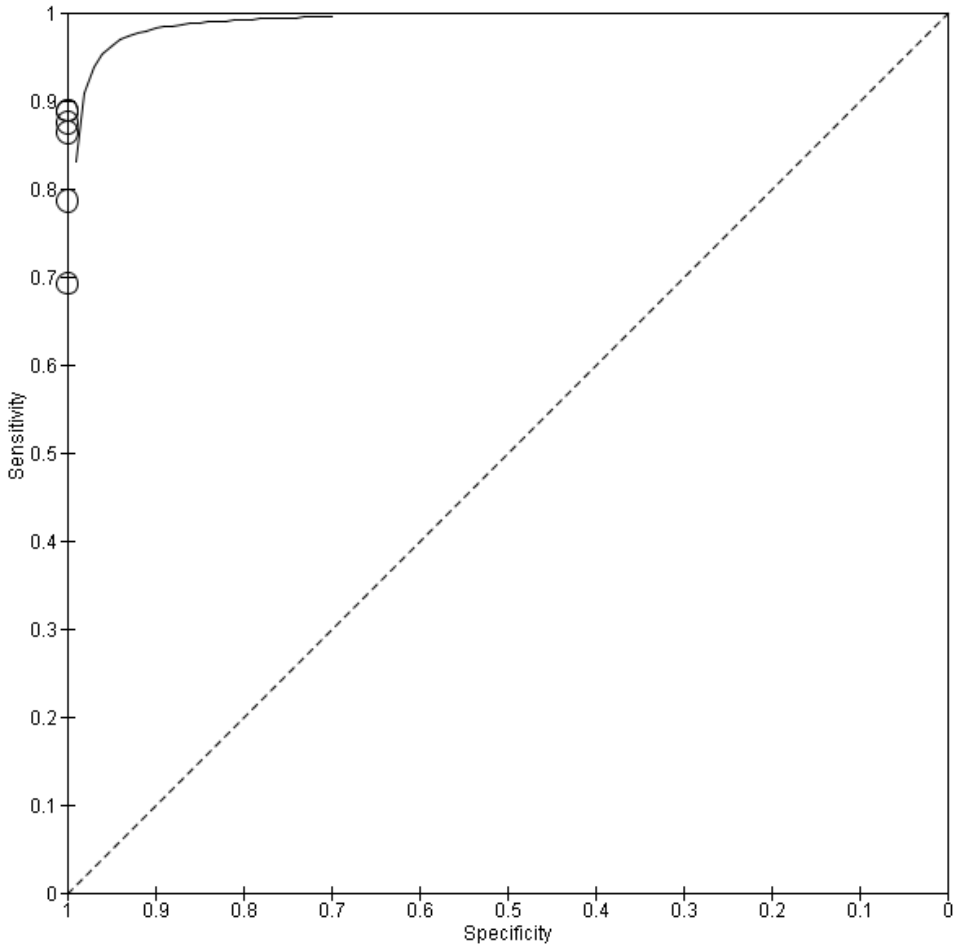
H.5.4 Laparoscopy for gastric cancer

Figure 26: Laparoscopy for detection of peritoneal metastasis of gastric cancer



Study	TP	FP	FN	TN	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)
Asencio 1997	16	0	2	42	0.89 [0.65, 0.99]	1.00 [0.92, 1.00]		
Burke 1997	32	0	6	65	0.84 [0.69, 0.94]	1.00 [0.94, 1.00]		
Fujimura 2002	9	0	4	18	0.69 [0.39, 0.91]	1.00 [0.81, 1.00]		
Lavonius 2002	19	0	3	25	0.86 [0.65, 0.97]	1.00 [0.86, 1.00]		
Lowy 1996	16	0	3	38	0.84 [0.60, 0.97]	1.00 [0.91, 1.00]		
Muntean 2009	14	0	2	29	0.88 [0.62, 0.98]	1.00 [0.88, 1.00]		
Sarela 2006	151	0	41	360	0.79 [0.72, 0.84]	1.00 [0.99, 1.00]		
Stell 1996	9	0	4	52	0.69 [0.39, 0.91]	1.00 [0.93, 1.00]		
Tsuchida 2011	8	0	1	14	0.89 [0.52, 1.00]	1.00 [0.77, 1.00]		

Figure 27: ROC curve of laparoscopy for detection of peritoneal metastasis of gastric cancer



H.6 Staging investigations

What are the optimal staging investigations to determine suitability for curative treatment of gastric cancer after diagnosis with endoscopy and whole-body CT scan?

See H.5

H.7 Which people with adenocarcinoma of the stomach and oesophagus should have their tumours HER2 tested?

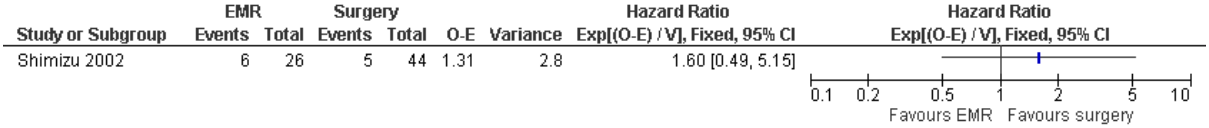
Not applicable to this review.

H.8 T1N0 oesophageal cancer

What is the optimal management of T1N0 oesophageal cancer?

Extended endoscopic mucosal resection (EMR) versus (oesophagectomy]

Figure 28: EMR versus oesophagectomy in patients with T1N0 squamous cell oesophageal cancer (median follow up 48 months). Overall survival



Extended endoscopic mucosal resection (EMR) versus endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD)

Figure 29: EMR versus ESD in patients with T1N0 squamous cell oesophageal cancer (follow up 12 months). Disease free survival

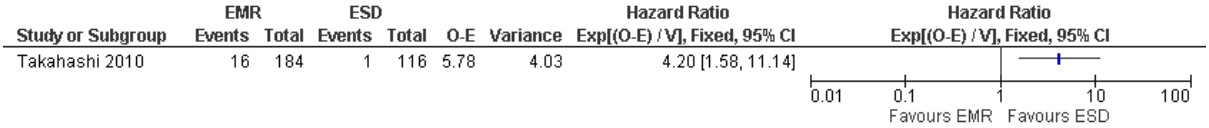


Figure 30: EMR versus ESD in patients with T1N0 squamous cell oesophageal cancer. Pathological margins free of tumour (post-treatment)

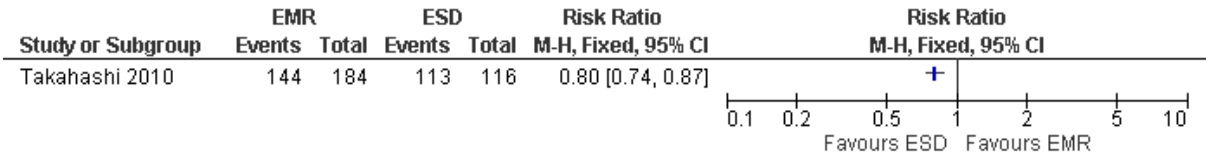


Figure 31: EMR versus ESD in patients with T1N0 squamous cell oesophageal cancer. Perforation (post-treatment)

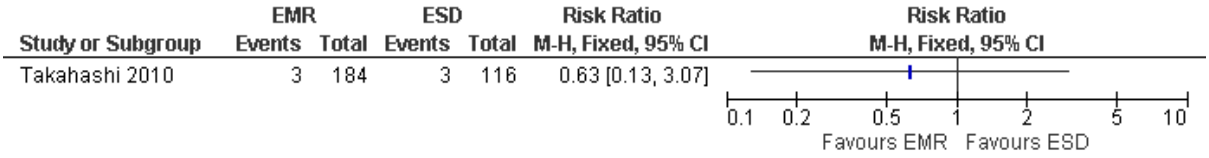
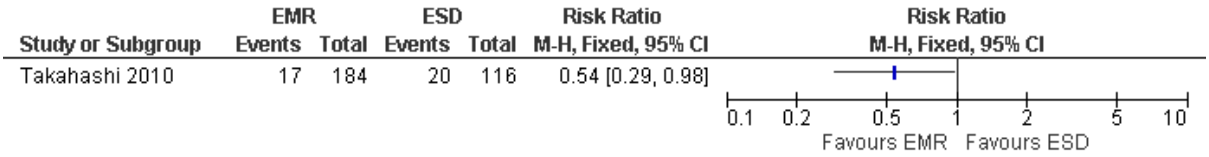


Figure 32: EMR versus ESD in patients with T1N0 squamous cell oesophageal cancer. Stenosis (post-treatment)

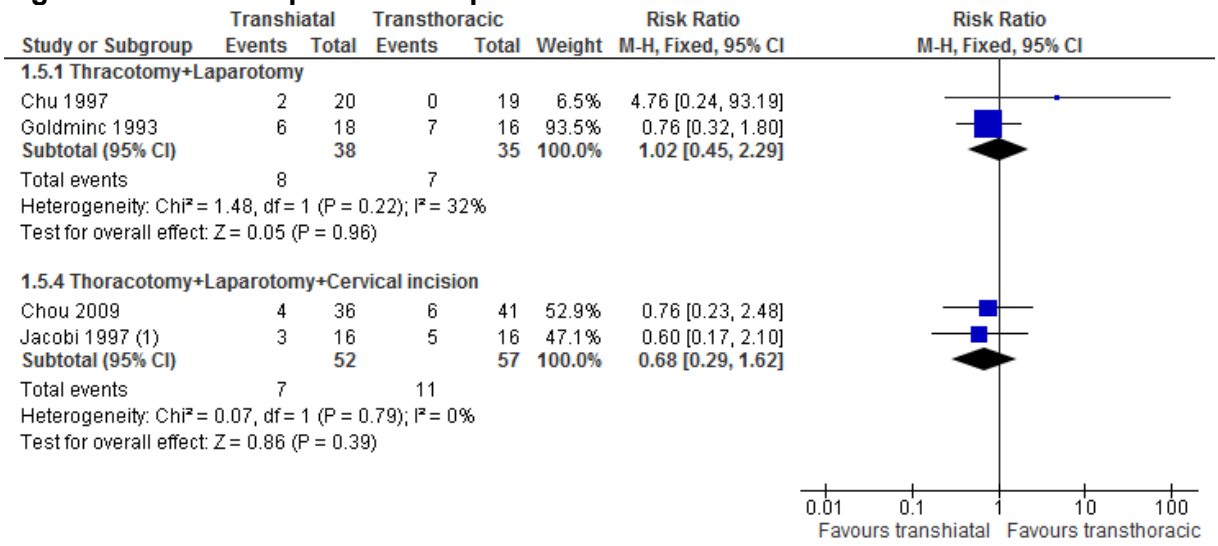


H.9 Surgical treatment of oesophageal cancer

What is the most effective operative approach for the surgical treatment of oesophageal cancer?

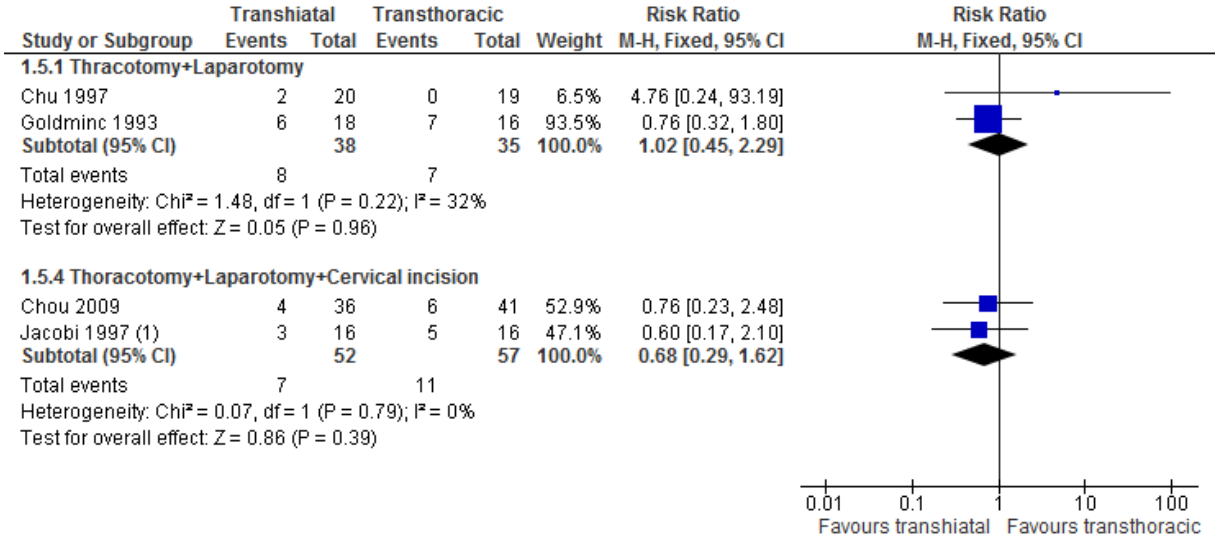
H.9.1 Tranhiatal versus transthoracic oesophagectomy in oesophageal cancer

Figure 33: Post-operative complications: Anastomotic leak



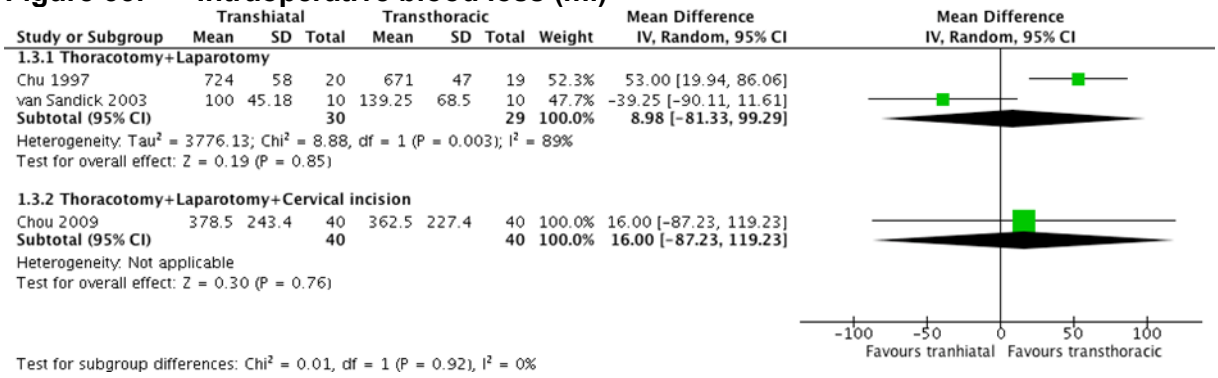
(1) Caution - double counted with pulmonary complications

Figure 34: Post-operative complications: Pneumonia



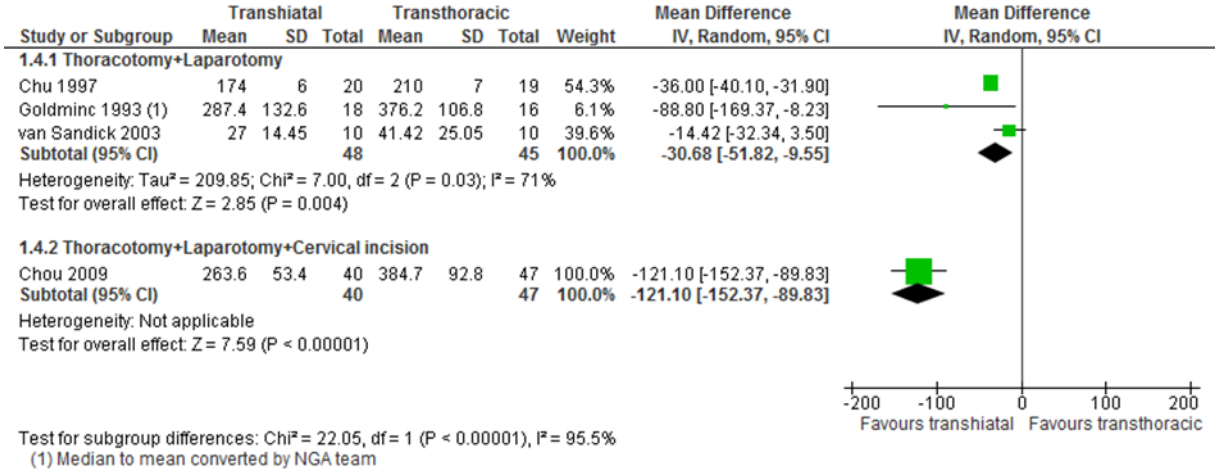
(1) Caution - double counted with pulmonary complications

Figure 35: Intraoperative blood loss (ml)



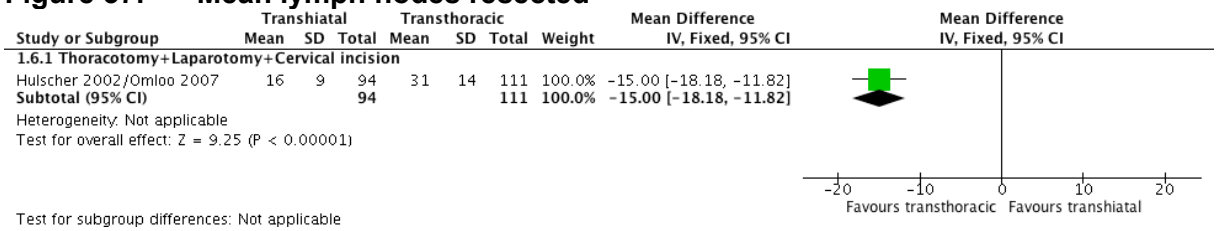
1

Figure 36: Length of operation (minutes)



2

Figure 37: Mean lymph nodes resected



3

Figure 38: Resection of tumour with marginal clearance

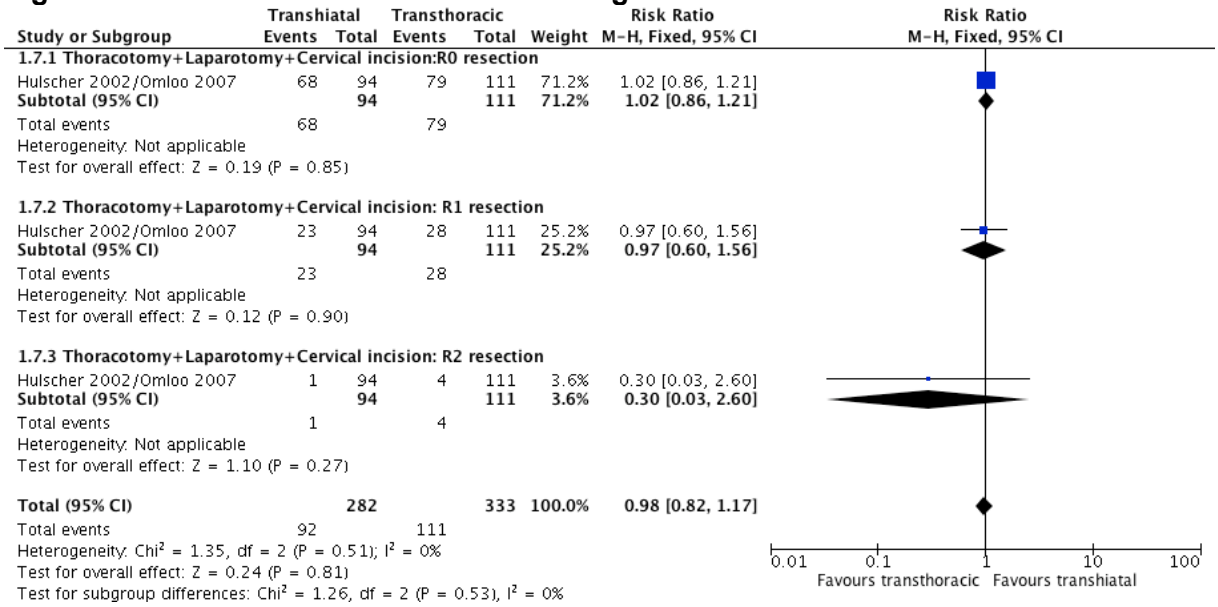


Figure 39: Recurrence

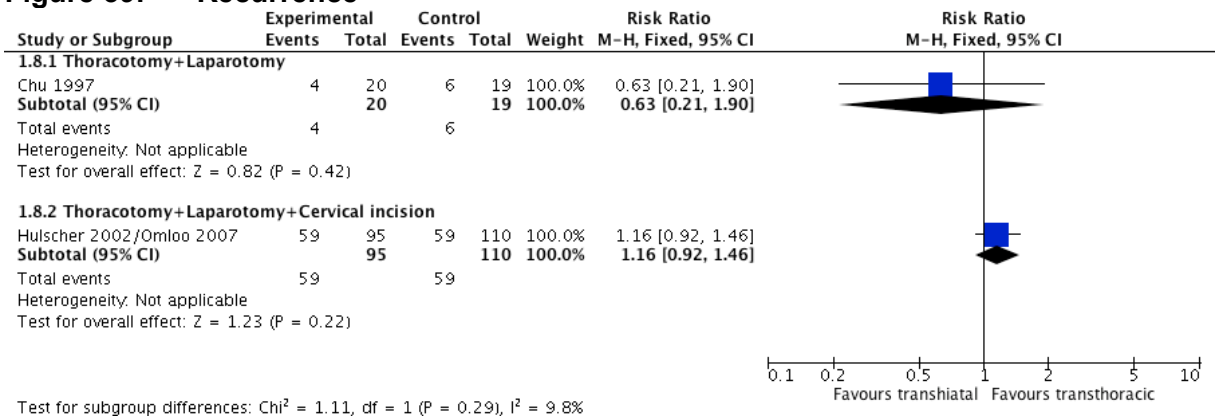
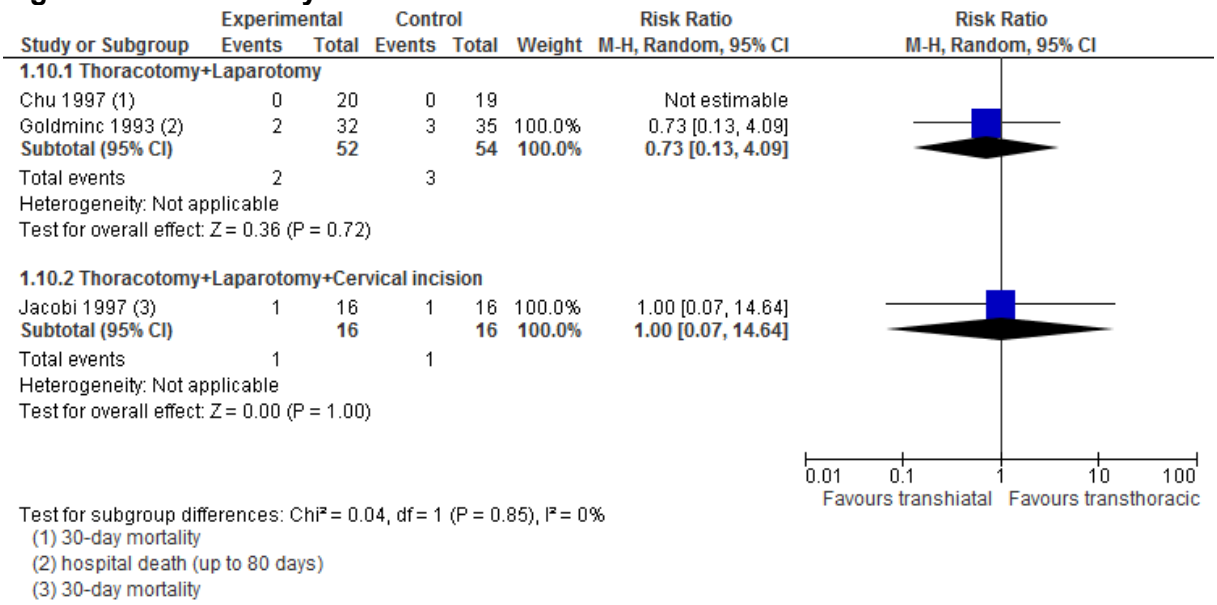
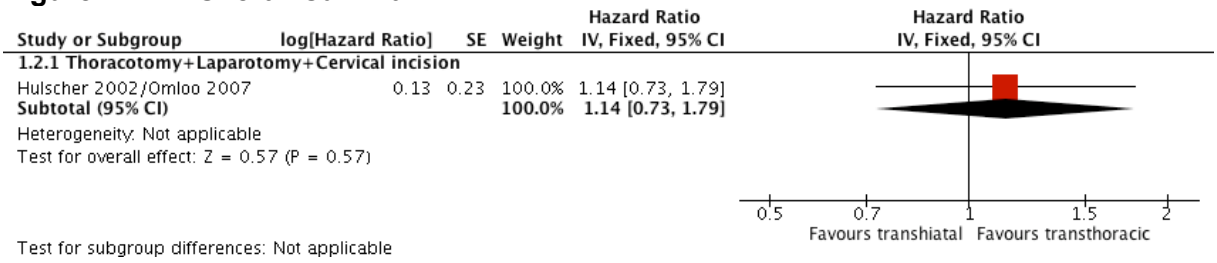


Figure 40: Mortality



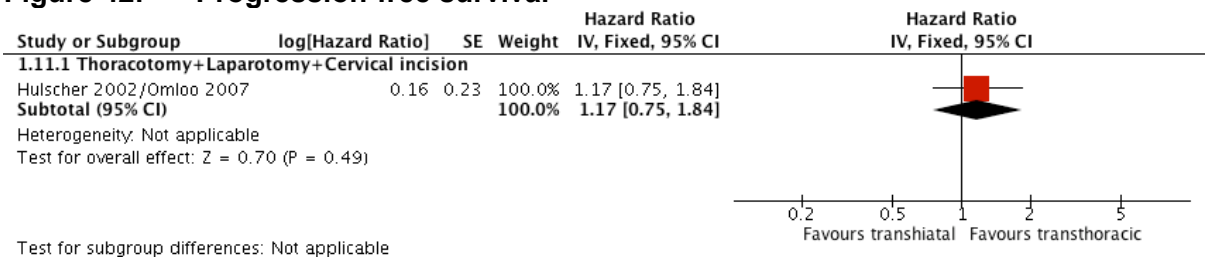
1

Figure 41: Overall survival



2

Figure 42: Progression-free survival



H.9.2 Totally minimally invasive versus any open oesophagectomy

Figure 43: Post-operative complications

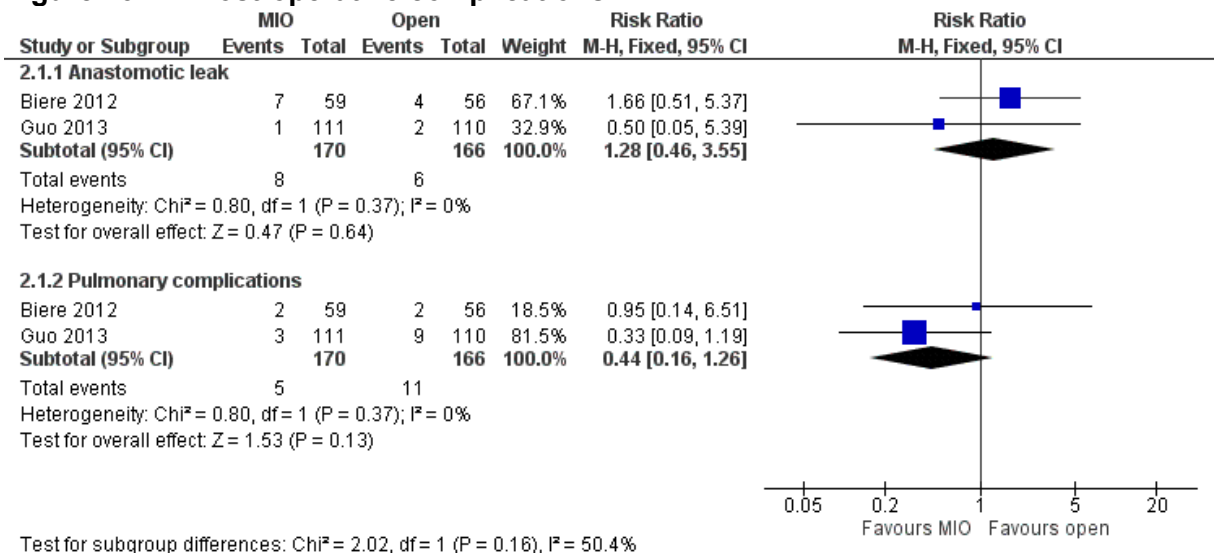


Figure 44: Intraoperative blood loss (ml)

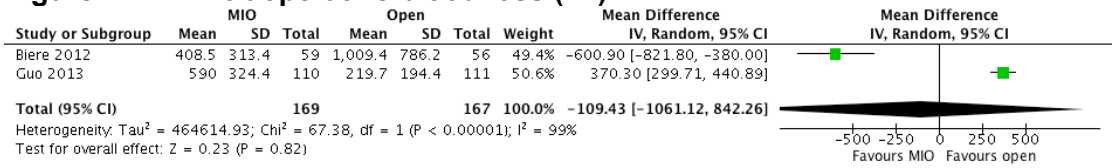


Figure 45: Length of operation (minutes)

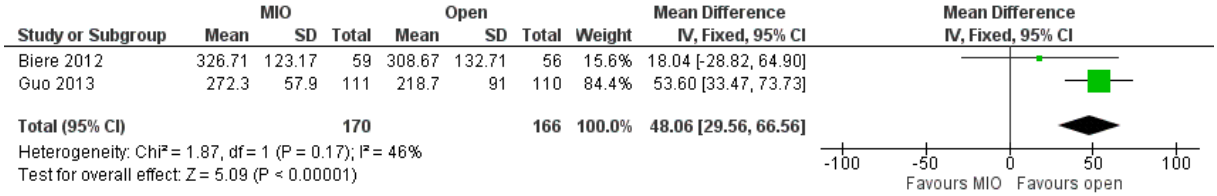


Figure 46: EORTC Quality of life – Global score

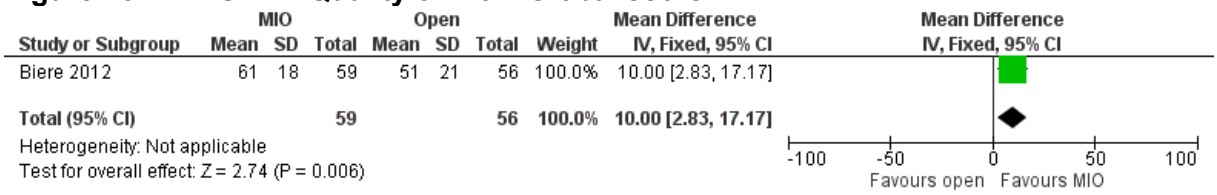


Figure 47: Resection margin

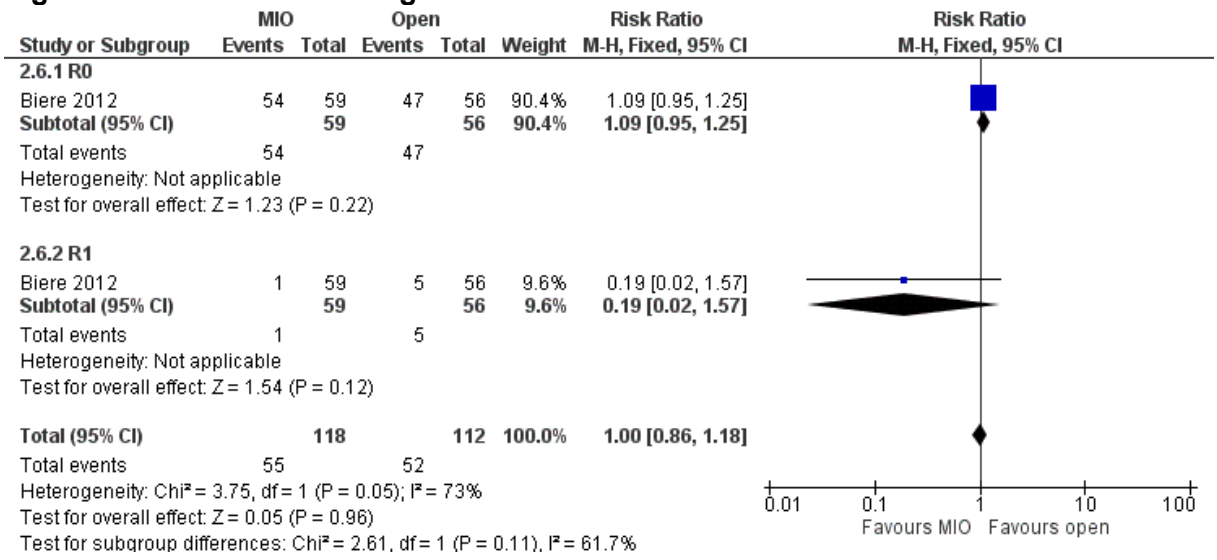


Figure 48: Mean number of lymph nodes resected

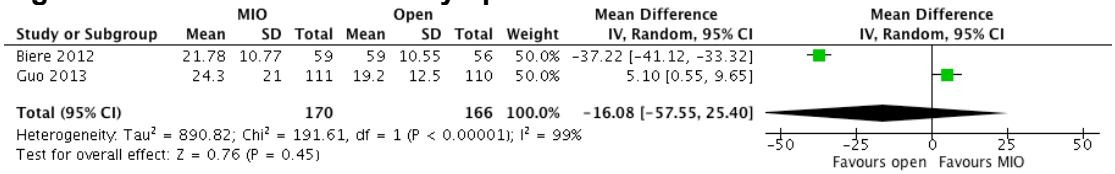
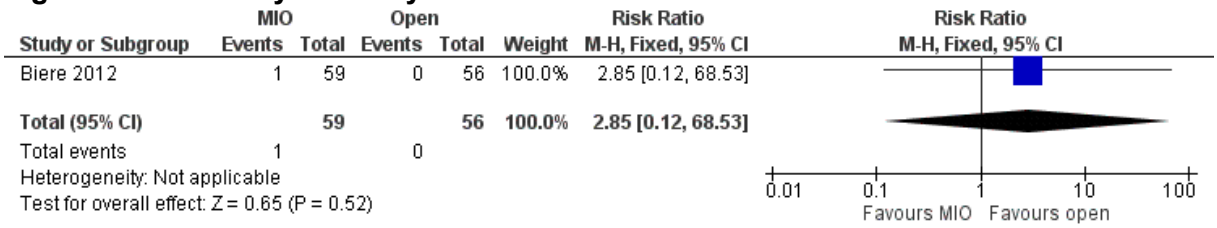


Figure 49: 30-day mortality



H.9.3 Hybrid minimally invasive versus open oesophagectomy

Figure 50: Postoperative complications

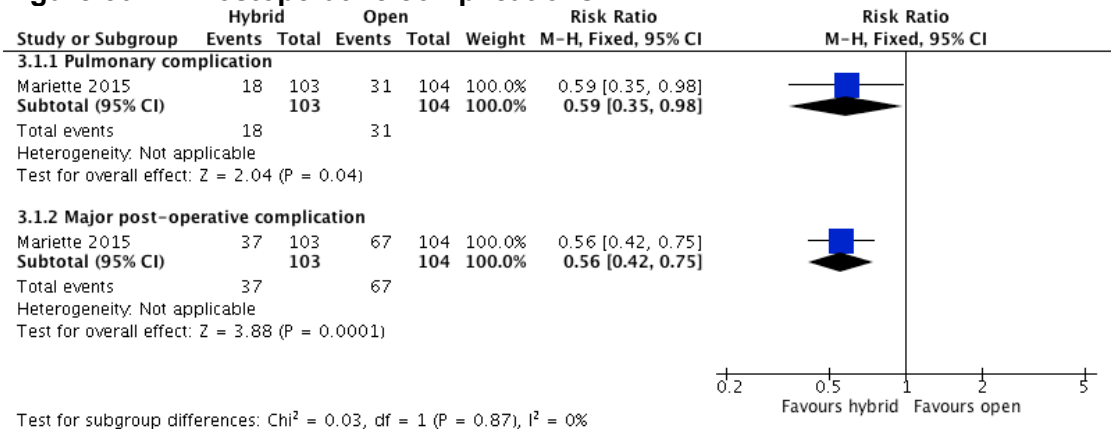
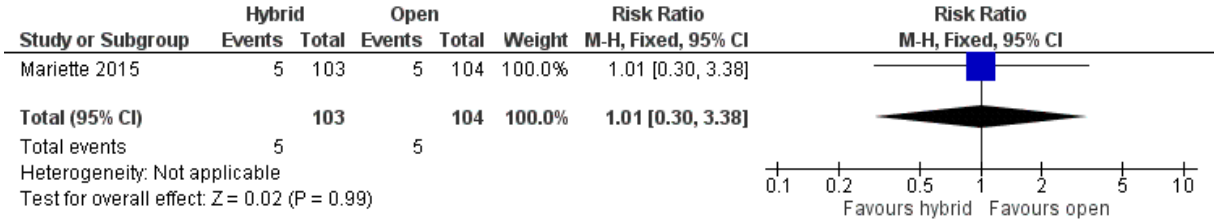


Figure 51: 30-day mortality

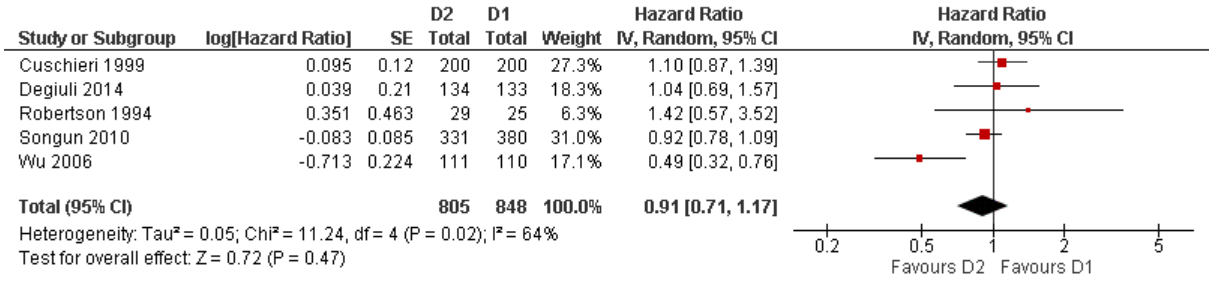


H.10 Lymph node dissection in oesophageal and gastric cancer

Does the extent of lymph node dissection influence outcomes in adults with oesophageal and gastric cancer?

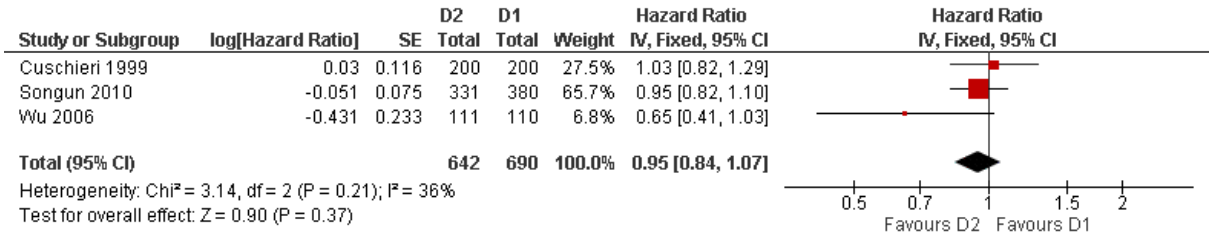
H.10.1 Overall survival following D2 versus D1 lymphadenectomy in patients with gastric cancer.

Figure 52: Overall survival



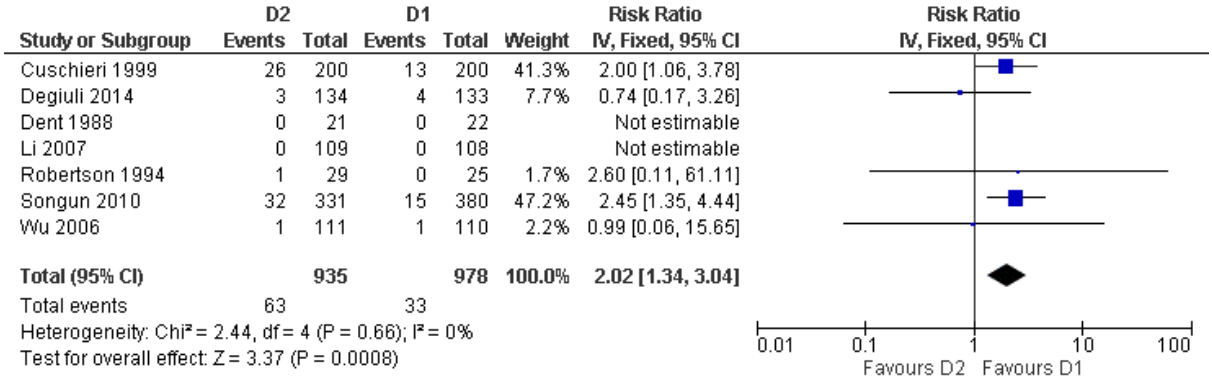
H.10.2 Disease free survival following D2 versus D1 lymphadenectomy in patients with gastric cancer.

Figure 53: Disease-free survival



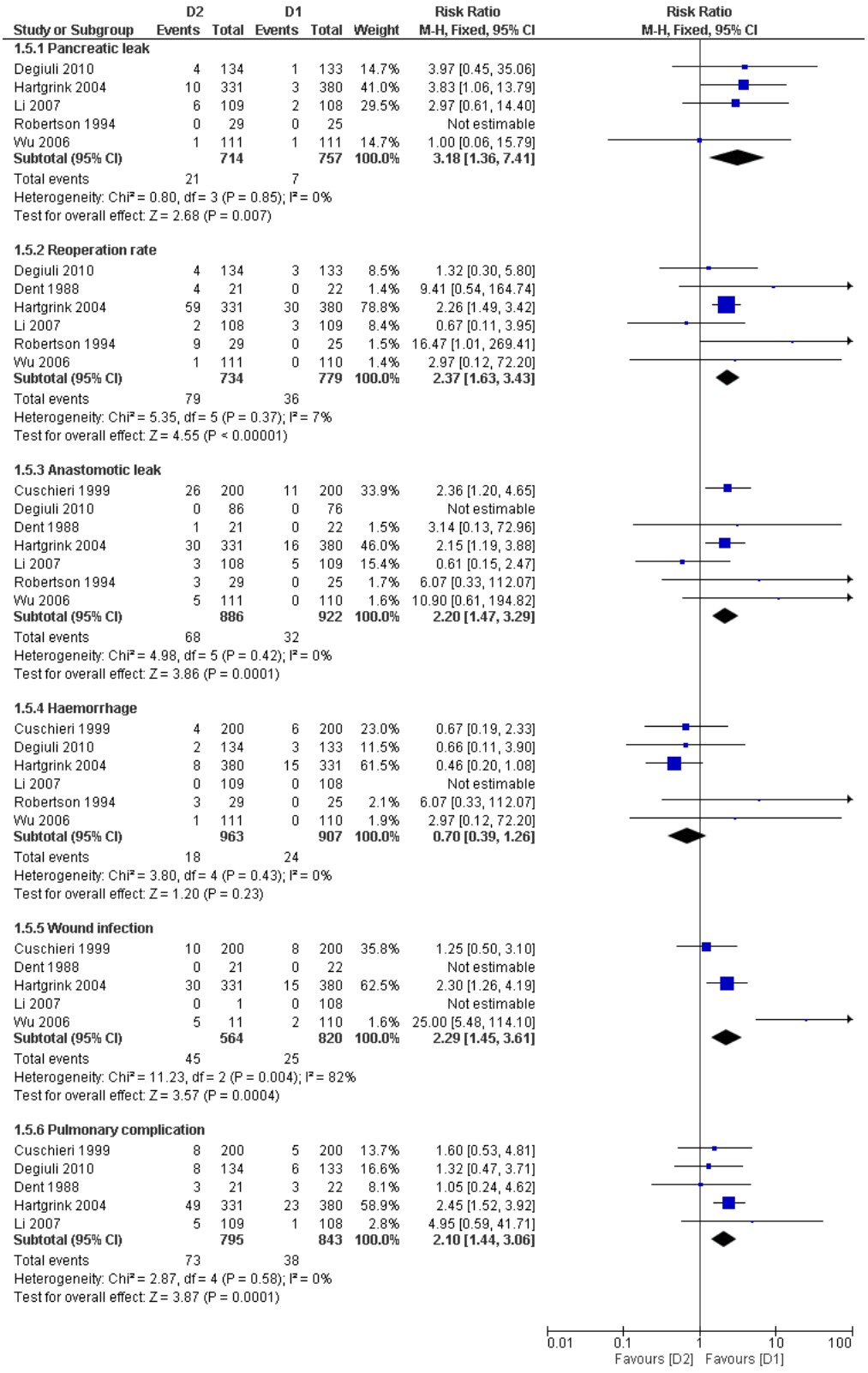
H.10.3 Post-operative mortality following D2 versus D1 lymphadenectomy in patients with gastric cancer.

Figure 54: Post-operative mortality



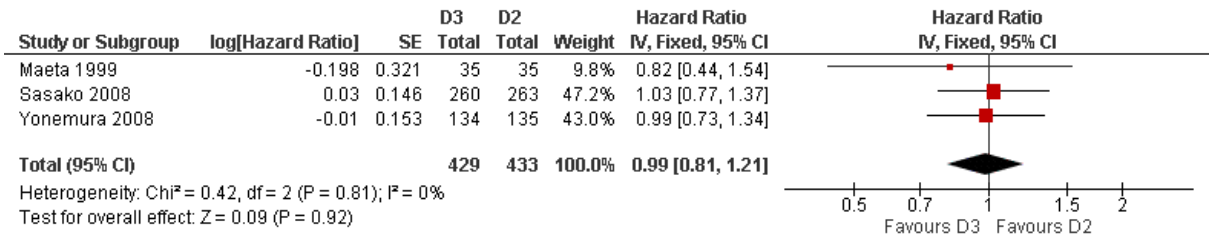
H.10.4 Adverse events following D2 versus D1 lymphadenectomy in patients with gastric cancer.

Figure 55: Adverse events



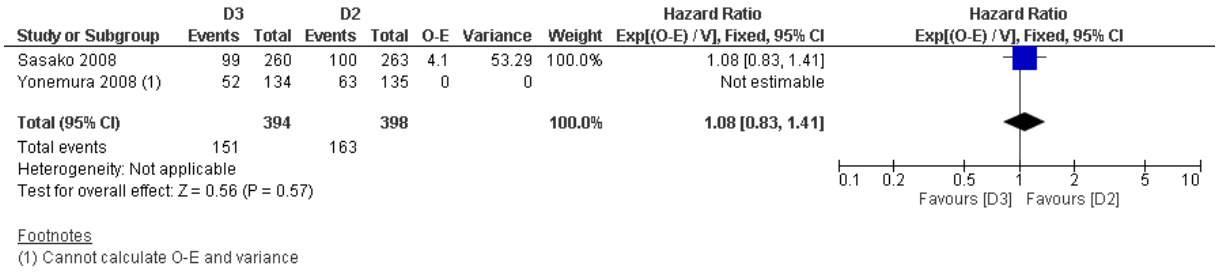
H.10.5 Overall survival following D3 versus D2 lymphadenectomy in patients with gastric cancer.

Figure 56: Overall survival



H.10.6 Disease (recurrence) free survival following D3 versus D2 lymphadenectomy in patients with gastric cancer.

Figure 57: Disease-free survival



H.10.7 Post-operative mortality following D3 versus D2 lymphadenectomy in patients with gastric cancer

Figure 58: Post-operative mortality

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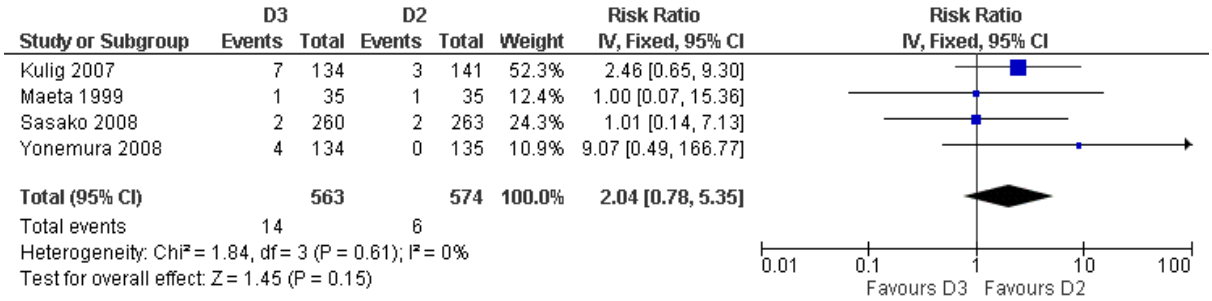
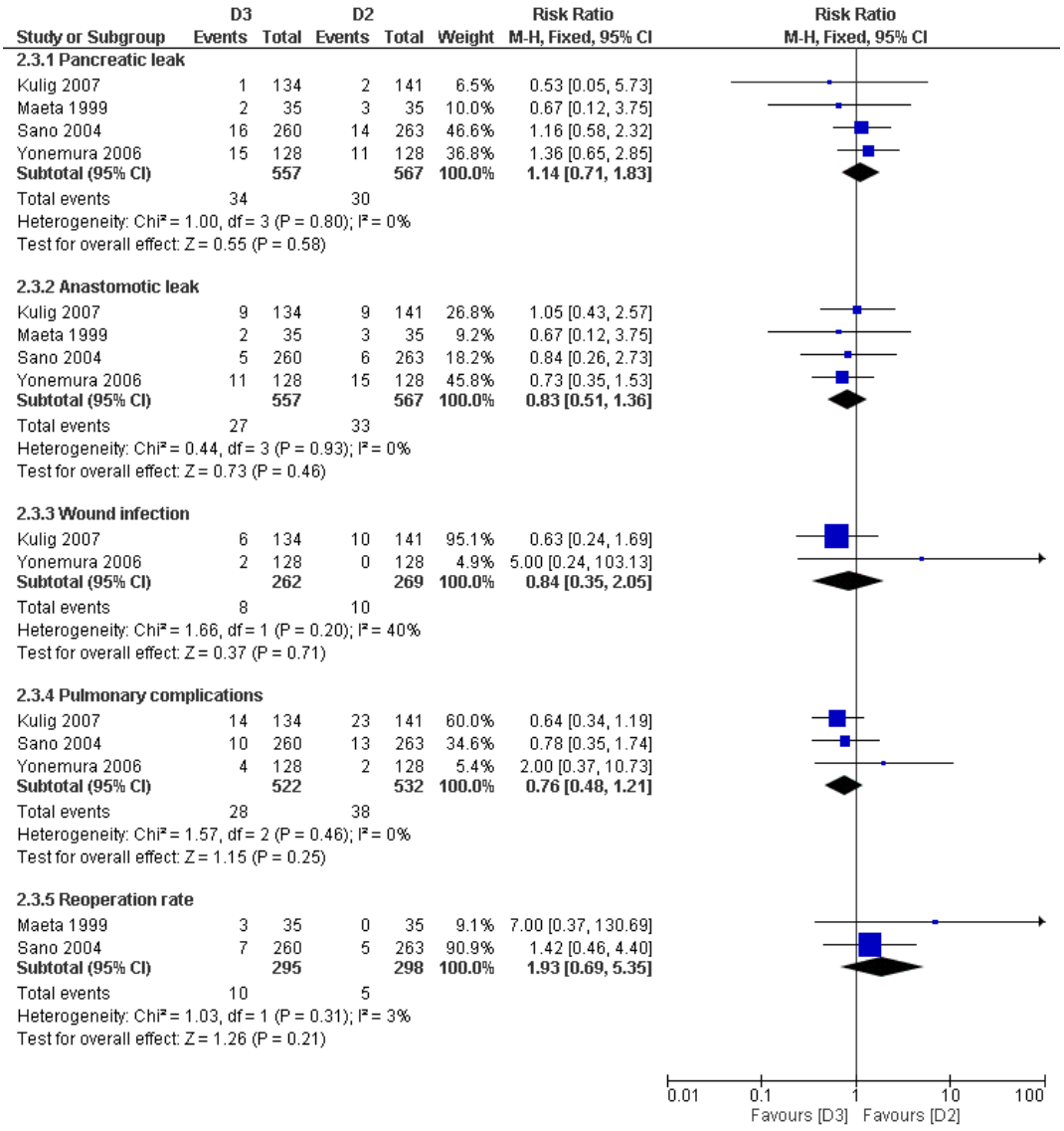


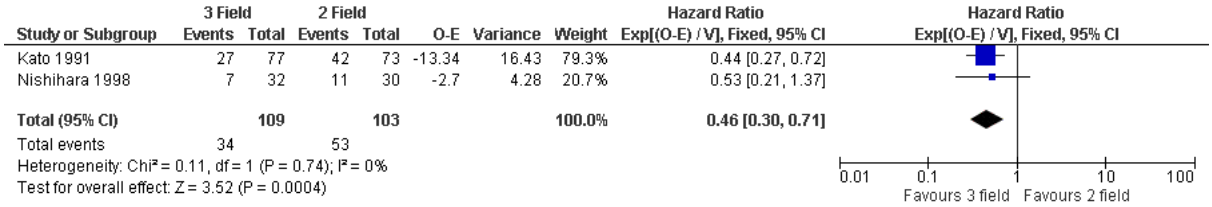
H.10.8 Adverse events following D3 versus D2 lymphadenectomy in patients with gastric cancer.

Figure 59: Adverse events



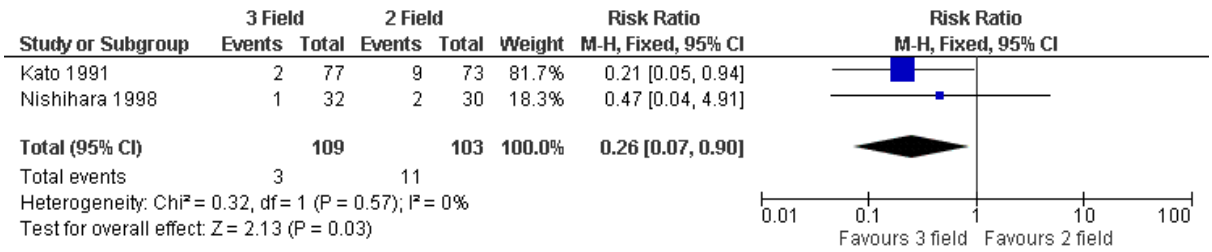
H.10.9 Overall survival following 3-field versus 2-field lymphadenectomy in patients with oesophageal cancer.

Figure 60: Overall survival



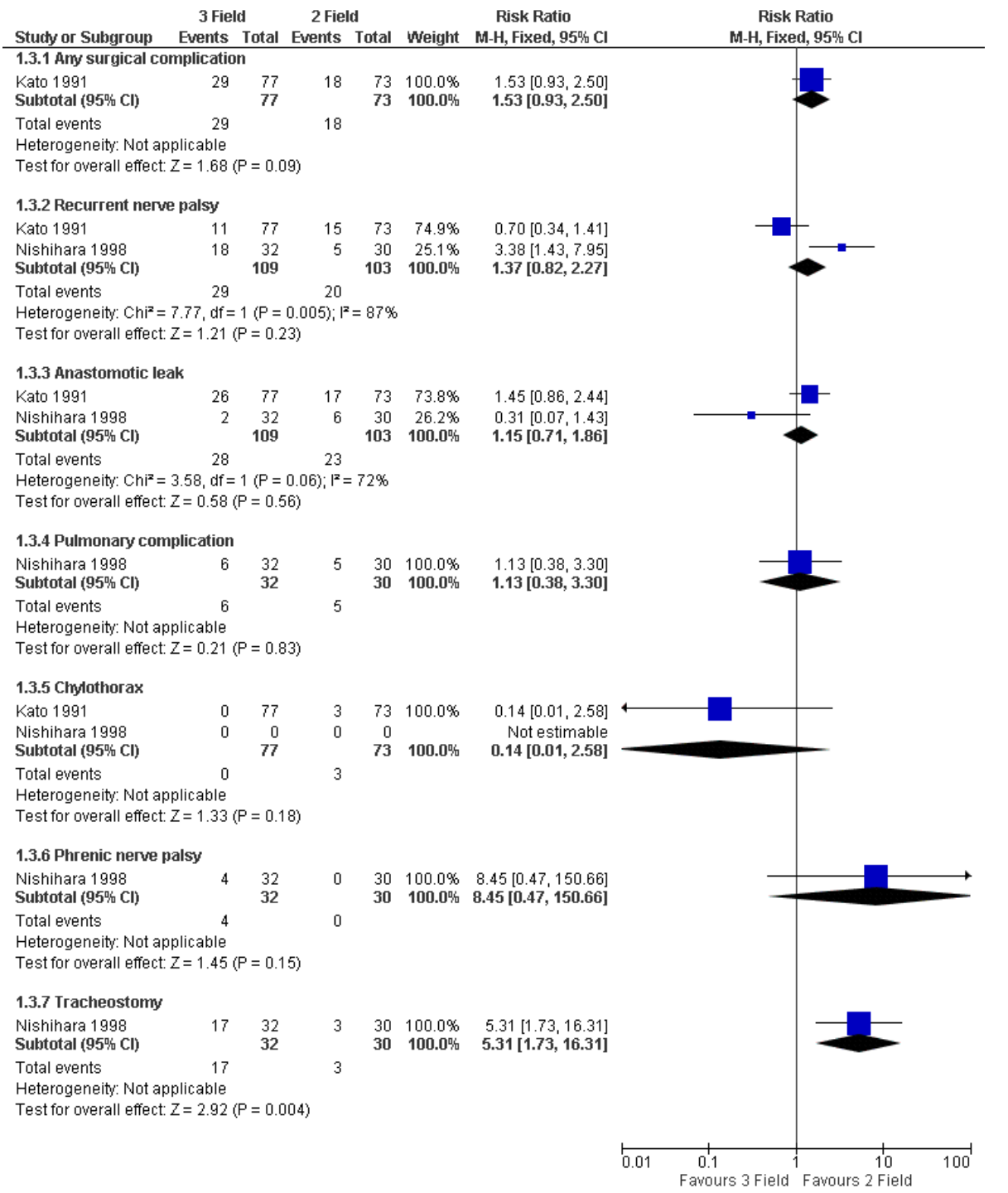
H.10.10 Post-operative mortality following 3-field versus 2-field lymphadenectomy in patients with oesophageal cancer.

Figure 61: Post-operative mortality



H.10.11 Adverse events following 3-field versus 2-field lymphadenectomy in patients with oesophageal cancer

Figure 62: Adverse events



H.11 Localised oesophageal and gastro-oesophageal junctional adenocarcinoma

What is the optimal choice of chemotherapy or chemoradiotherapy in relation to surgical treatment for people with localised oesophageal and gastro-oesophageal junctional cancer?

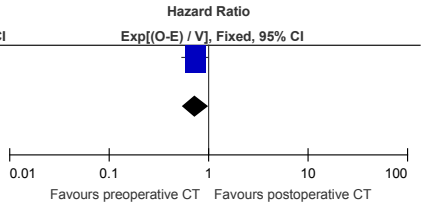
H.11.1 Comparison 1: Preoperative chemotherapy versus postoperative chemotherapy

Figure 63: Overall survival

Study or Subgroup	Preoperative CT Events	Total	Postoperative CT Events	Total	O-E	Variance	Weight	Hazard Ratio Exp[(O-E) / V], Fixed, 95% CI
Ando 2011 (1)	0	164	0	166	-13.16	41.82	100.0%	0.73 [0.54, 0.99]
Total (95% CI)		**164**		**166**			**100.0%**	**0.73 [0.54, 0.99]**
Total events	0		0					

Heterogeneity: Not applicable

Test for overall effect: Z = 2.03 (P = 0.04)



Footnotes

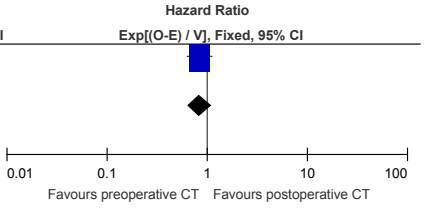
(1) number of event not reported

Figure 64: Progression free survival

Study or Subgroup	Preoperative CT Events	Total	Postoperative CT Events	Total	O-E	Variance	Weight	Hazard Ratio Exp[(O-E) / V], Fixed, 95% CI
Ando 2011 (1)	0	164	0	166	-8.35	47.9	100.0%	0.84 [0.63, 1.12]
Total (95% CI)		**164**		**166**			**100.0%**	**0.84 [0.63, 1.12]**
Total events	0		0					

Heterogeneity: Not applicable

Test for overall effect: Z = 1.21 (P = 0.23)



Footnotes

(1) number of events not reported

Figure 65: Anastomotic leakage

Study or Subgroup	Preoperative CT Events	Total	Postoperative CT Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Ando 2011	19	153	24	162	100.0%	0.84 [0.48, 1.47]
Total (95% CI)		**153**		**162**	**100.0%**	**0.84 [0.48, 1.47]**
Total events	19		24			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable

Test for overall effect: Z = 0.62 (P = 0.54)

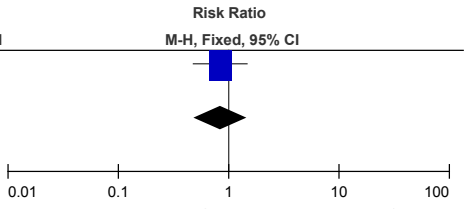


Figure 66: Wound infection

Study or Subgroup	Preoperative CT Events	Total	Postoperative CT Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Ando 2011	16	153	20	162	100.0%	0.85 [0.46, 1.57]
Total (95% CI)		**153**		**162**	**100.0%**	**0.85 [0.46, 1.57]**
Total events	16		20			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable

Test for overall effect: Z = 0.53 (P = 0.60)

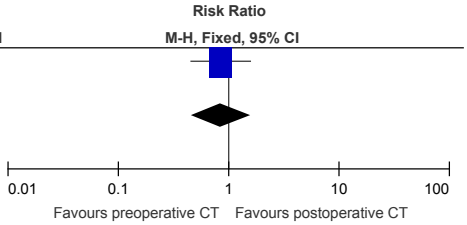


Figure 67: Pulmonary complications

Study or Subgroup	Preoperative CT Events	Total	Postoperative CT Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Ando 2011	24	153	21	162	100.0%	1.21 [0.70, 2.08]
Total (95% CI)		**153**		**162**	**100.0%**	**1.21 [0.70, 2.08]**
Total events	24		21			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable

Test for overall effect: Z = 0.69 (P = 0.49)

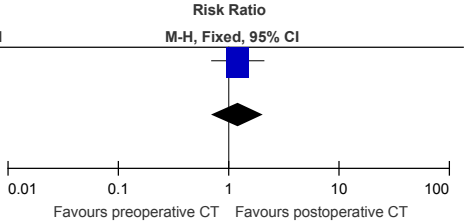


Figure 68: Cardiovascular complications

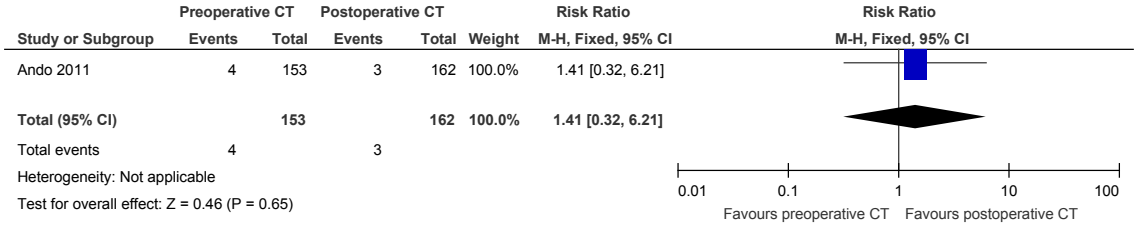
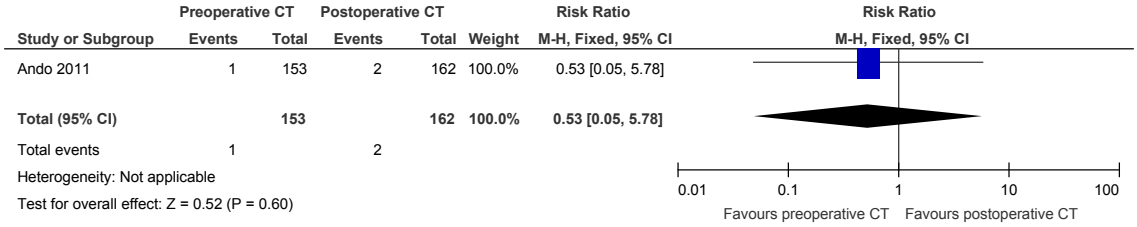
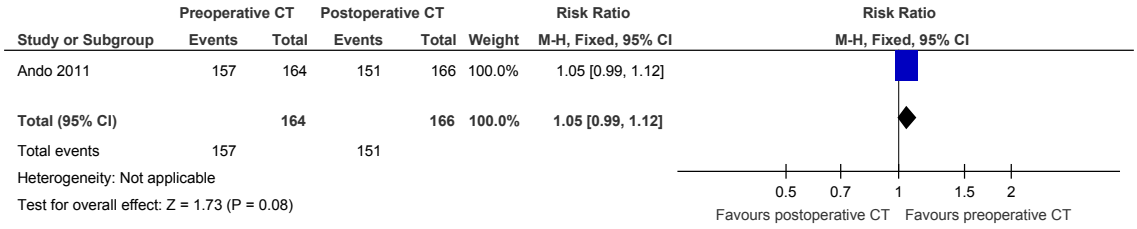


Figure 69: Treatment-related mortality



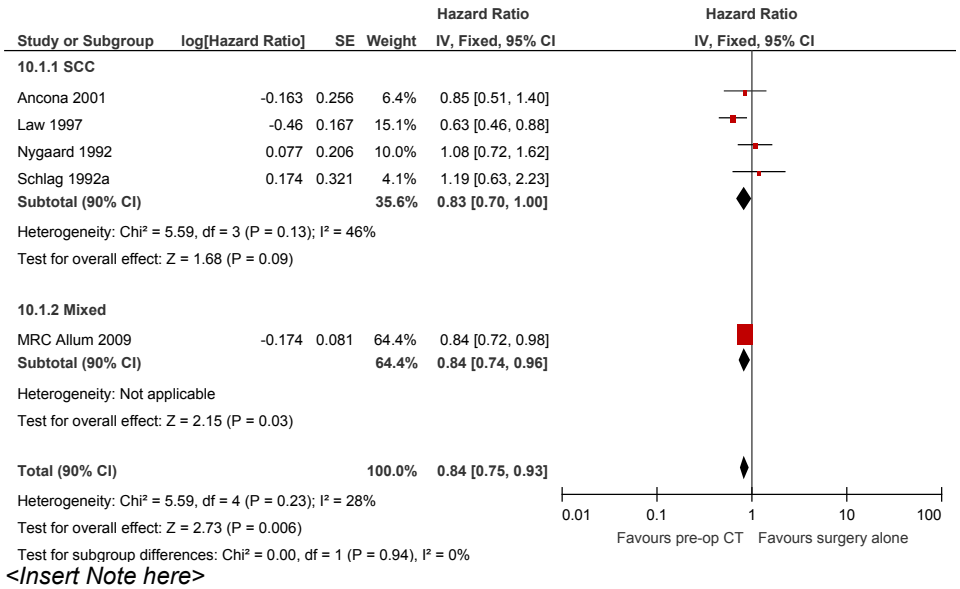
<Insert Note here>

Figure 70: R0 tumour resection rate



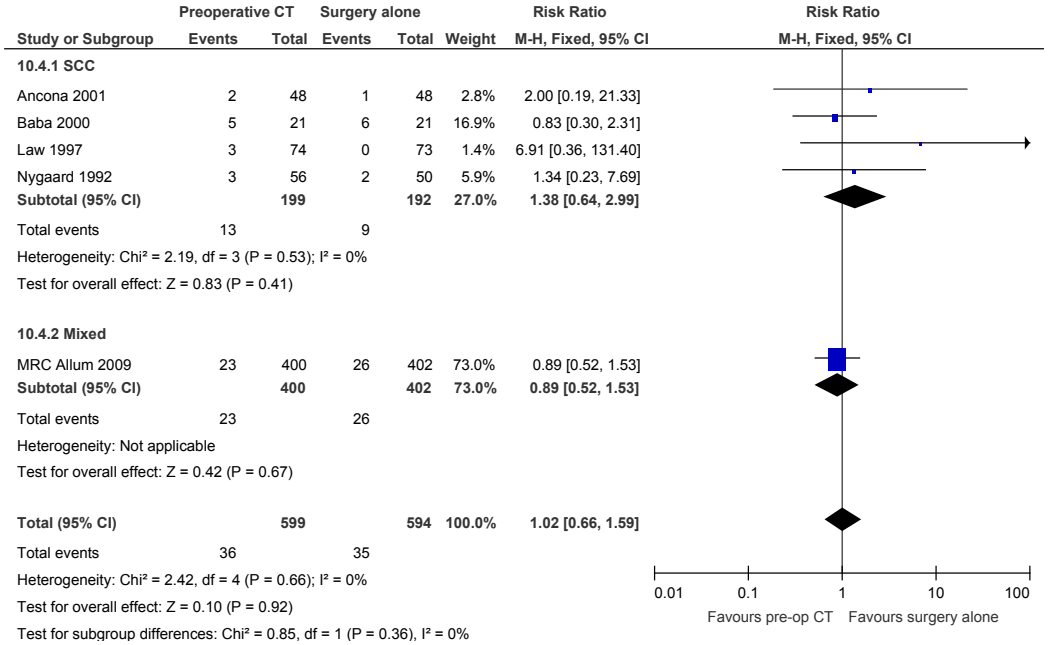
H.11.2 Comparison 2: Preoperative chemotherapy versus surgery alone

Figure 71: Overall survival (according to histology subtype)



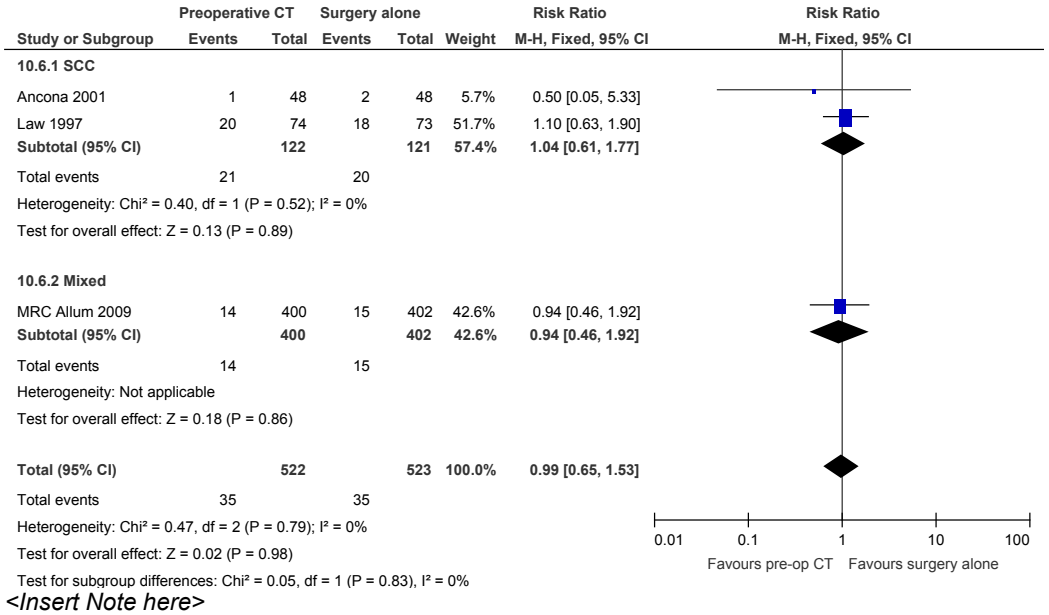
<Insert Note here>

Figure 72: Anastomotic leakage (according to histology subtype)



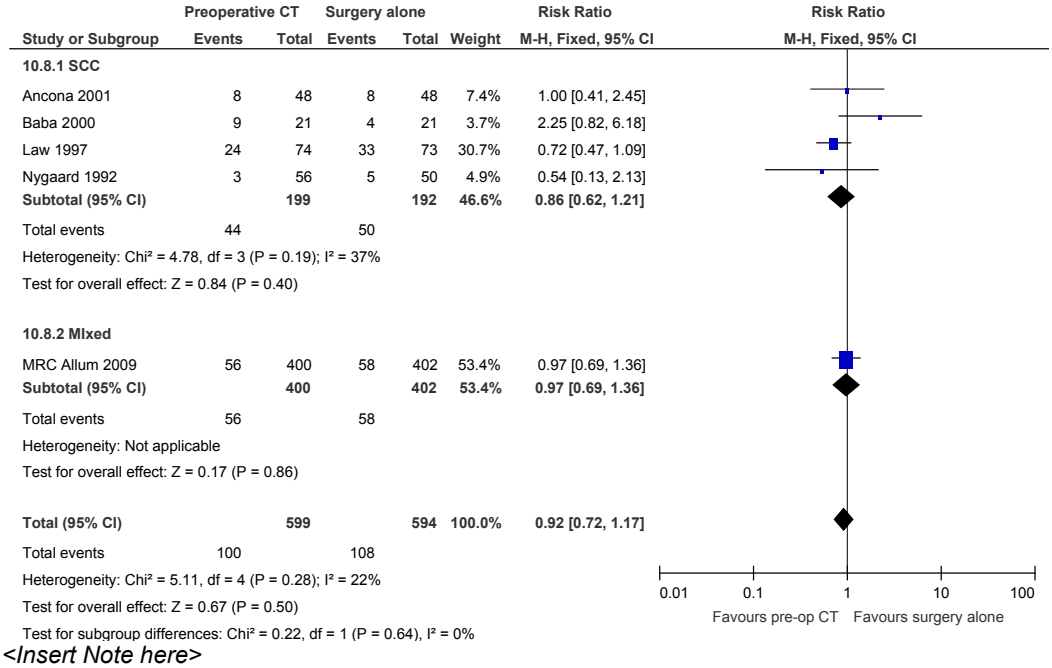
<Insert Note here>

Figure 73: Cardiovascular complications (according to histology subtype)



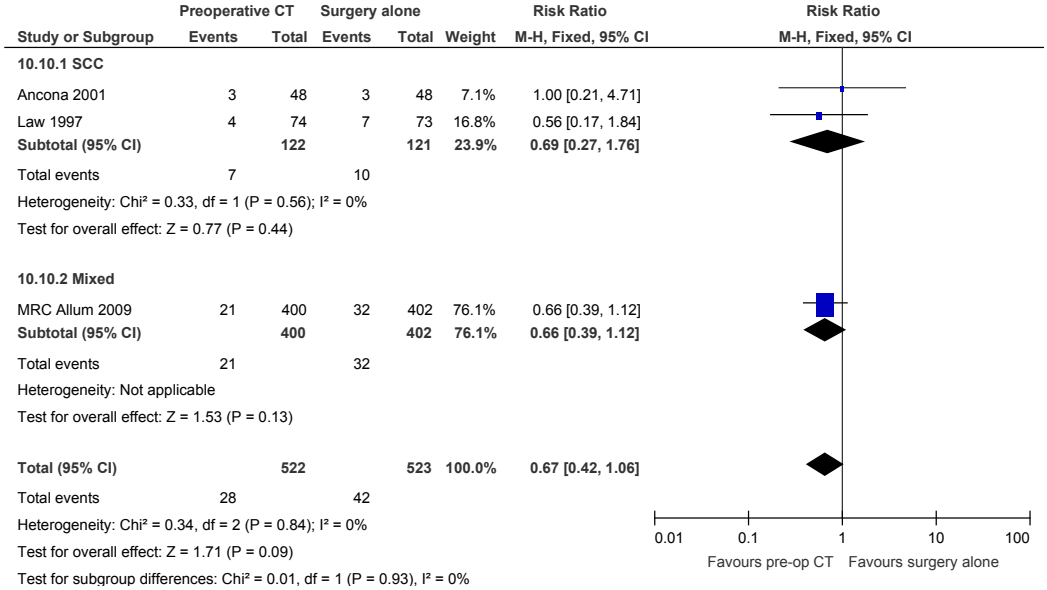
<Insert Note here>

Figure 74: Pulmonary complications (according to histology subtype)



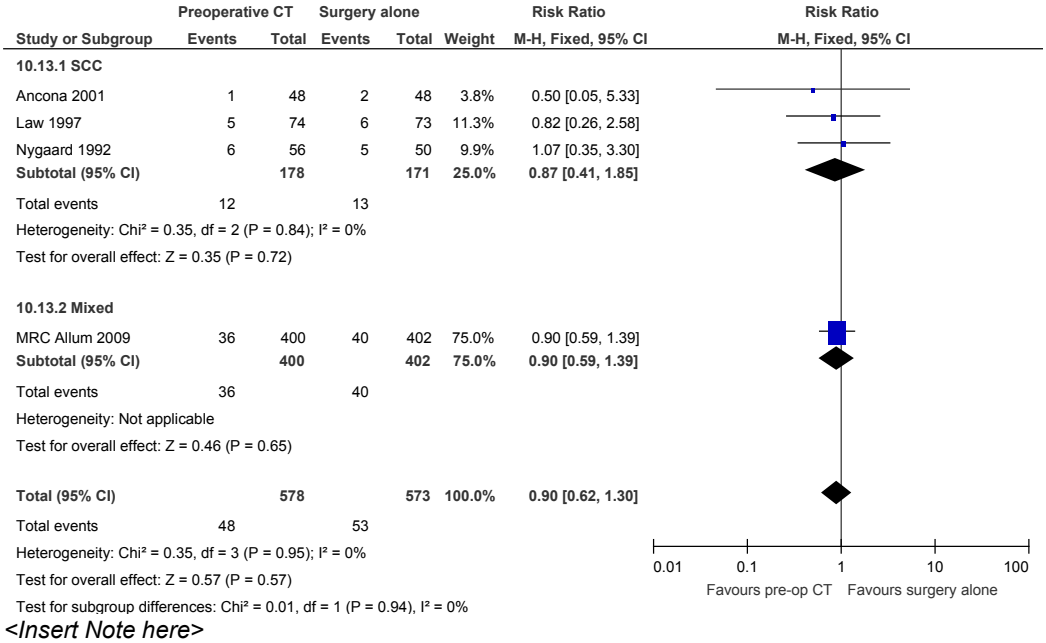
<Insert Note here>

Figure 75: Infectious complications (according to histology subtype)



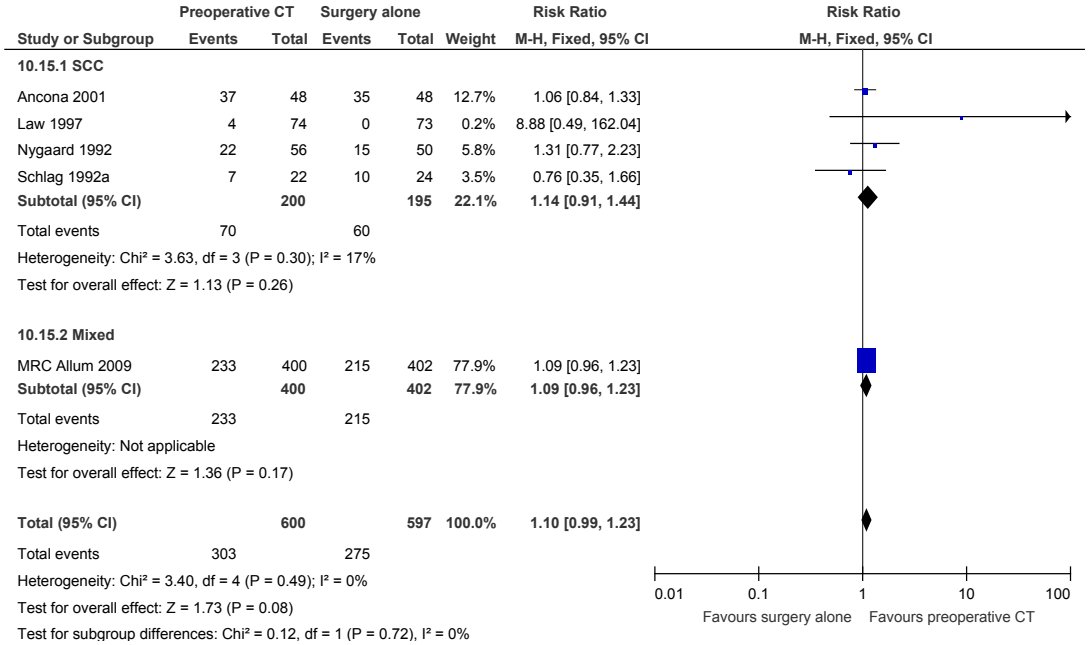
<Insert Note here>

Figure 76: Postoperative mortality (according to histology subtype)



<Insert Note here>

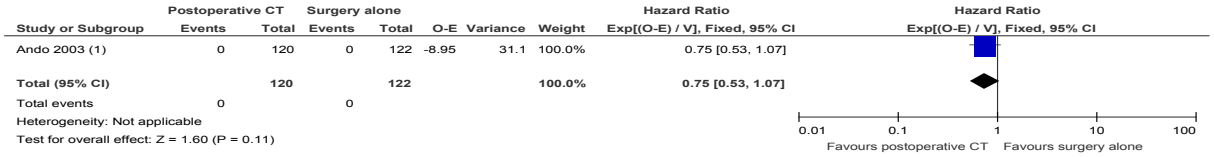
Figure 77: R0 tumour resection rate (according to histology subtype)



<Insert Note here>

H.11.3 Comparison 3: Postoperative chemotherapy versus surgery alone

Figure 78: Disease free survival

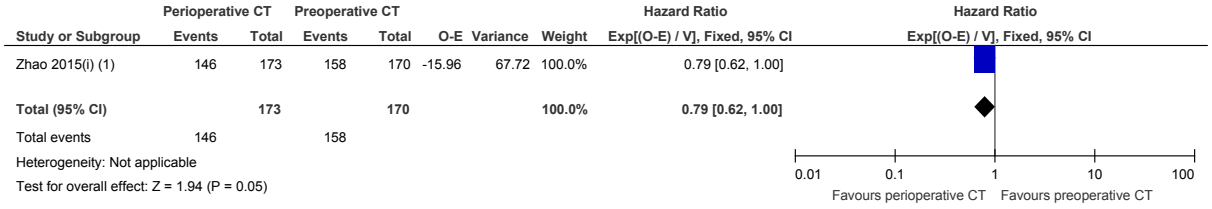


Footnotes

(1) number of event not reported. Hazard ratio adjusted for age, sex, performance status, tumour location, pathologic T-stage, intramural metastasis, pathologic N-stage, pathologic...

H.11.4 Comparison 4: Perioperative chemotherapy versus preoperative chemotherapy

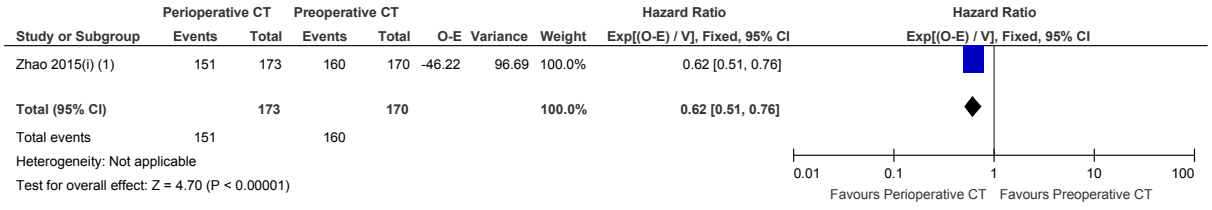
Figure 79: Overall survival



Footnotes

(1) number of death=number entered - number survived at 5 years

Figure 80: Relapse free survival

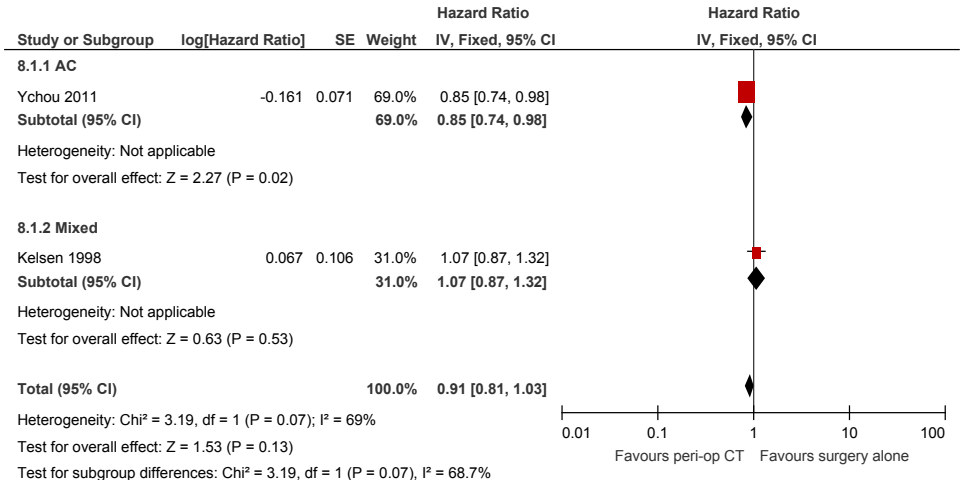


Footnotes

(1) number of patients free from relapse = number entered - number of patients with relapse

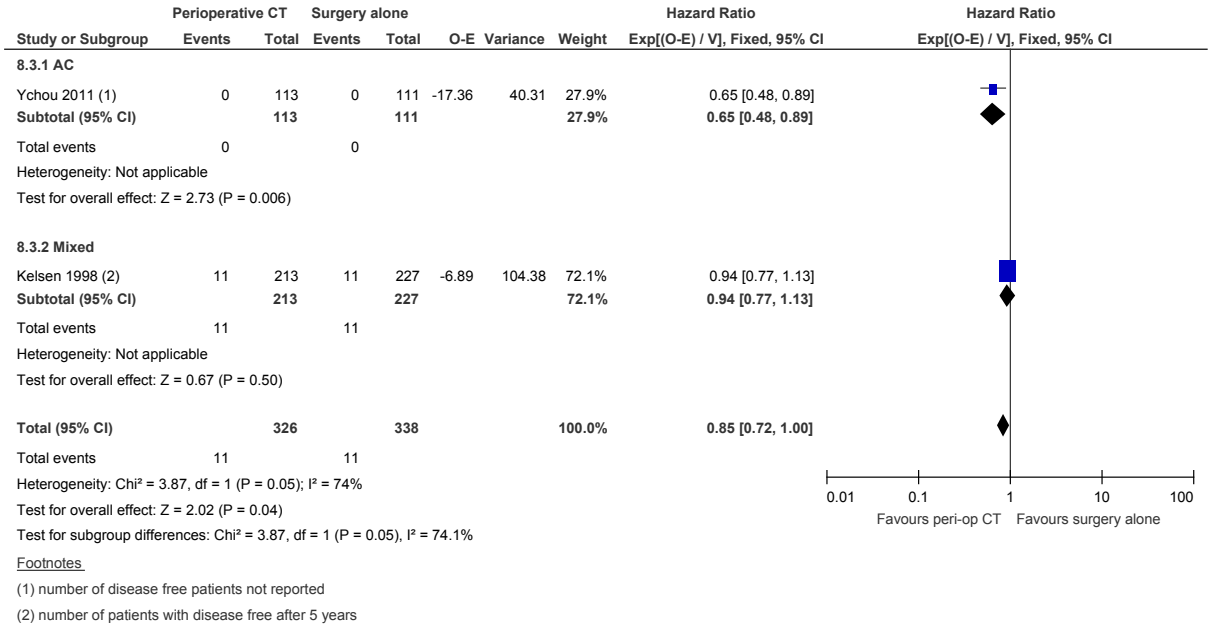
H.11.5 Comparison 5: Perioperative chemotherapy versus surgery alone

Figure 81: Overall survival



<Insert Note here>

Figure 82: Disease free survival



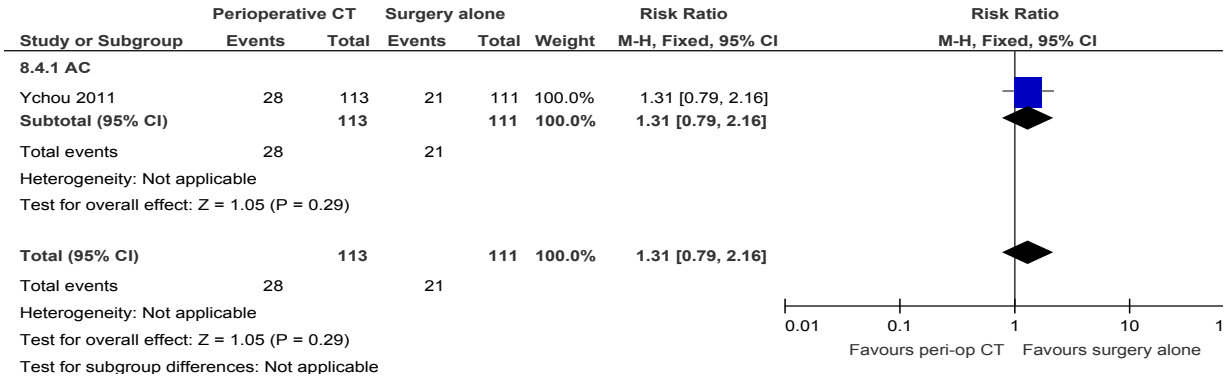
Footnotes

(1) number of disease free patients not reported

(2) number of patients with disease free after 5 years

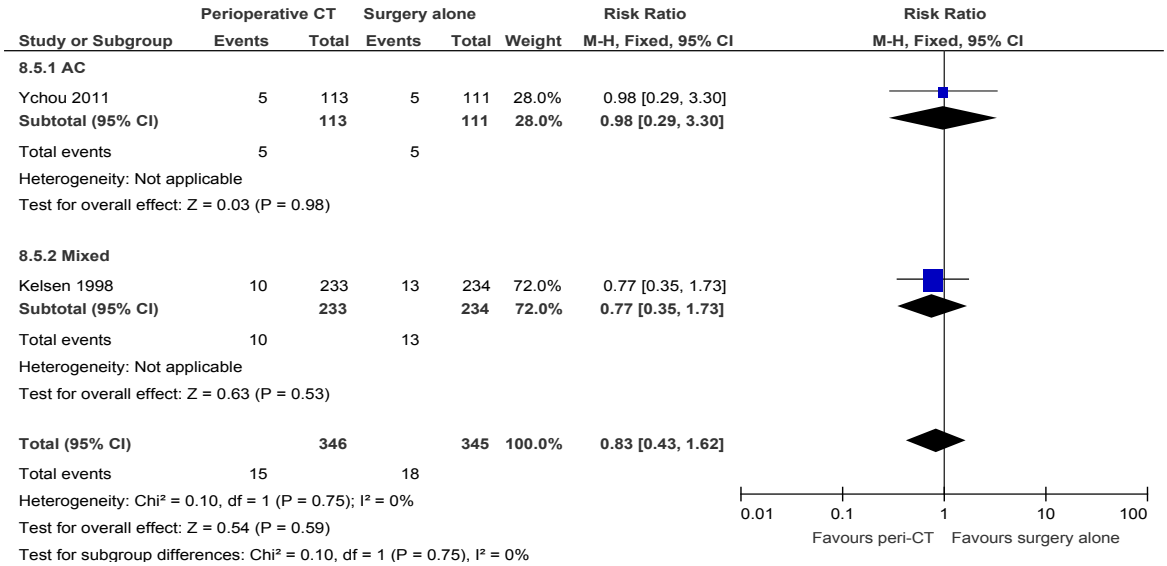
<Insert Note here>

Figure 83: Any treatment-related complications



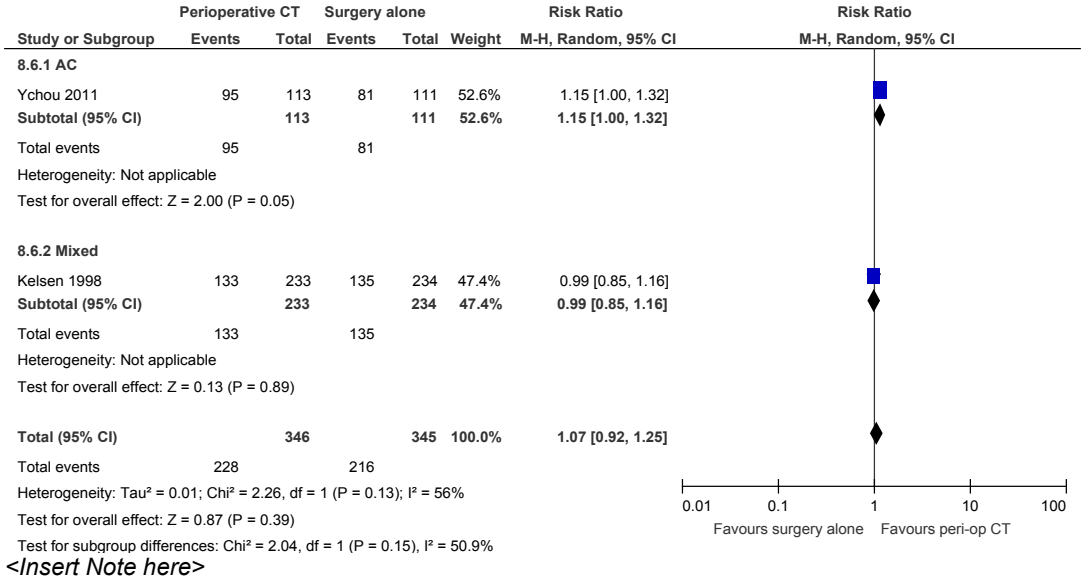
<Insert Note here>

Figure 84: Treatment-related mortality



<Insert Note here>

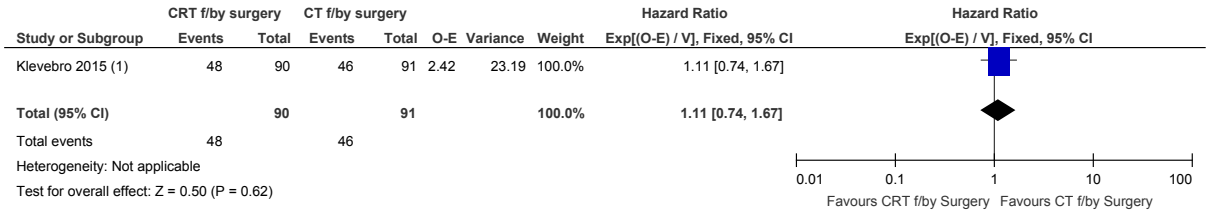
Figure 85: R0 tumour resection rate



<Insert Note here>

H.11.6 Comparison 6: Preoperative chemoradiotherapy versus preoperative chemotherapy

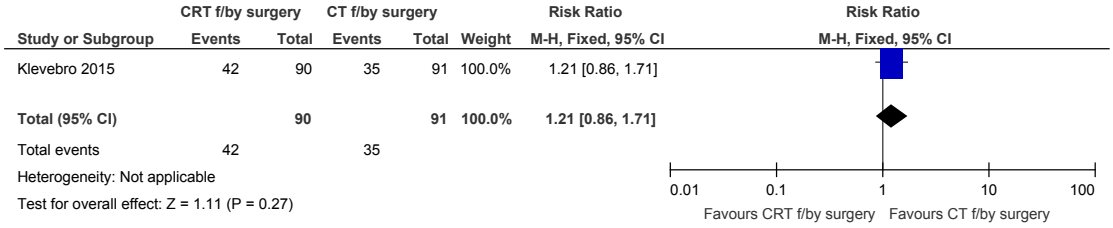
Figure 86: Overall survival



Footnotes

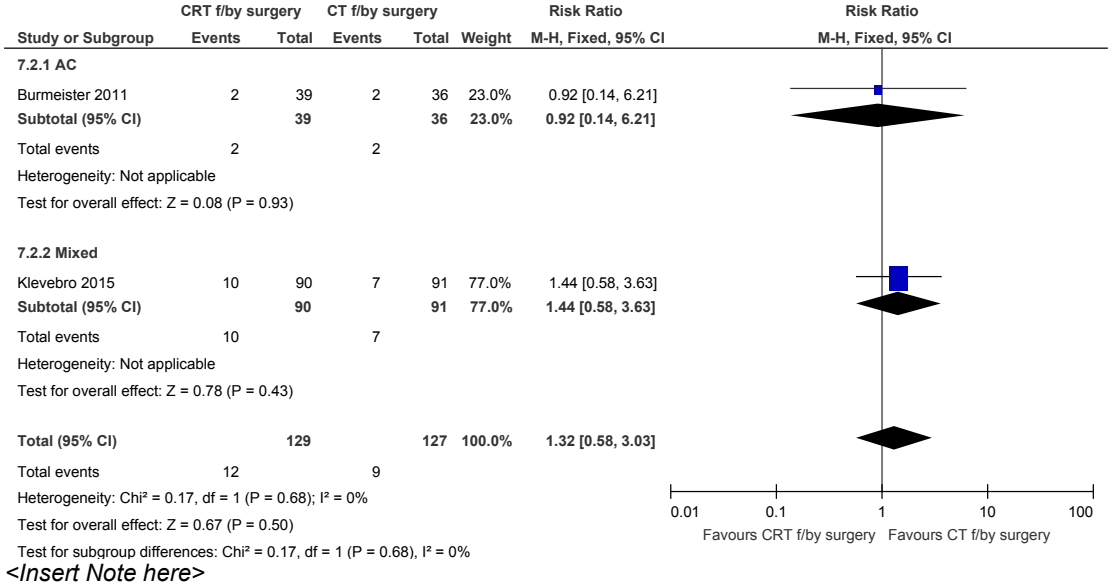
(1) number of death at 3 year = number entered - number of overall survival at 3 years; OS from HR analysis

Figure 87: Any treatment-related complication



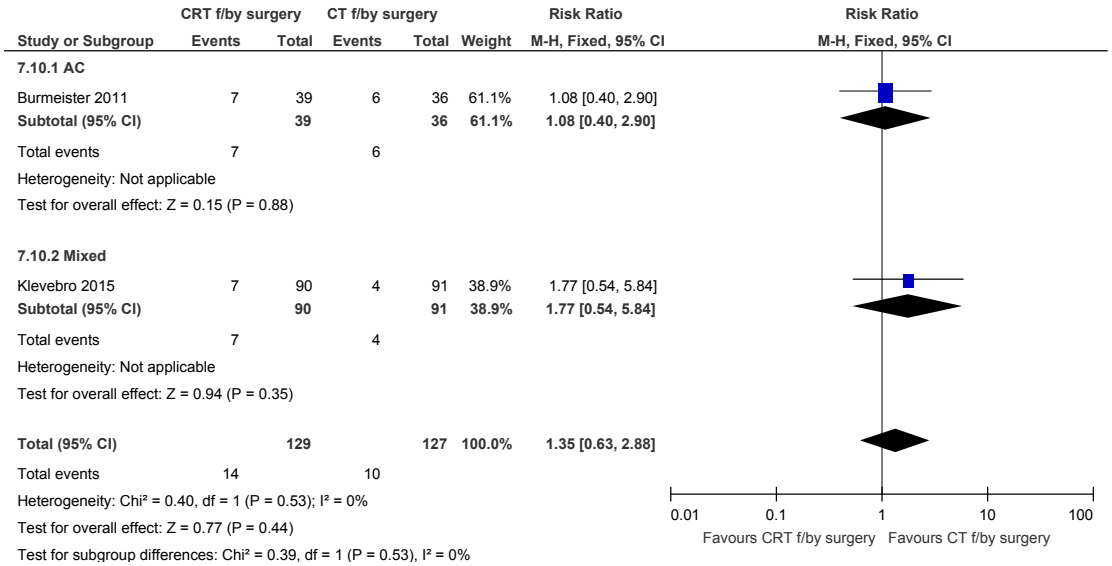
<Insert Note here>

Figure 88: Anastomotic leakage



<Insert Note here>

Figure 89: Cardiac complications



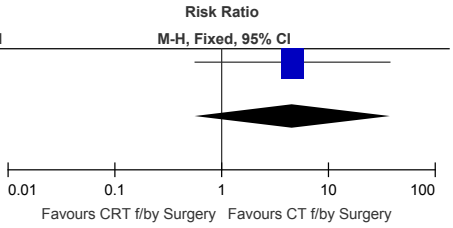
<Insert Note here>

Figure 90: Wound infections

Study or Subgroup	CRT f/by surgery Events	Total	CT f/by surgery Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Burmeister 2011	5	39	1	36	100.0%	4.62 [0.57, 37.64]
Total (95% CI)		**39**		**36**	**100.0%**	**4.62 [0.57, 37.64]**
Total events	5		1			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable

Test for overall effect: Z = 1.43 (P = 0.15)



<Insert Note here>

Figure 91: Any treatment-related mortality

Study or Subgroup	CRT f/by surgery Events	Total	CT f/by surgery Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
7.3.1 AC						
Burmeister 2011 (1)	0	39	0	36		Not estimable
Subtotal (95% CI)		**39**		**36**		**Not estimable**
Total events	0		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable

Test for overall effect: Not applicable

7.3.2 Mixed						
Klevebro 2015 (2)	5	90	2	91	100.0%	2.53 [0.50, 12.69]
Subtotal (95% CI)		**90**		**91**	**100.0%**	**2.53 [0.50, 12.69]**
Total events	5		2			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable

Test for overall effect: Z = 1.13 (P = 0.26)

Total (95% CI)		**129**		**127**	**100.0%**	**2.53 [0.50, 12.69]**
Total events	5		2			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable

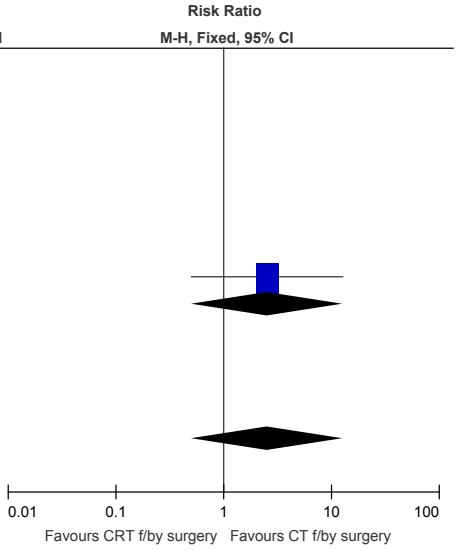
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.13 (P = 0.26)

Test for subgroup differences: Not applicable

Footnotes

(1) 30-days postoperative mortality

(2) 90-day mortality



<Insert Note here>

Figure 92: R0 tumour resection rate

Study or Subgroup	CRT f/by surgery Events	Total	CT f/by surgery Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
7.6.1 AC						
Burmeister 2011	33	39	29	36	65.3%	1.05 [0.85, 1.29]
Subtotal (95% CI)		**39**		**36**	**65.3%**	**1.05 [0.85, 1.29]**
Total events	33		29			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable

Test for overall effect: Z = 0.46 (P = 0.64)

7.6.2 Mixed						
Klevebro 2015	20	25	16	25	34.7%	1.25 [0.88, 1.78]
Subtotal (95% CI)		**25**		**25**	**34.7%**	**1.25 [0.88, 1.78]**
Total events	20		16			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable

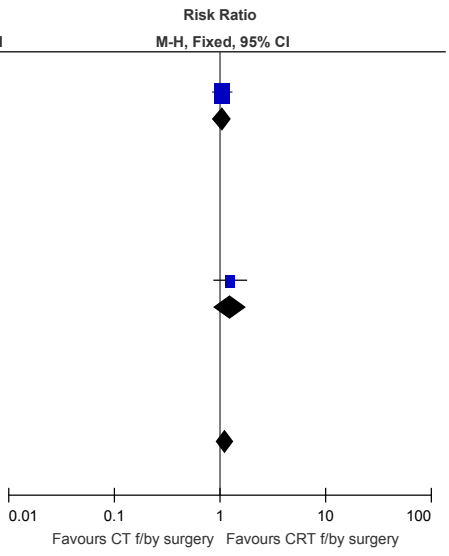
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.24 (P = 0.22)

Total (95% CI)		**64**		**61**	**100.0%**	**1.12 [0.93, 1.35]**
Total events	53		45			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.73, df = 1 (P = 0.39); I² = 0%

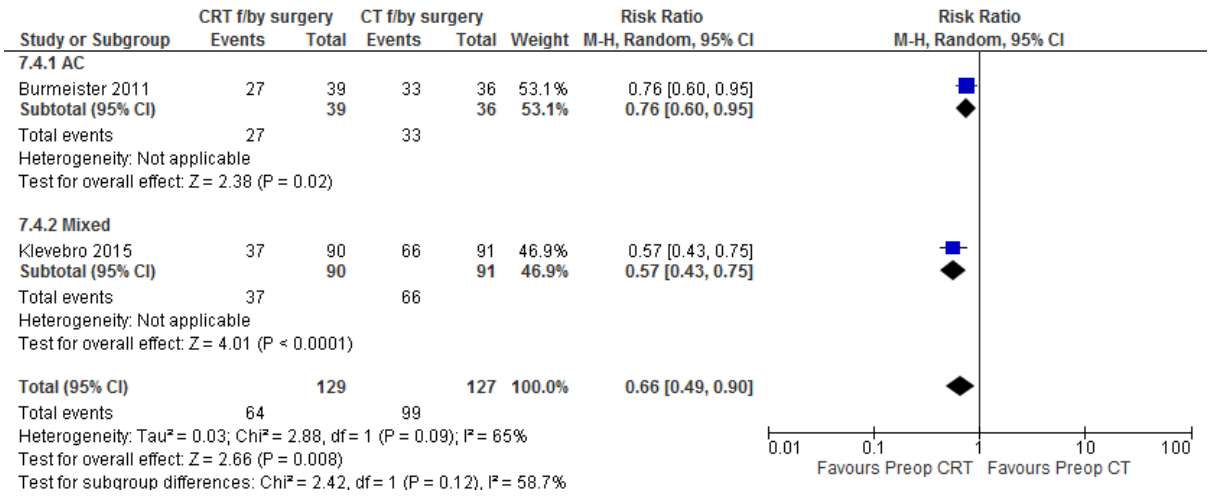
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.20 (P = 0.23)

Test for subgroup differences: Chi² = 0.69, df = 1 (P = 0.41), I² = 0%



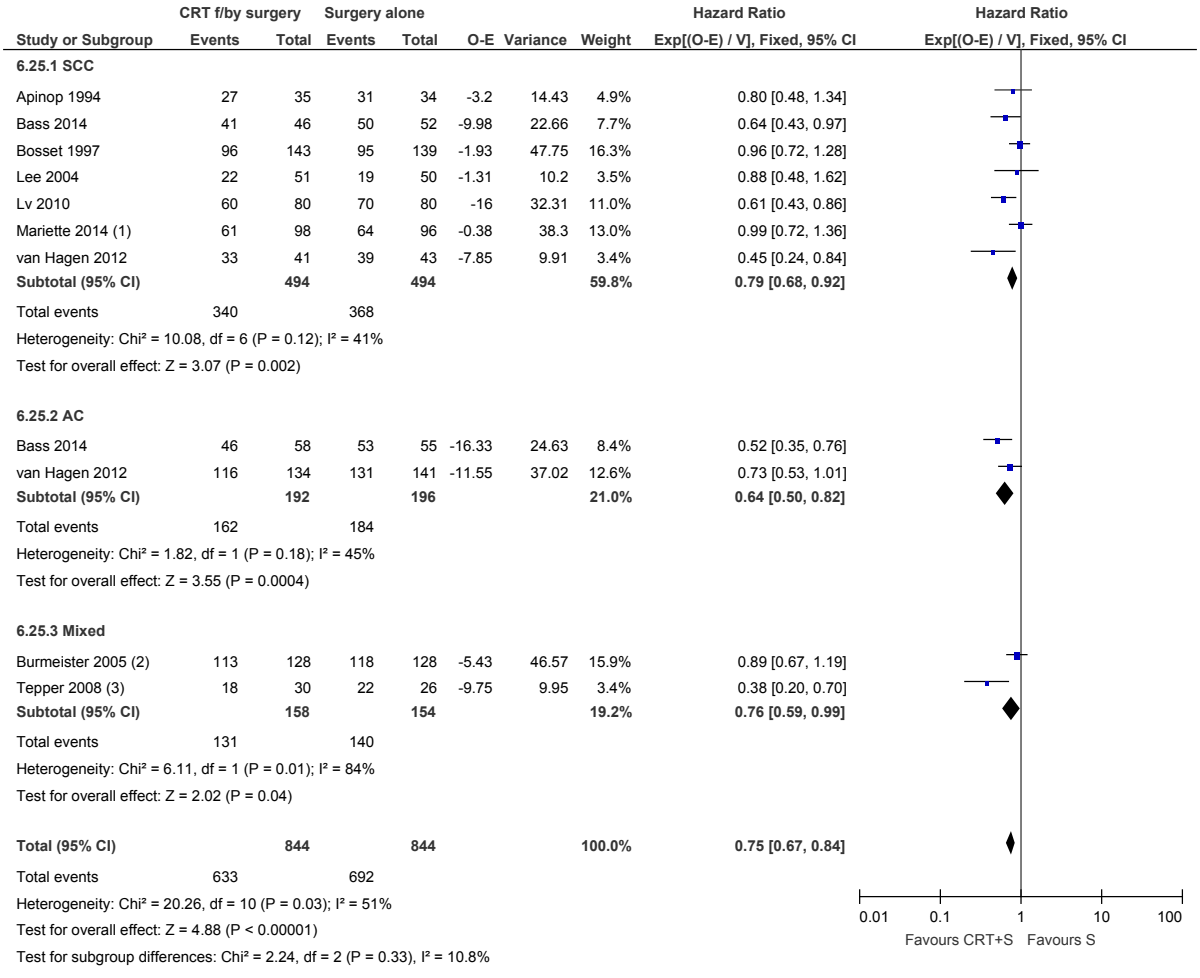
<Insert Note here>

Figure 93: Poor Tumour Regression Grade (TRG >2)



H.11.7 Comparison 7: Preoperative chemoradiotherapy versus surgery alone

Figure 94: Overall survival (according to histology subtype)



Footnotes

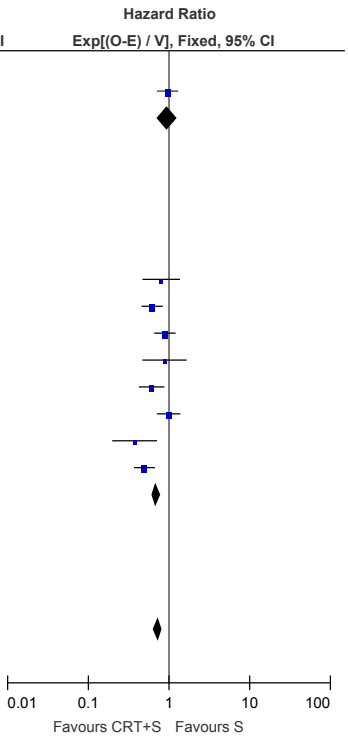
(1) number of death not reported; calculated from survival rate; OS calculated from HR for death

(2) number of death calculated from overall survival rate

(3) number of death calcualted from overall survival rate

Figure 95: Overall survival (according to type of chemotherapy)

Study or Subgroup	CRT f/by surgery Events	Total	Surgery alone Events	Total	O-E	Variance	Weight	Hazard Ratio Exp[(O-E) / V], Fixed, 95% CI
6.26.1 Single drug CT								
Bosset 1997	96	143	95	139	-1.93	47.75	16.2%	0.96 [0.72, 1.28]
Subtotal (95% CI)		**143**		**139**			**16.2%**	**0.96 [0.72, 1.28]**
Total events	96		95					
Heterogeneity: Not applicable								
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.28 (P = 0.78)								
6.26.2 Double drug CT								
Apinop 1994	27	35	31	34	-3.2	14.43	4.9%	0.80 [0.48, 1.34]
Bass 2014	87	104	103	107	-22.6	47.16	16.0%	0.62 [0.47, 0.82]
Burmeister 2005 (1)	113	128	118	128	-5.43	46.57	15.8%	0.89 [0.67, 1.19]
Lee 2004	22	51	19	50	-1.31	10.2	3.5%	0.88 [0.48, 1.62]
Lv 2010	60	80	70	80	-16	32.31	11.0%	0.61 [0.43, 0.86]
Mariette 2014 (2)	61	98	64	96	-0.38	38.3	13.0%	0.99 [0.72, 1.36]
Tepper 2008 (3)	18	30	22	26	-9.75	9.95	3.4%	0.38 [0.20, 0.70]
van Hagen 2012 (4)	150	178	171	188	-33.71	48.12	16.3%	0.50 [0.37, 0.66]
Subtotal (95% CI)		**704**		**709**			**83.8%**	**0.69 [0.61, 0.78]**
Total events	538		598					
Heterogeneity: Chi² = 18.89, df = 7 (P = 0.009); I² = 63%								
Test for overall effect: Z = 5.88 (P < 0.00001)								
Total (95% CI)		**847**		**848**			**100.0%**	**0.73 [0.65, 0.81]**
Total events	634		693					
Heterogeneity: Chi² = 23.34, df = 8 (P = 0.003); I² = 66%								
Test for overall effect: Z = 5.49 (P < 0.00001)								
Test for subgroup differences: Chi² = 4.45, df = 1 (P = 0.03), I² = 77.5%								



Footnotes

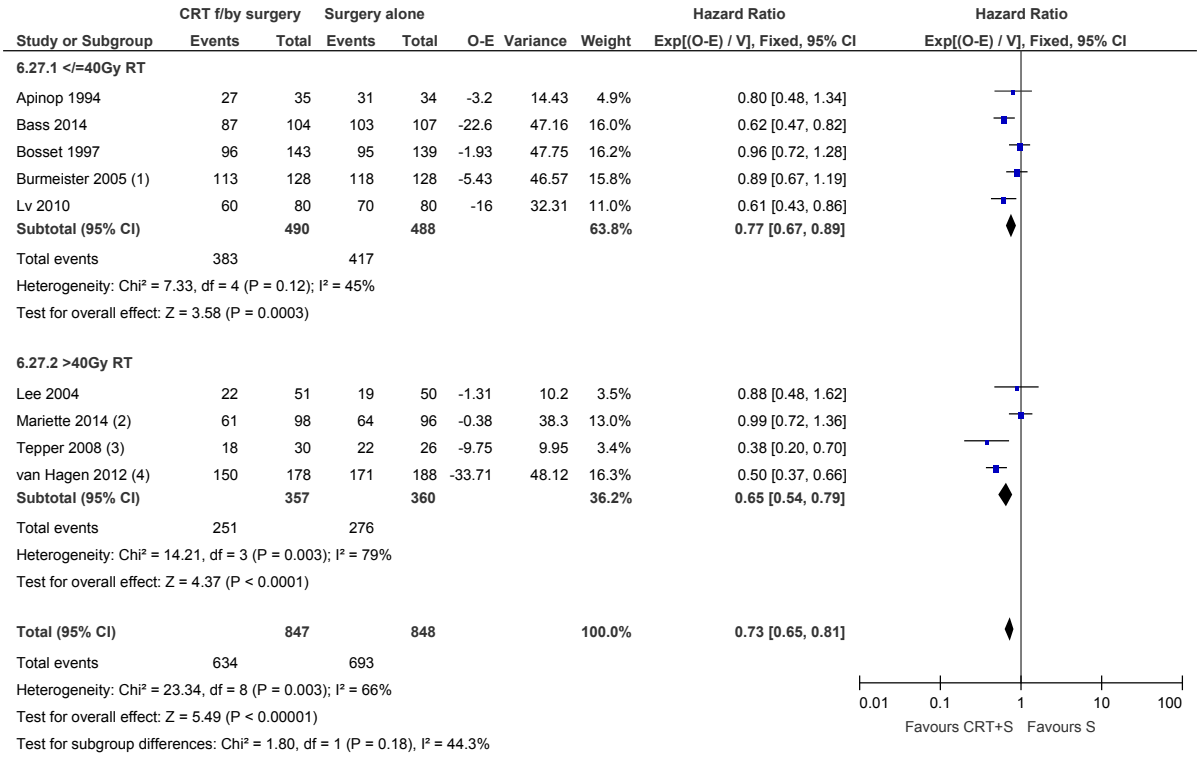
(1) number of death calculated from overall survival rate

(2) number of death not reported; calculated from survival rate; OS calculated from HR for death

(3) number of death calcualted from overall survival rate

(4) calculated number of death

Figure 96: Overall survival (according to type of radiotherapy)



Footnotes

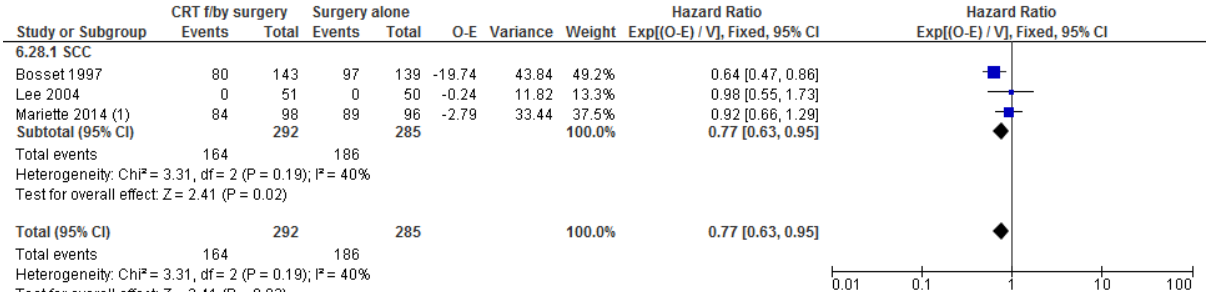
(1) number of death calculated from overall survival rate

(2) number of death not reported; calculated from survival rate; OS calculated from HR for death

(3) number of death calcualted from overall survival rate

(4) calculated number of death

Figure 97: Disease free survival (according to type of histology)

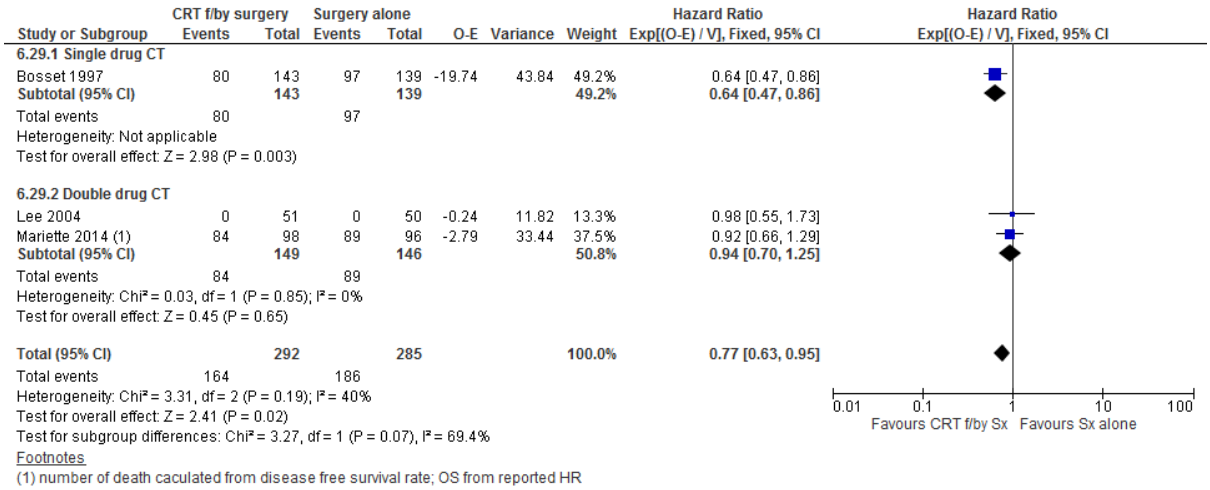


Footnotes

(1) number of death caculated from disease free survival rate; OS from reported HR

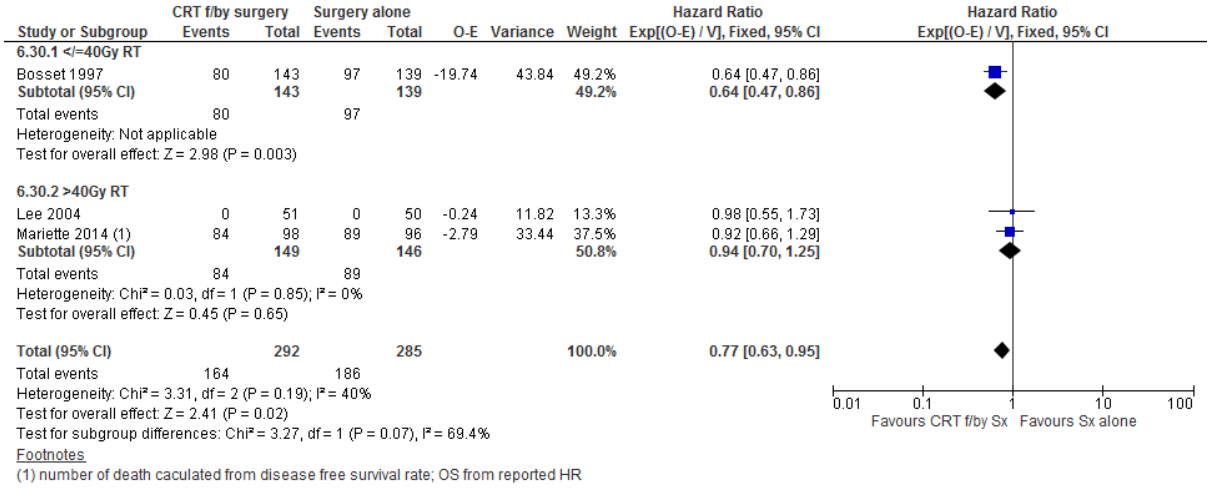
<Insert Note here>

Figure 98: Disease free survival (according to type of chemotherapy)



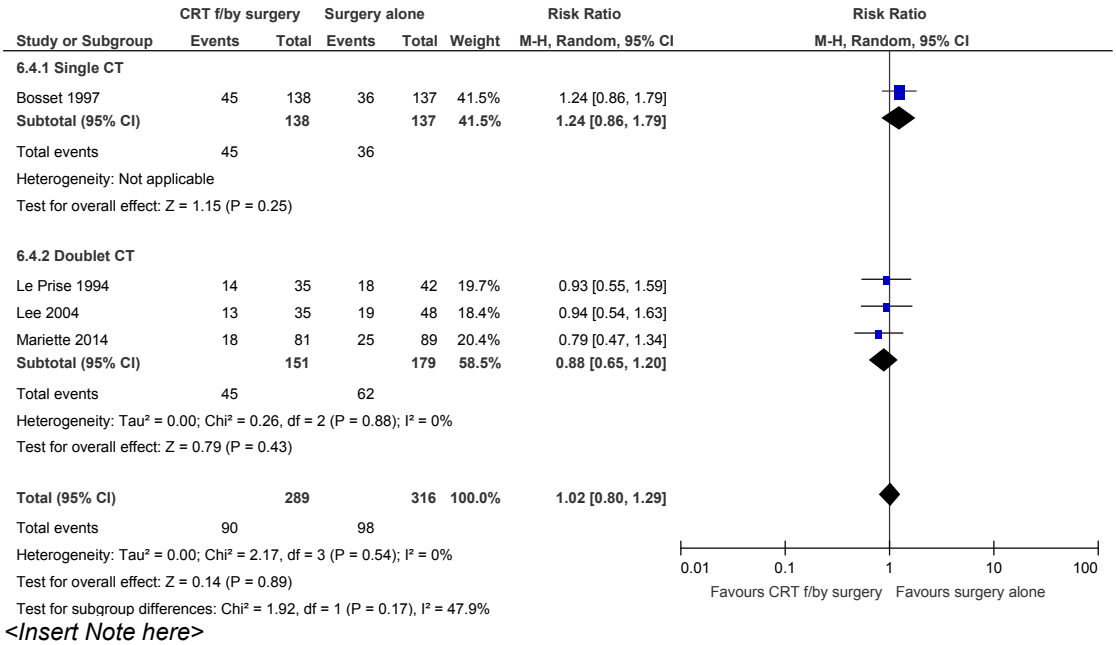
<Insert Note here>

Figure 99: Disease free survival (according to type of radiotherapy)



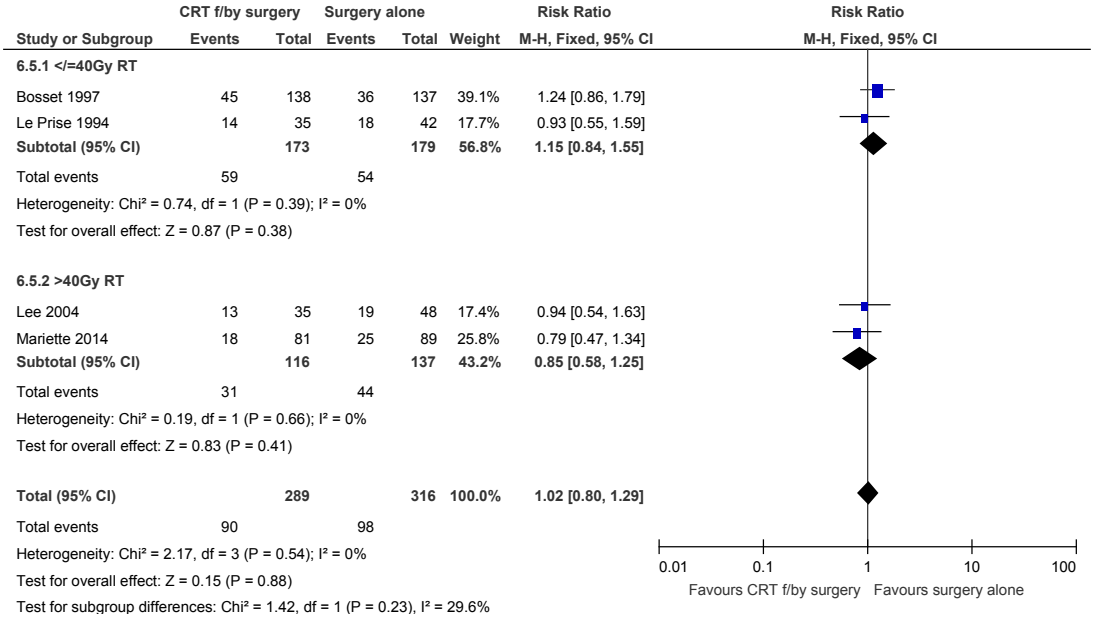
<Insert Note here>

Figure 100: Any treatment-related complication (according to type of chemotherapy)



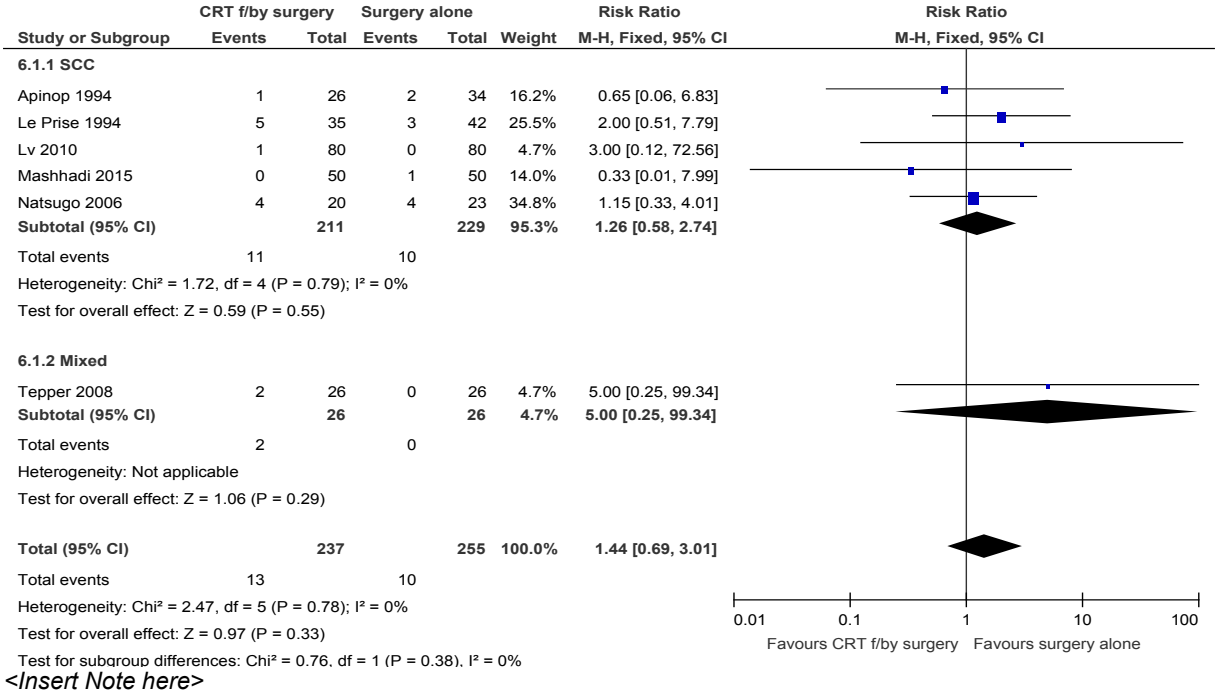
<Insert Note here>

Figure 101: Any treatment-related complication (according to type of radiotherapy)



<Insert Note here>

Figure 102: Treatment-related morbidity: Anastomotic leakage (according to type of histology)



<Insert Note here>

Figure 103: Treatment-related morbidity: Anastomotic leakage (according to type of radiotherapy)

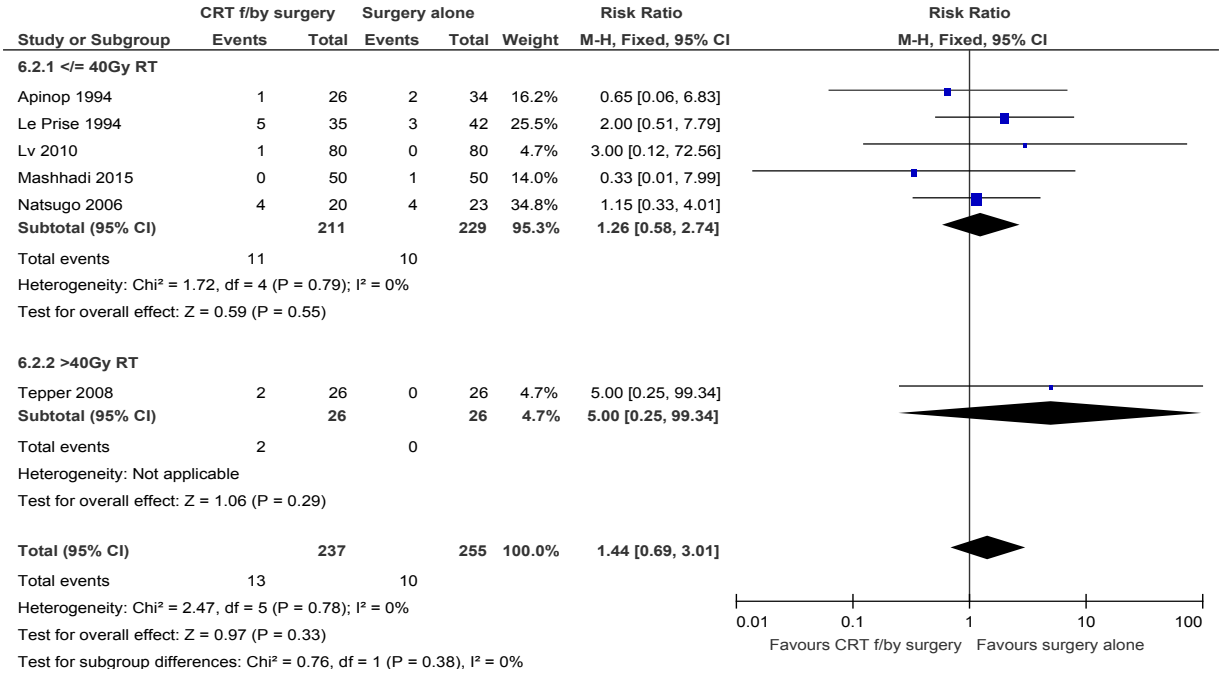


Figure 104: Treatment-related morbidity: Haemorrhage (>300 ml)

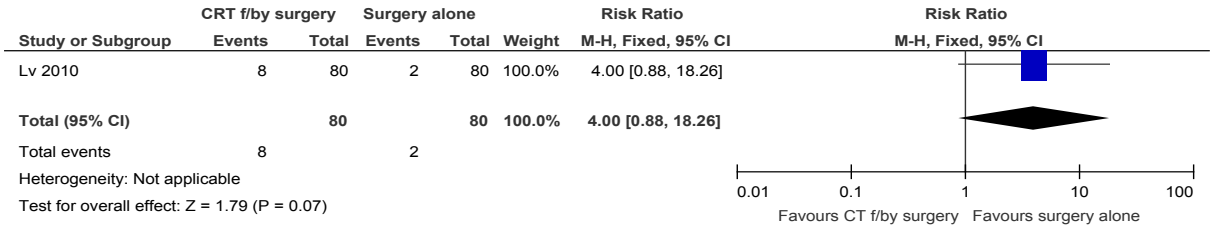


Figure 105: Treatment-related morbidity: Stenosis

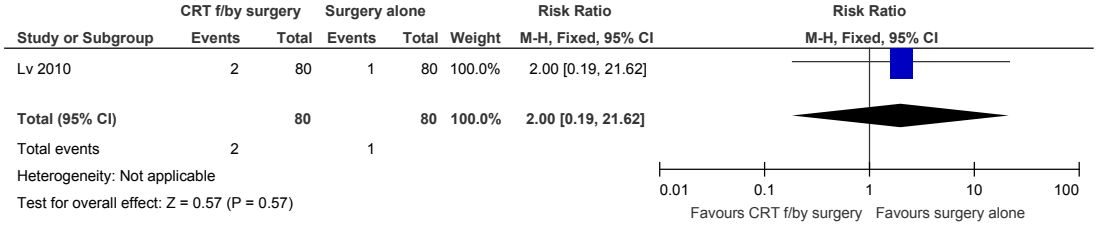
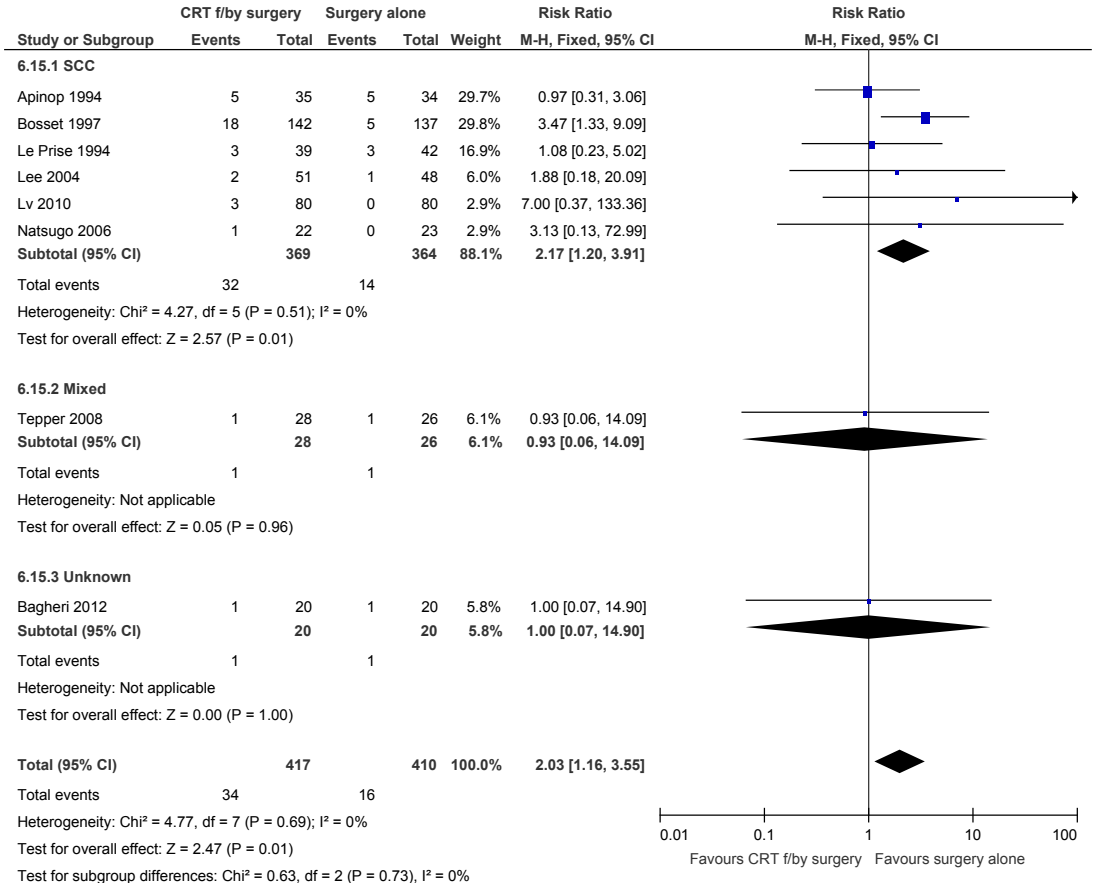
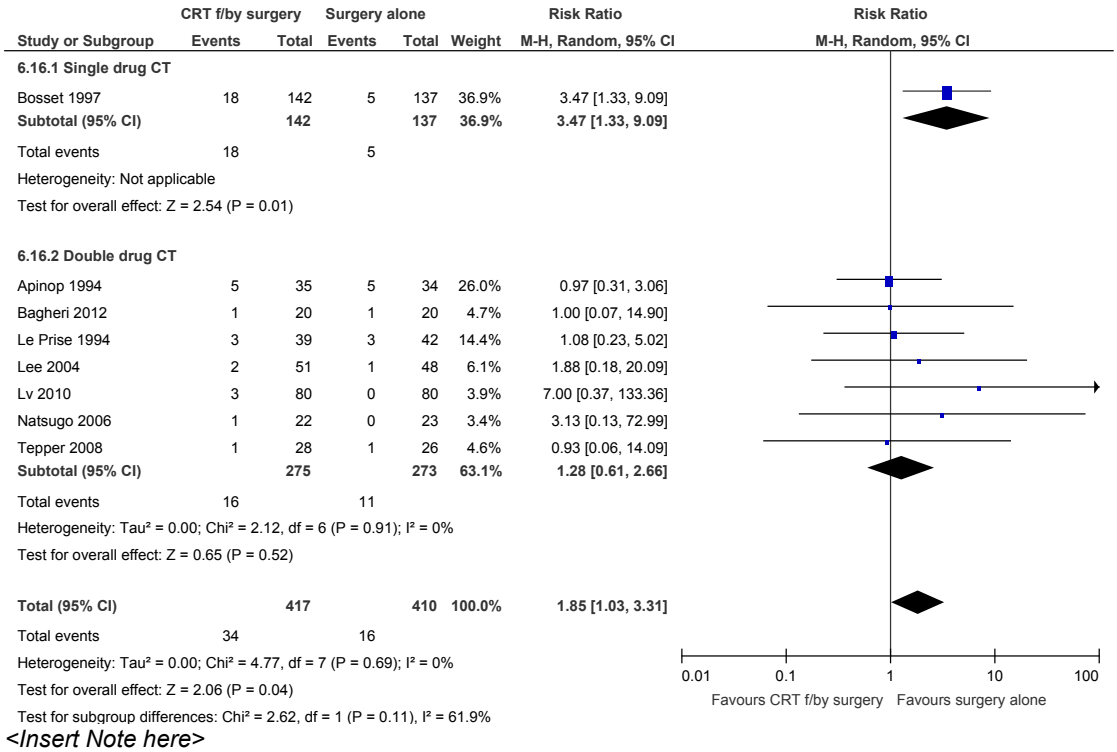


Figure 106: Treatment-related mortality



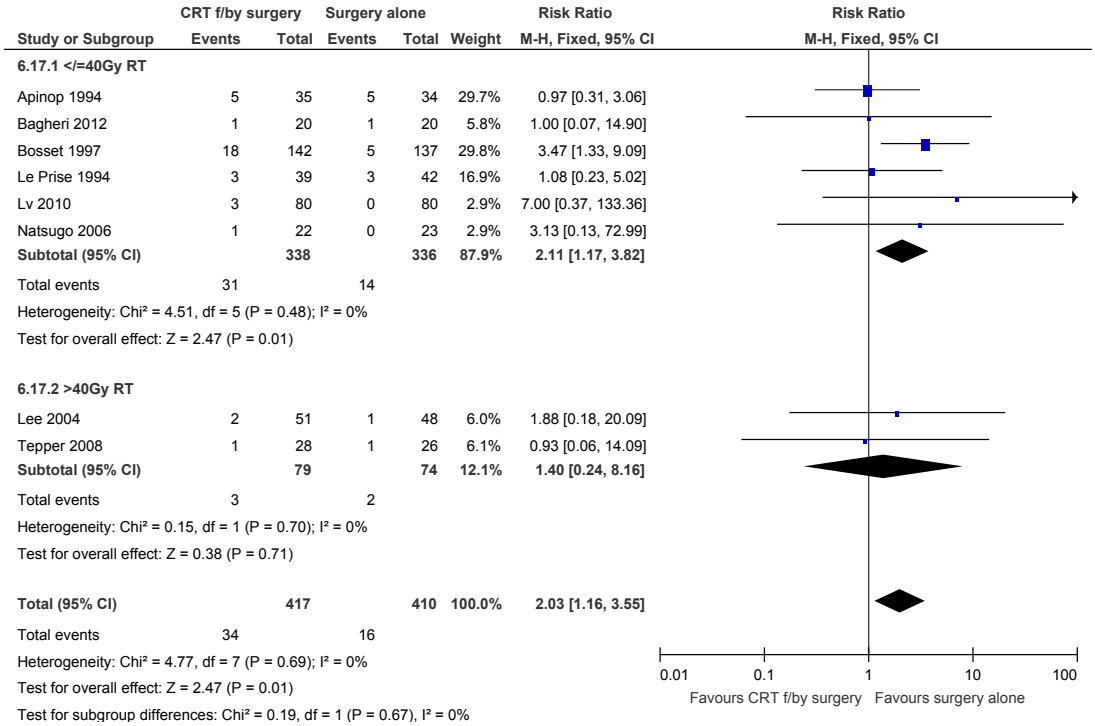
<Insert Note here>

Figure 107: Treatment-related mortality (according to type of chemotherapy)



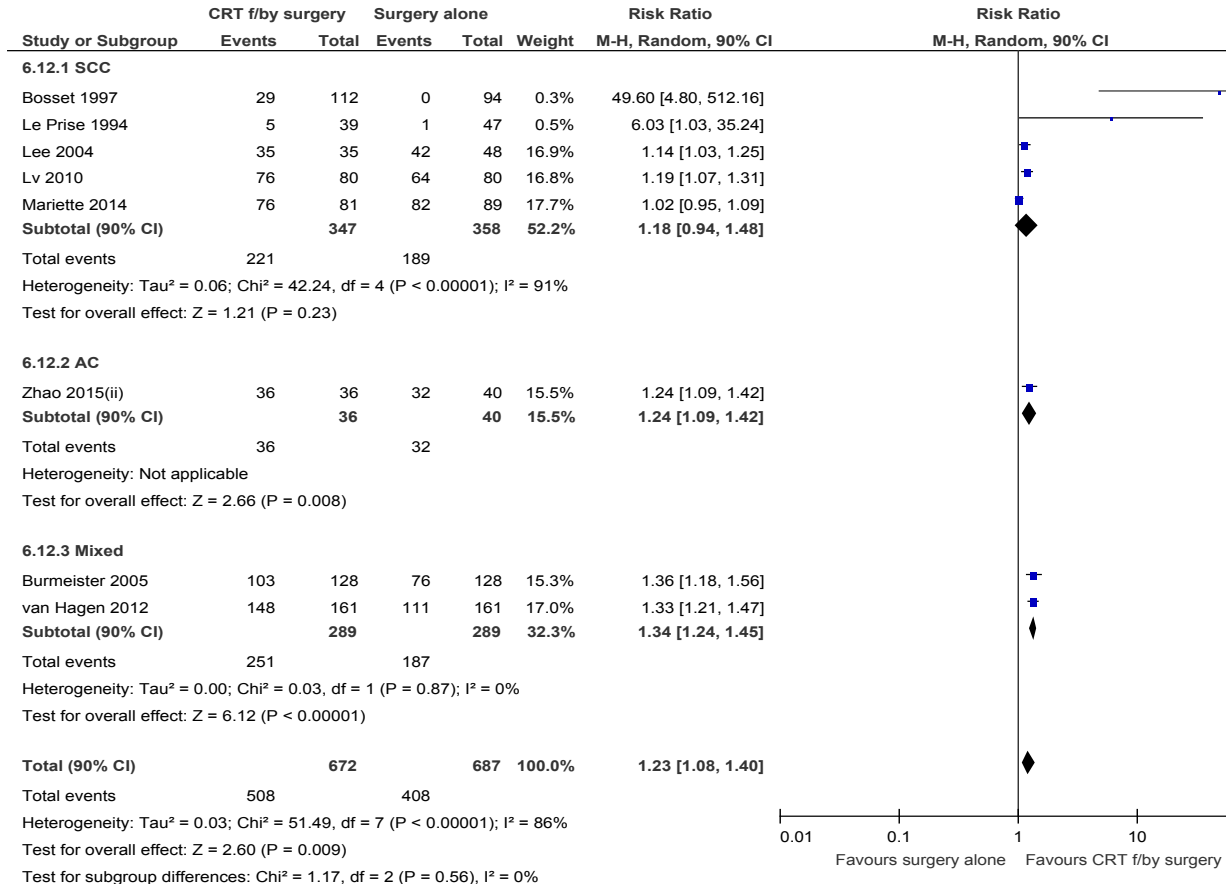
<Insert Note here>

Figure 108: Treatment-related mortality (according to type of radiotherapy)



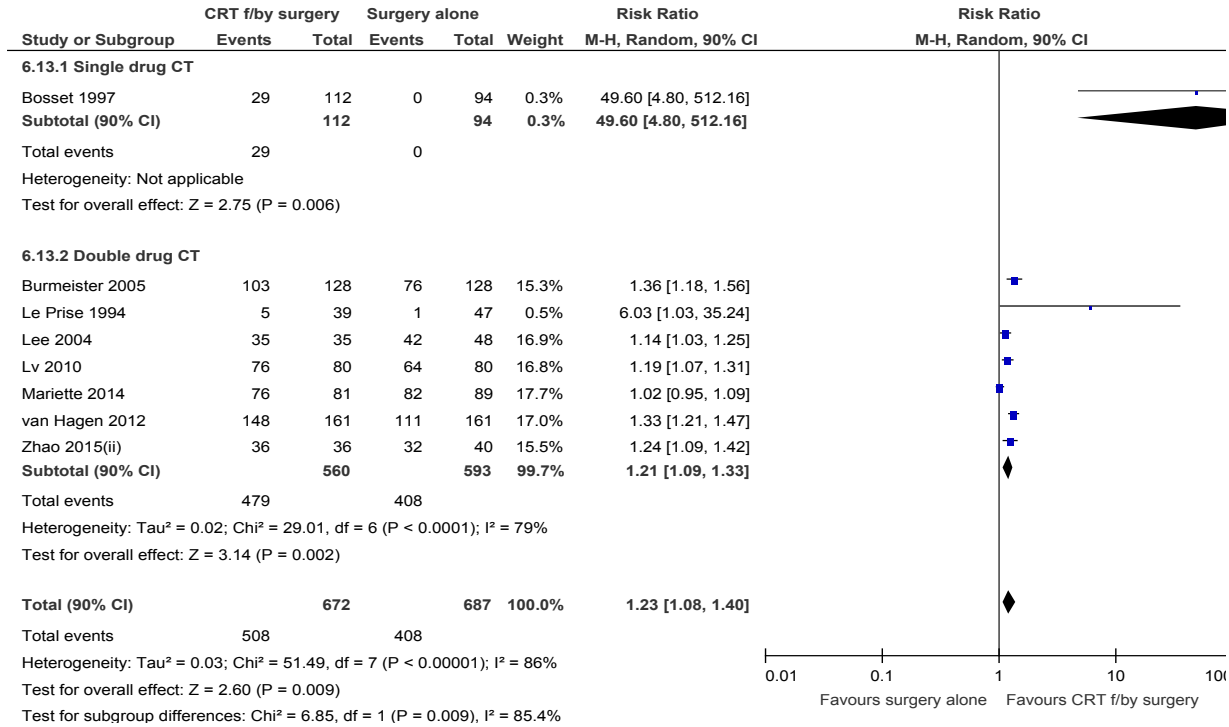
<Insert Note here>

Figure 109: R0 tumour resection rate (according to type of histology)



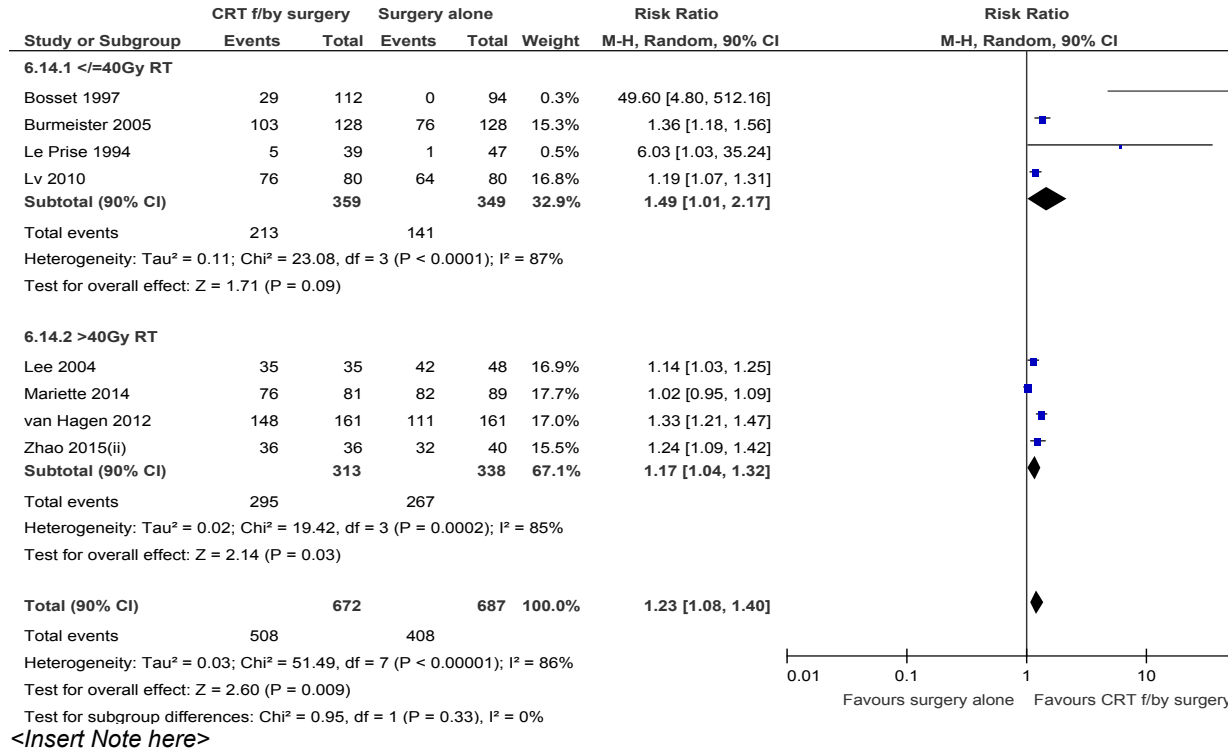
<Insert Note here>

Figure 110: R0 tumour resection rate (according to type of chemotherapy)



<Insert Note here>

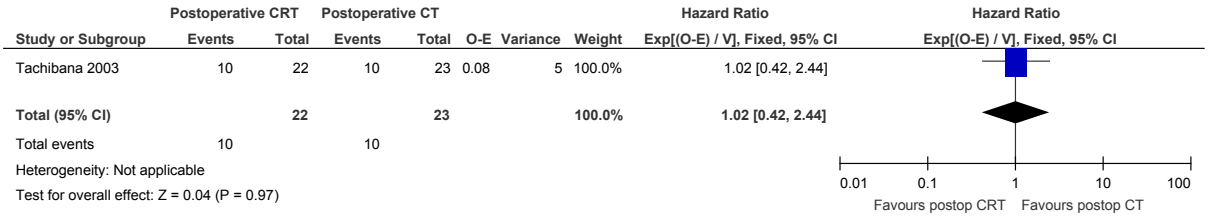
Figure 111: R0 resection rate (according to type of radiotherapy)



<Insert Note here>

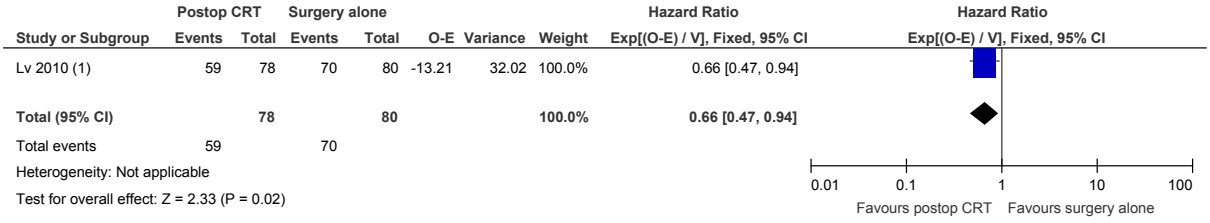
H.11.8 Comparison 8: Postoperative chemoradiotherapy versus postoperative chemotherapy

Figure 112: Overall survival



H.11.9 Comparison 9: Postoperative chemoradiotherapy versus surgery alone

Figure 113: Overall survival



Footnotes

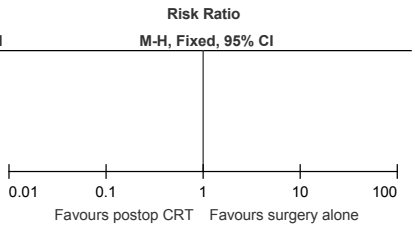
(1) number of death = number entered - number survived

Figure 114: Treatment-related mortality

Study or Subgroup	Surgery followed by CRT Events	Total	Surgery alone Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Lv 2010 (1)	0	78	0	80		Not estimable
Total (95% CI)		**78**		**80**		**Not estimable**
Total events	0		0			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable

Test for overall effect: Not applicable



Footnotes

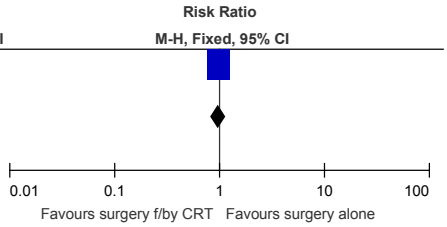
(1) no death in either arm

Figure 115: Radical resection rate

Study or Subgroup	Surgery followed by CRT Events	Total	Surgery alone Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Lv 2010	61	78	64	80	100.0%	0.98 [0.83, 1.15]
Total (95% CI)		**78**		**80**	**100.0%**	**0.98 [0.83, 1.15]**
Total events	61		64			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable

Test for overall effect: Z = 0.28 (P = 0.78)



H.12 Gastric Cancer

What is the optimal choice of chemotherapy of chemoradiotherapy in relation to surgical treatment for gastric cancer?

H.12.1 Post-operative chemoradiotherapy versus post-operative chemotherapy

Figure 116: Overall survival

Study or Subgroup	log[Hazard Ratio]	SE	Weight	Hazard Ratio IV, Fixed, 95% CI
Bamias 2010	0.18	0.23	15.8%	1.20 [0.76, 1.88]
Kim 2012	-0.14	0.33	7.7%	0.87 [0.46, 1.66]
Kwon 2010	-0.11	0.43	4.5%	0.90 [0.39, 2.08]
Lee 2012	0.12	0.19	23.2%	1.13 [0.78, 1.64]
Yu 2012	-0.76	0.37	6.1%	0.47 [0.23, 0.97]
Zhu 2012	-0.21	0.14	42.7%	0.81 [0.62, 1.07]
Total (95% CI)			**100.0%**	**0.91 [0.76, 1.09]**

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 6.63, df = 5 (P = 0.25); I² = 25%

Test for overall effect: Z = 1.04 (P = 0.30)

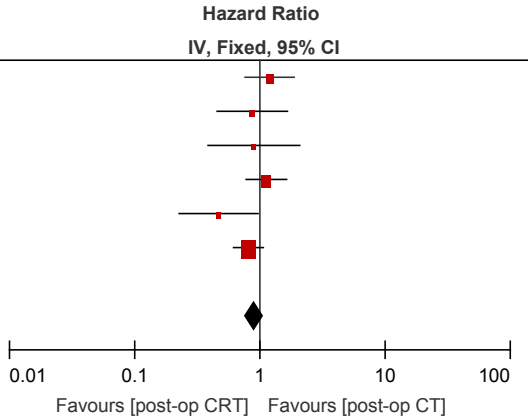


Figure 117: Disease-free survival

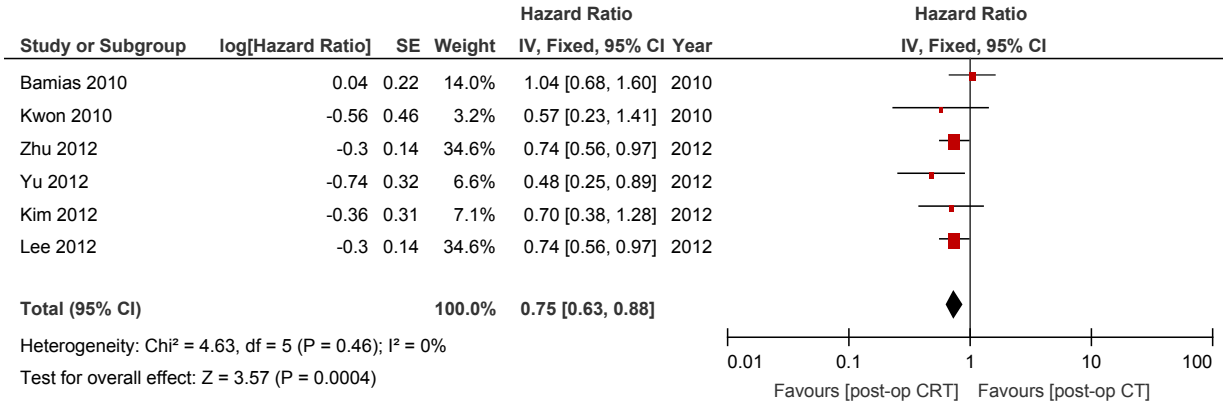
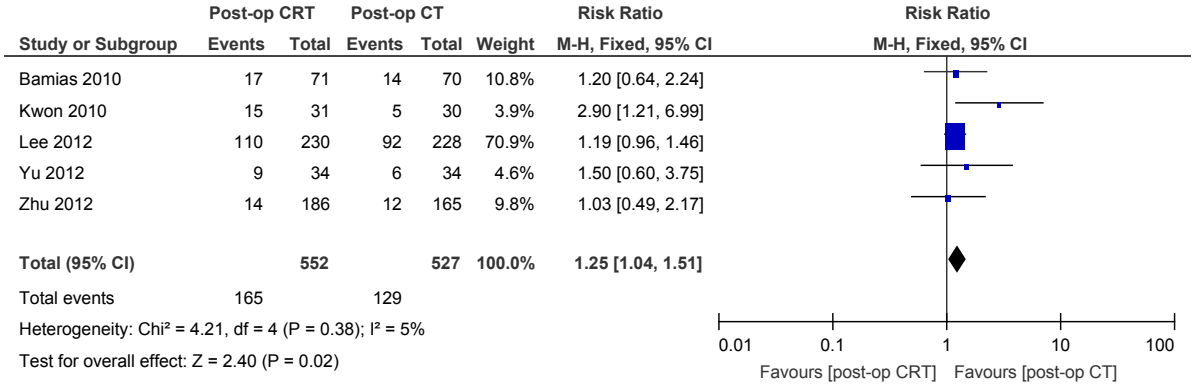
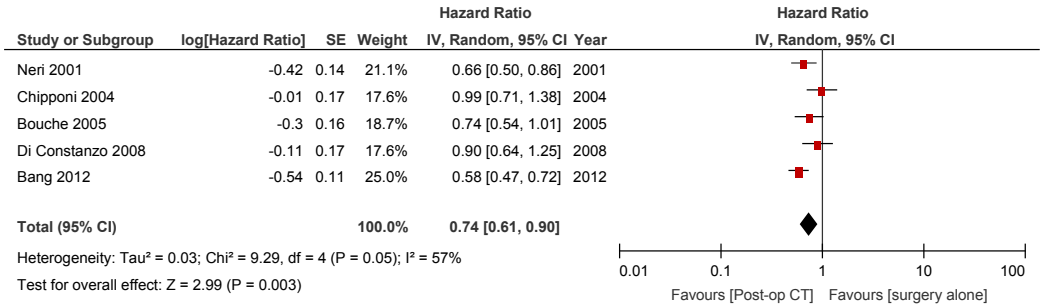


Figure 118: Treatment-related morbidity: grade 3-4 neutropenia



H.12.2 Post-operative chemotherapy versus surgery alone

Figure 119: Overall survival



<Insert Note here>

Figure 120: Disease-free survival

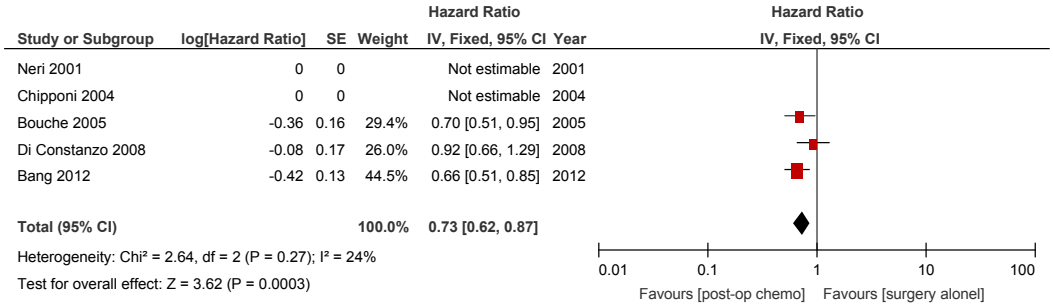


Figure 121: Treatment-related morbidity: any grade 3-4 toxicity

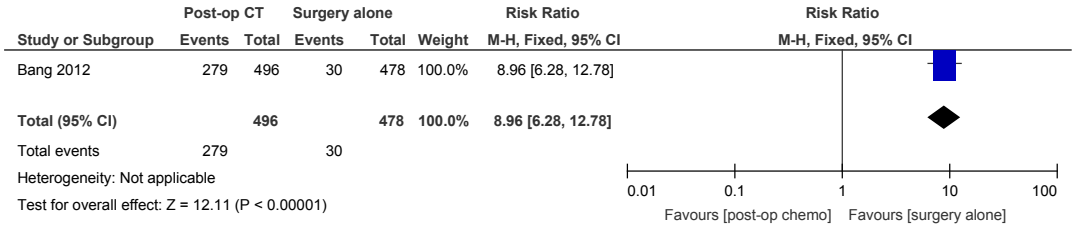


Figure 122: Treatment-related morbidity: grade 3-4 neutropenia

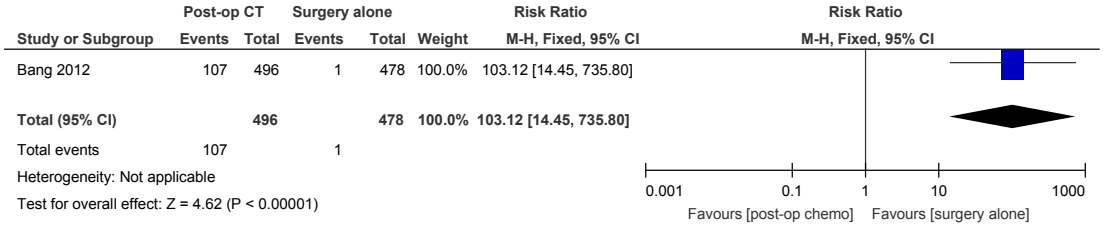
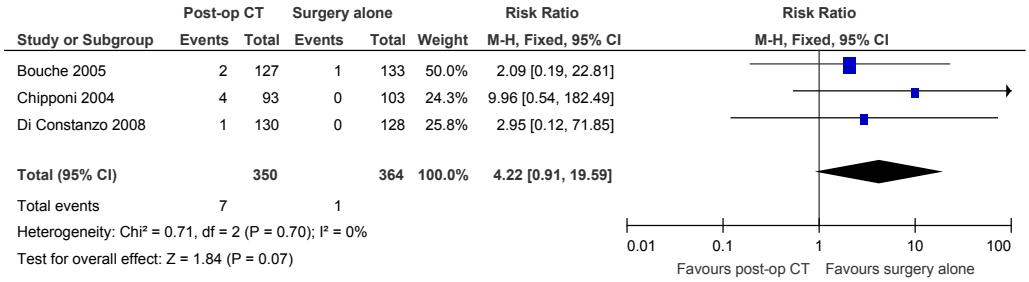


Figure 123: Treatment-related mortality



H.12.3 Pre-operative chemotherapy versus surgery alone

Figure 124: Overall survival

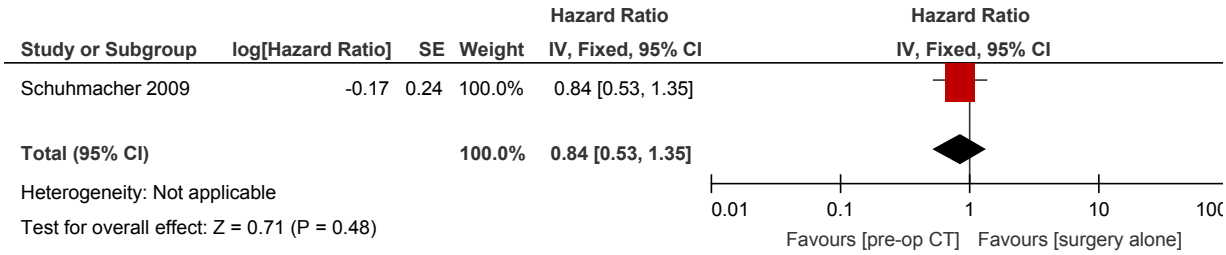


Figure 125: Disease-free survival

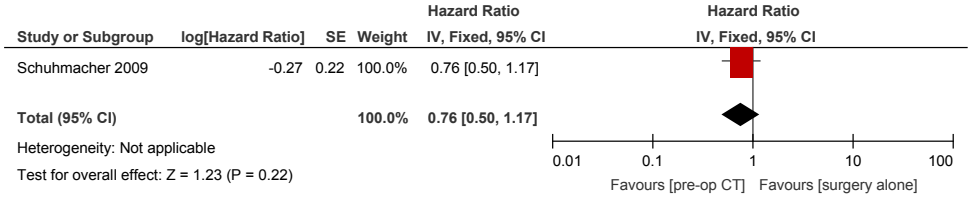


Figure 126: Death at the end of follow-up

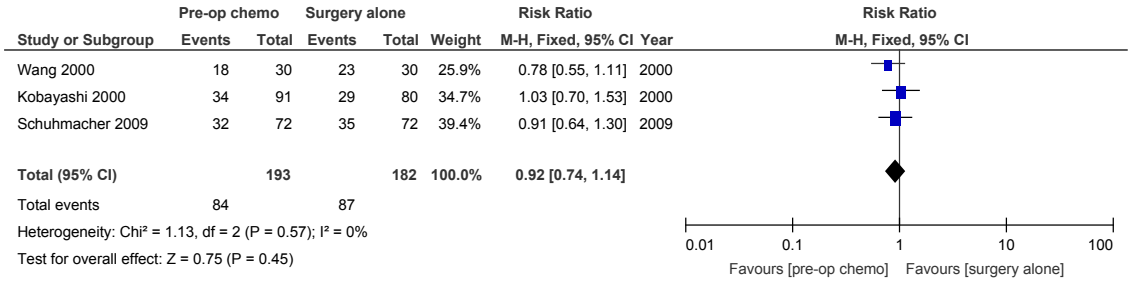


Figure 127: Treatment-related mortality: operative mortality

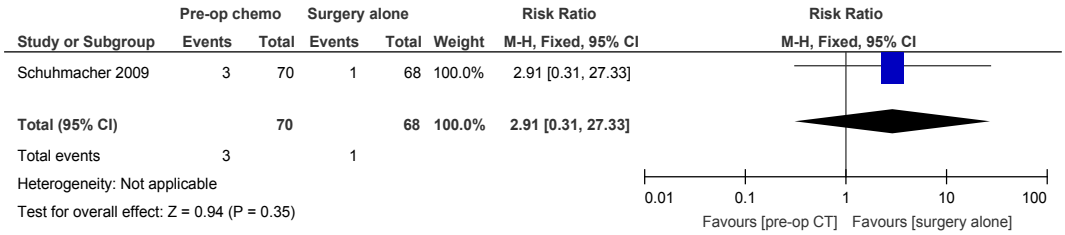


Figure 128: Treatment-related morbidity: anastomotic leakage

Study or Subgroup	Pre-op chemo Events	Total	Surgery alone Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	Year
Schuhmacher 2009	3	70	2	68	100.0%	1.46 [0.25, 8.45]	2009
Imano 2010	0	47	0	16		Not estimable	2010
Total (95% CI)		**117**		**84**	**100.0%**	**1.46 [0.25, 8.45]**	
Total events	3		2				

Heterogeneity: Not applicable

Test for overall effect: Z = 0.42 (P = 0.67)

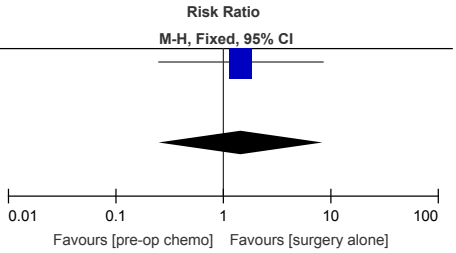


Figure 129: Treatment-related morbidity: surgical site infection

Study or Subgroup	Pre-op chemo Events	Total	Surgery alone Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	Year
Schuhmacher 2009	2	70	1	68	57.9%	1.94 [0.18, 20.93]	2009
Imano 2010	1	47	0	16	42.1%	1.06 [0.05, 24.86]	2010
Total (95% CI)		**117**		**84**	**100.0%**	**1.57 [0.24, 10.29]**	
Total events	3		1				

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.09, df = 1 (P = 0.76); I² = 0%

Test for overall effect: Z = 0.47 (P = 0.64)

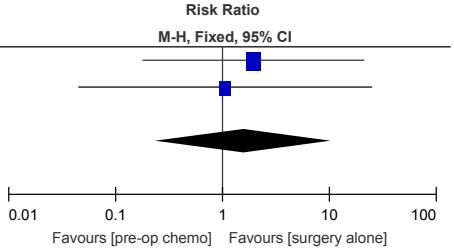


Figure 130: Treatment-related morbidity: any operative complication

Study or Subgroup	Pre-op chemo Events	Total	Surgery alone Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Schuhmacher 2009	19	70	11	68	100.0%	1.68 [0.86, 3.26]
Total (95% CI)		**70**		**68**	**100.0%**	**1.68 [0.86, 3.26]**
Total events	19		11			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable

Test for overall effect: Z = 1.53 (P = 0.13)

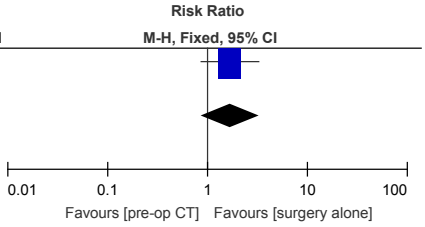


Figure 131: Treatment-related morbidity: transfusion-related complication

Study or Subgroup	Pre-op chemo Events	Total	Surgery alone Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Schuhmacher 2009	10	70	4	68	100.0%	2.43 [0.80, 7.37]
Total (95% CI)		**70**		**68**	**100.0%**	**2.43 [0.80, 7.37]**
Total events	10		4			

Heterogeneity: Not applicable

Test for overall effect: Z = 1.57 (P = 0.12)

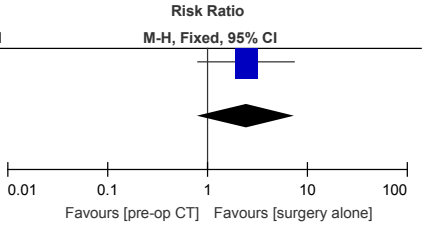
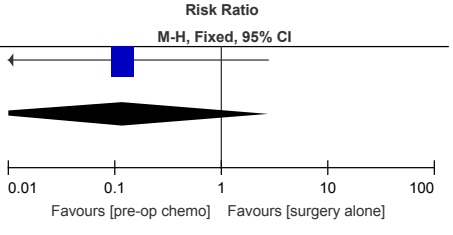


Figure 132: Treatment-related morbidity: post-operative pneumonia

Study or Subgroup	Pre-op chemo Events	Total	Surgery alone Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	Year
Imano 2010	0	47	1	16	100.0%	0.12 [0.01, 2.76]	2010
Total (95% CI)		**47**		**16**	**100.0%**	**0.12 [0.01, 2.76]**	
Total events	0		1				

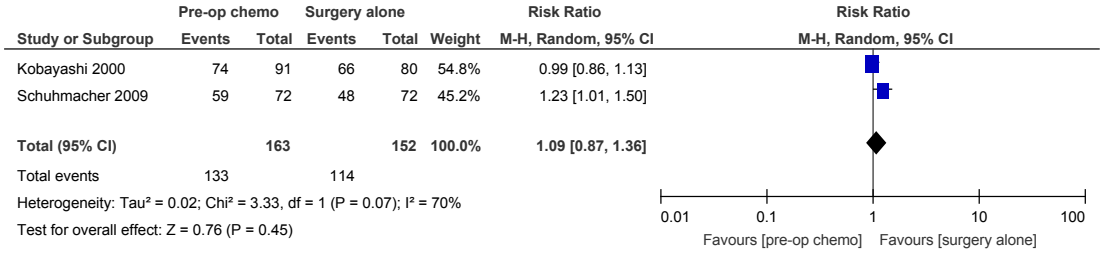
Heterogeneity: Not applicable

Test for overall effect: Z = 1.33 (P = 0.18)



1

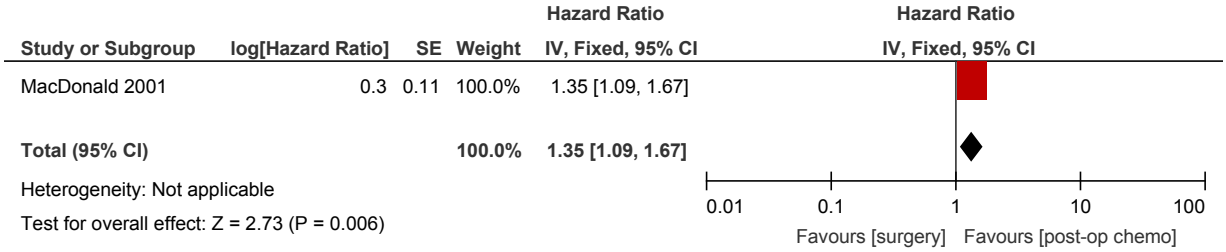
Figure 133: Complete resection (R0) at surgery



2

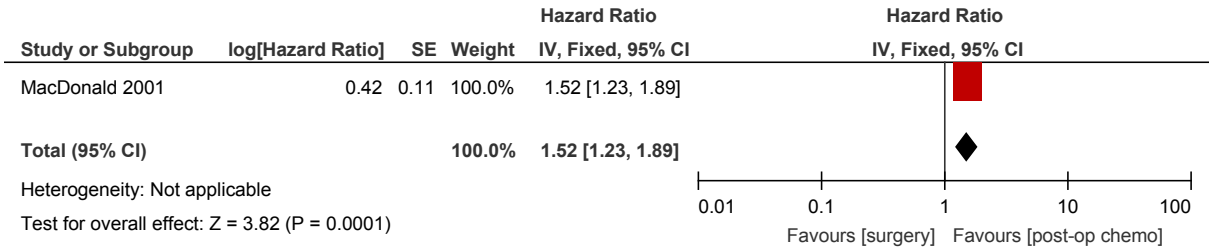
H.12.4 Post-operative chemoradiotherapy versus surgery alone

Figure 134: Overall survival



3

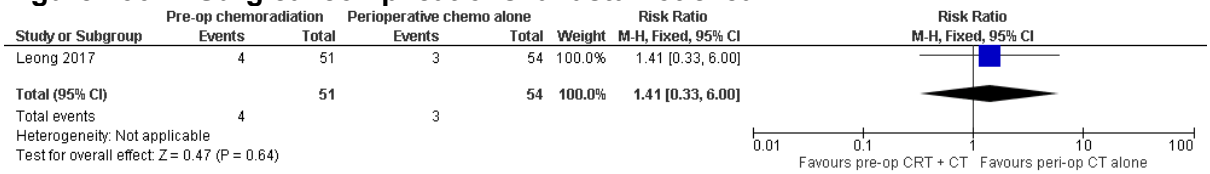
Figure 135: Relapse-free survival



4

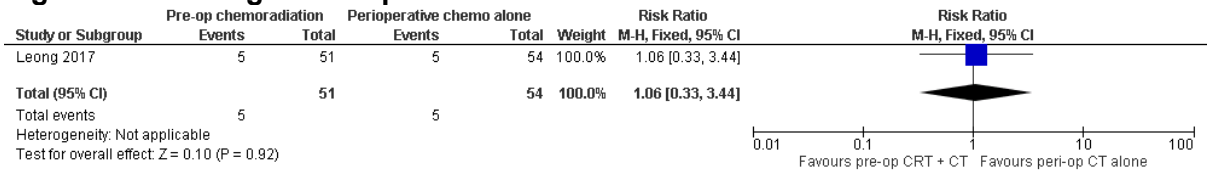
H.12.5 Peri-operative chemoradiotherapy versus peri-operative chemotherapy alone

Figure 136: Surgical complications: anastamotic leak



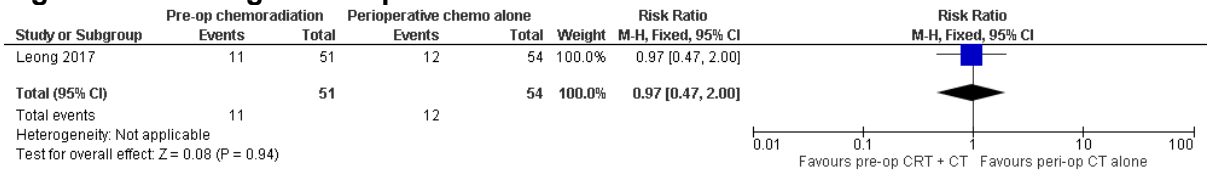
5

Figure 137: Surgical complications: chest infection



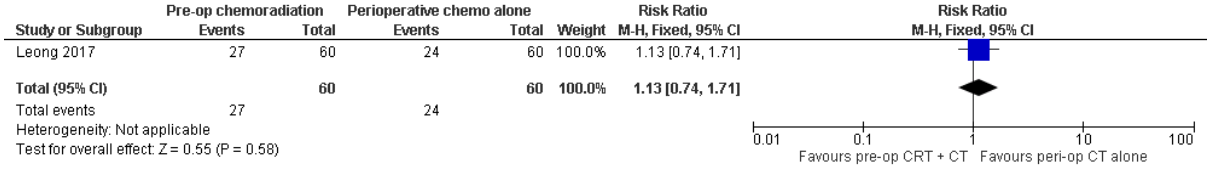
1

Figure 138: Surgical complications: overall



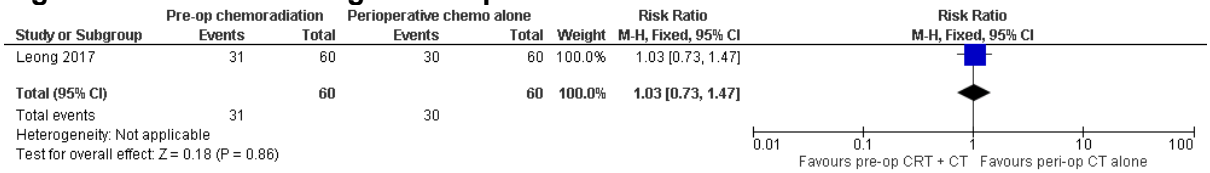
2

Figure 139: Haematological complications: neutropenia



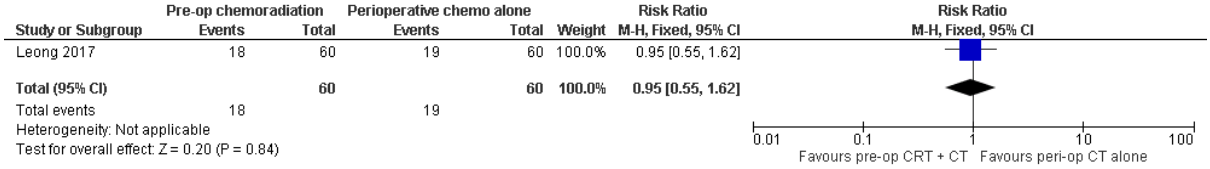
3

Figure 140: Haematological complications: overall



4

Figure 141: Gastrointestinal complications: overall



H.12.6 Peri-operative chemotherapy versus surgery alone

Figure 142: Overall survival

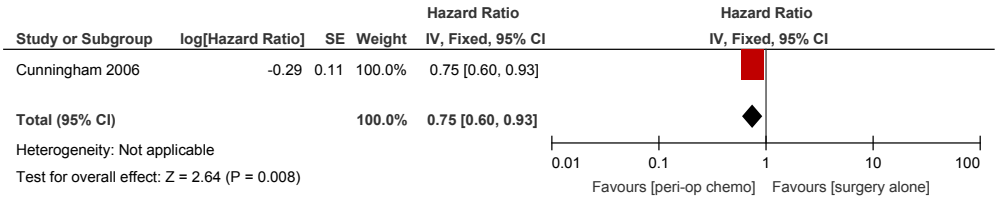


Figure 143: Disease-free survival

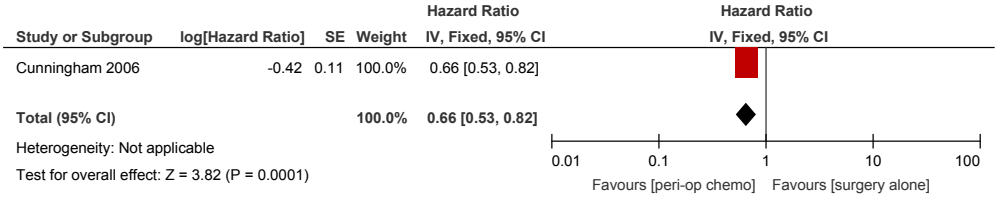
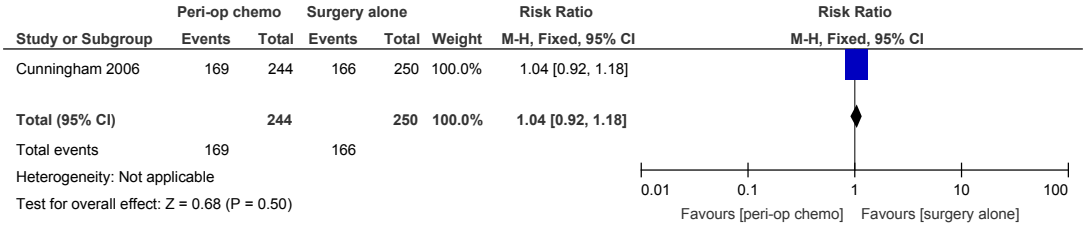
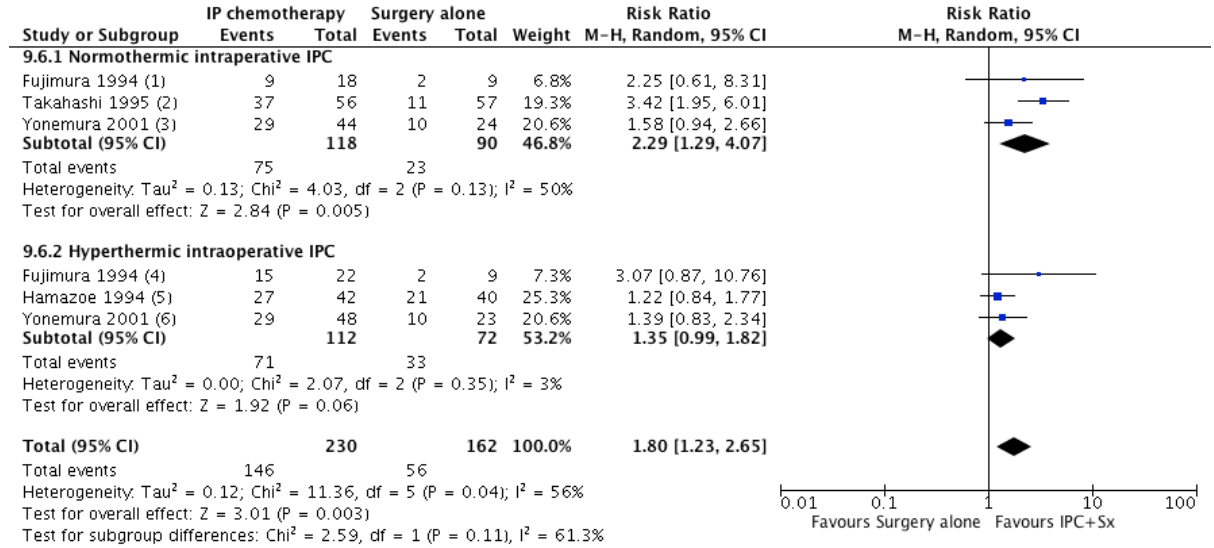


Figure 144: Curative resection



H.12.7 Intraperitoneal chemotherapy versus surgery alone

Figure 145: Overall survival rate



Footnotes
(1) 3 year OS
(2) 3-year OS
(3) 5-year OS
(4) 3 year OS
(5) 5 year OS
(6) 5 year

H.12.8 Intraperitoneal chemotherapy versus systemic chemotherapy

Figure 146: Perioperative mortality

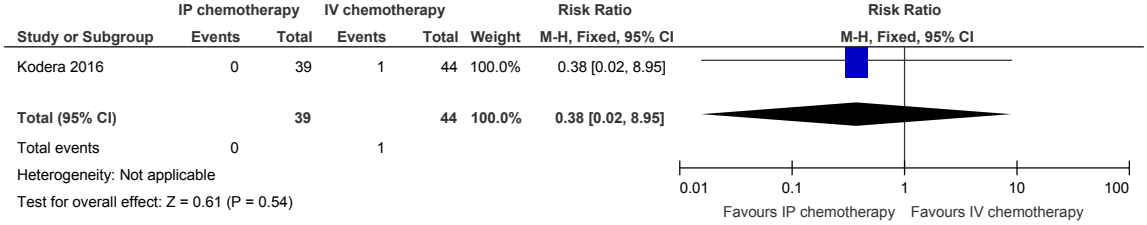


Figure 147: Treatment-related morbidity: grade 3-4 neutropenia

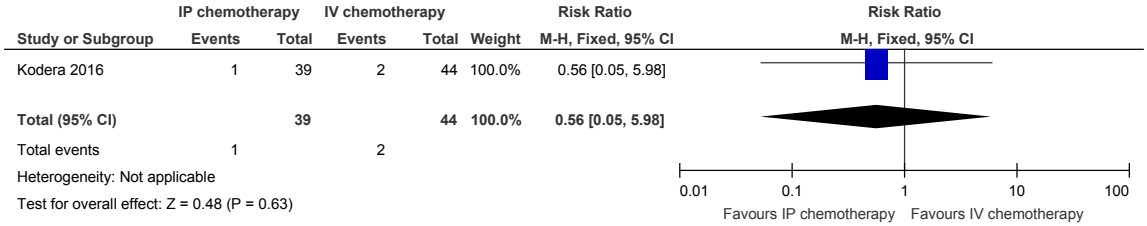
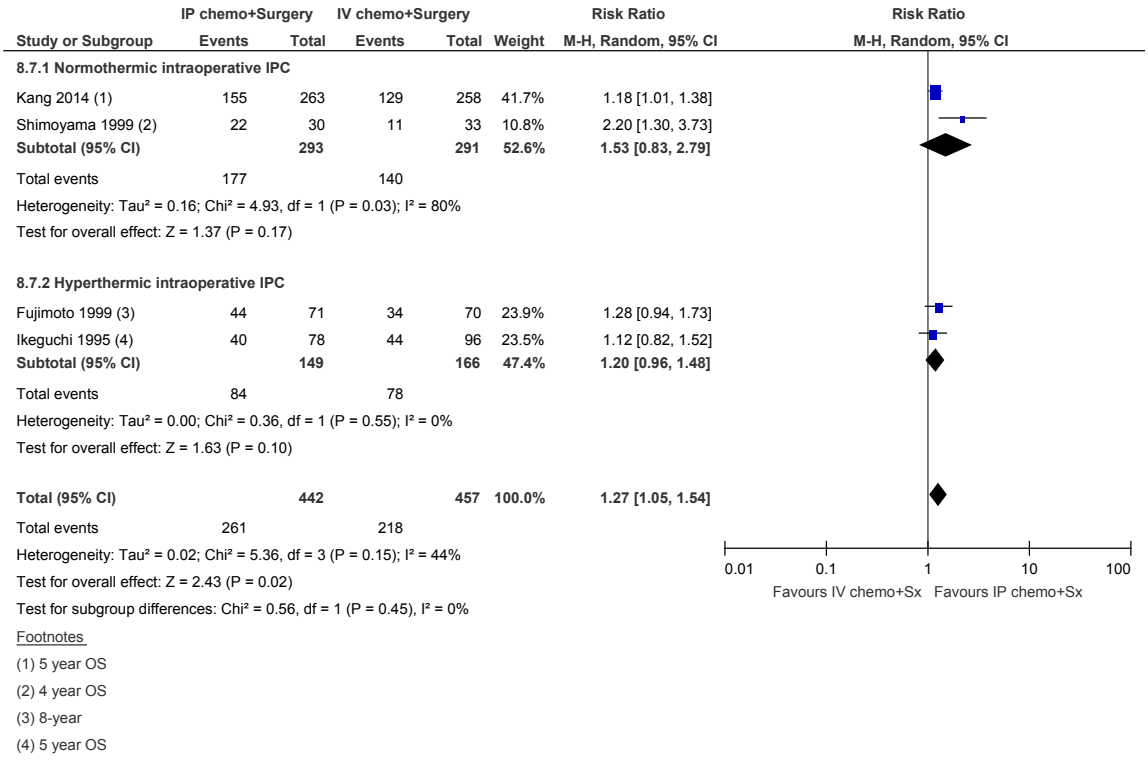


Figure 148: Overall survival rate



Footnotes

(1) 5 year OS

(2) 4 year OS

(3) 8-year

(4) 5 year OS

H.13 Squamous cell carcinoma of the oesophagus

What is the most effective curative treatment of squamous cell carcinoma of the oesophagus?

H.13.1 Chemoradiotherapy followed by surgery versus surgery alone

Figure 149: Overall survival rate (according to type of surgical approach)

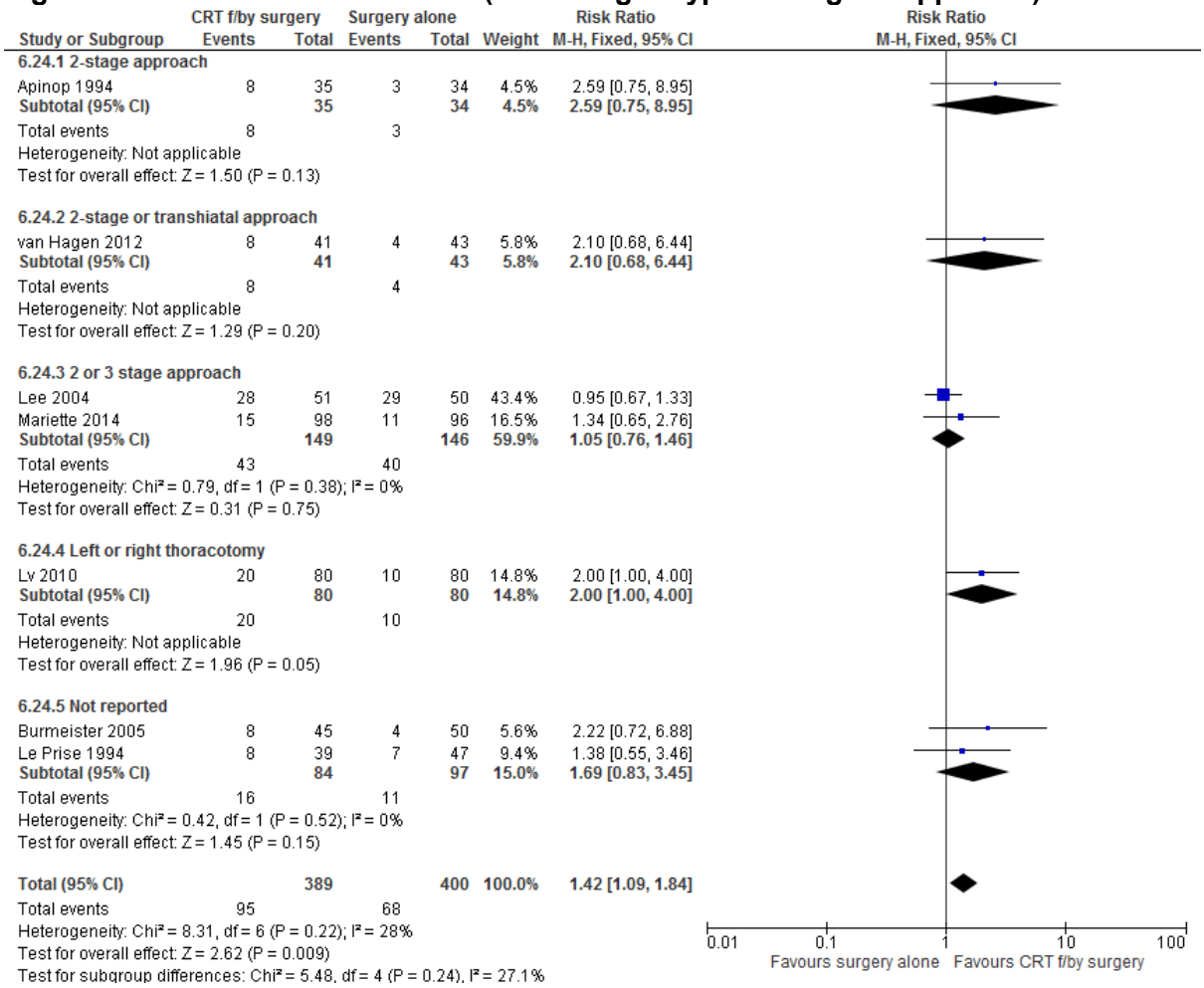


Figure 150: Disease free survival rate (according to type of surgical approach)

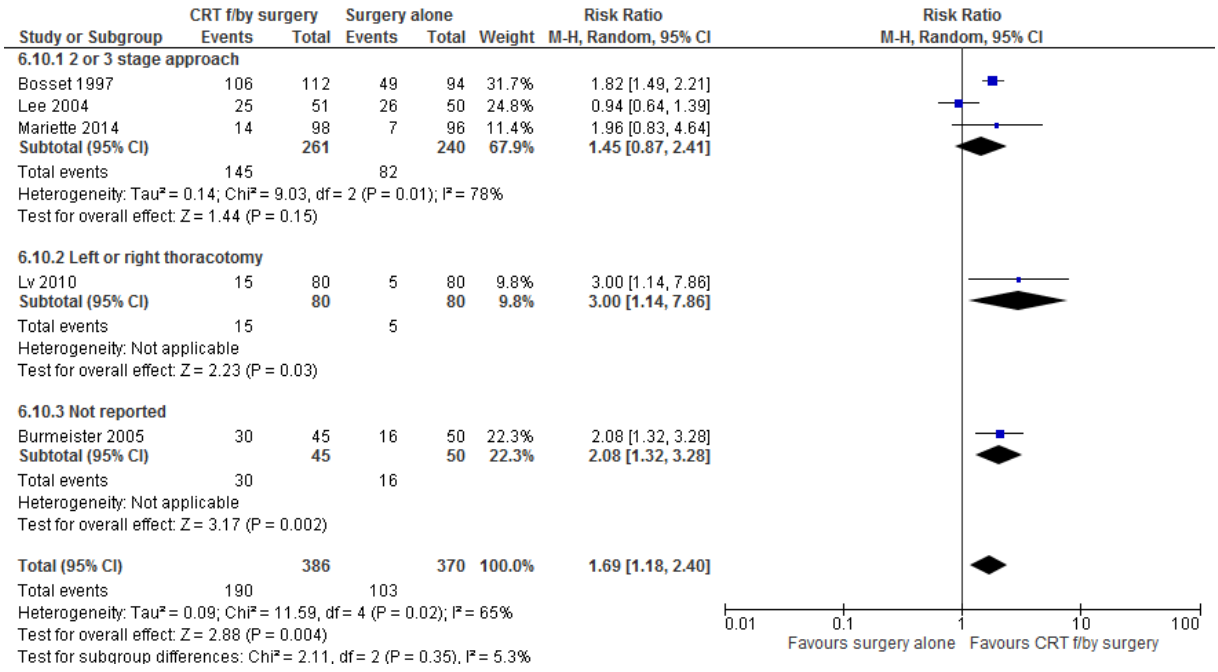


Figure 151: Postoperative mortality (Concomitant or sequential)

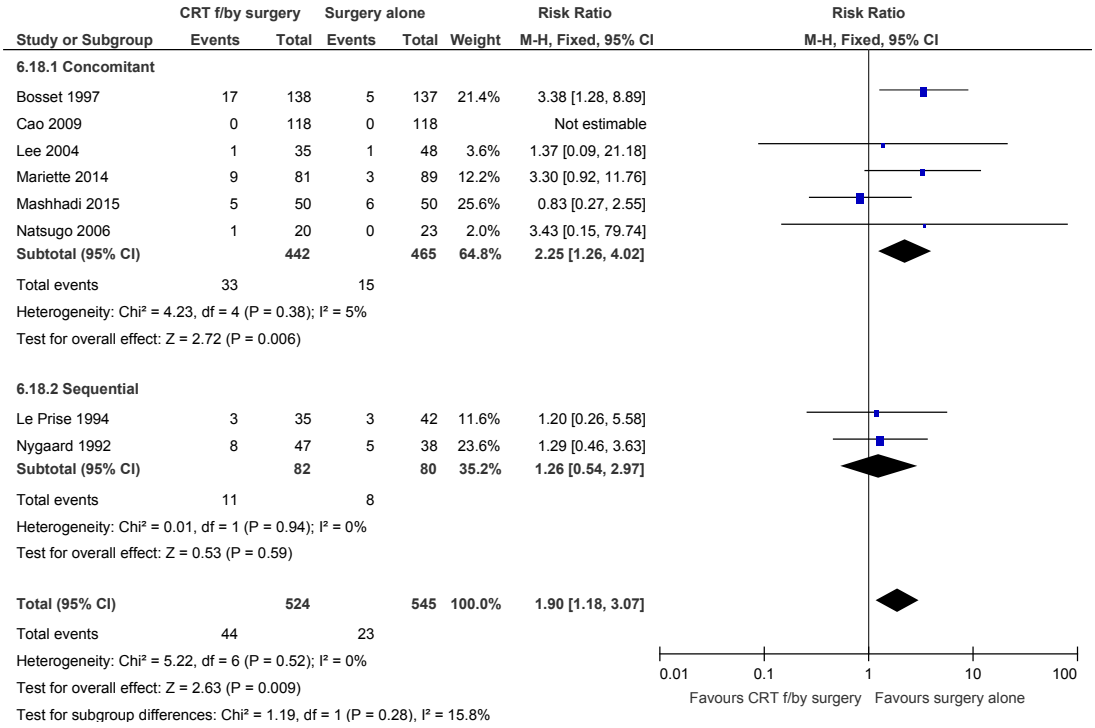


Figure 152: Postoperative mortality (Different type of surgical approach)

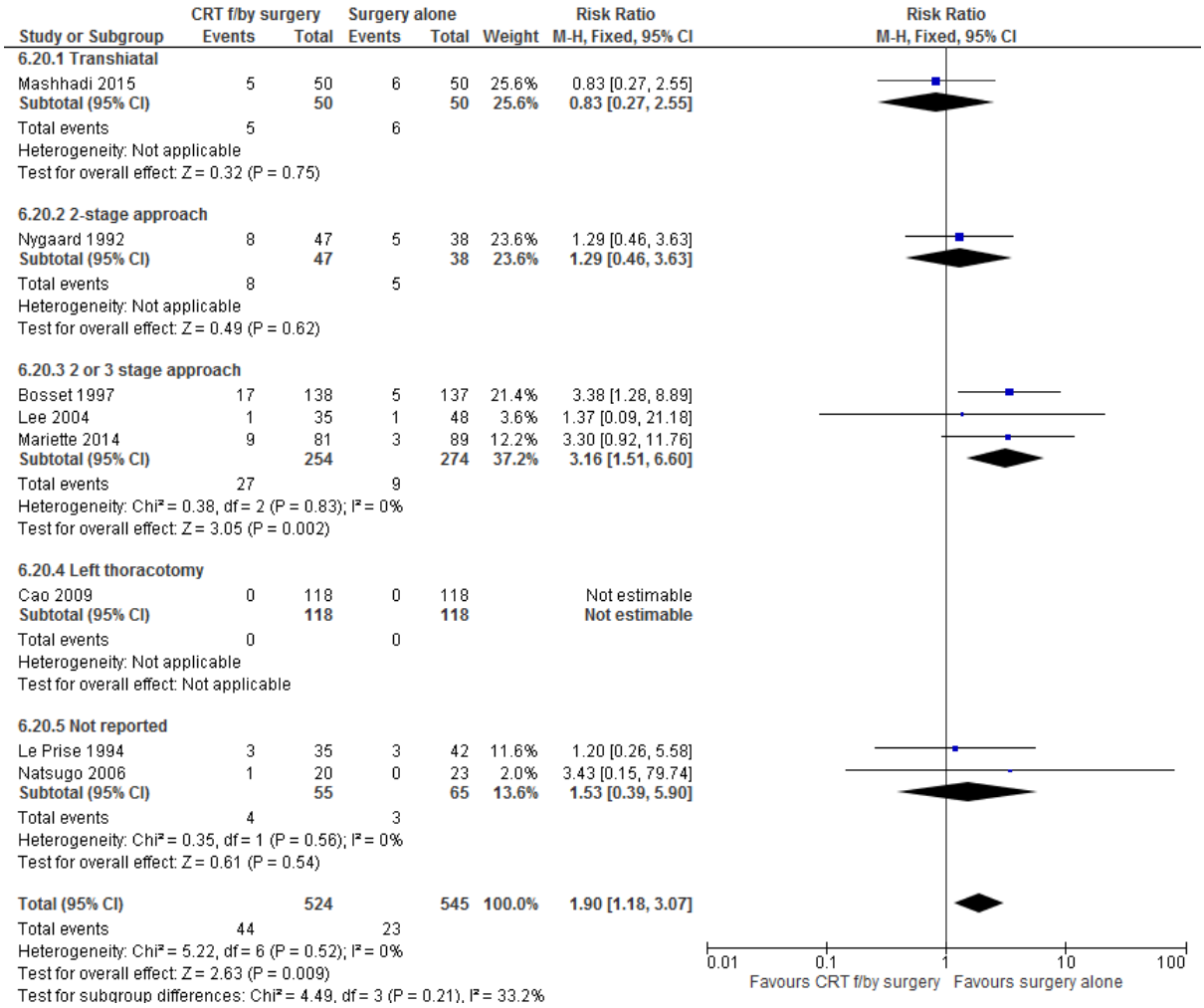


Figure 153: 30-day mortality (Concomitant or sequential)

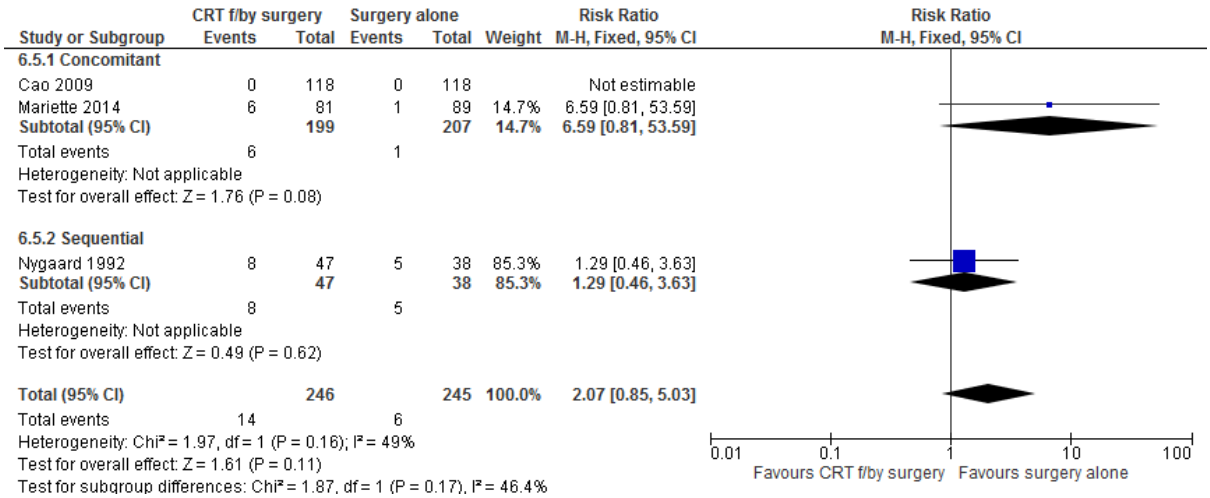


Figure 154: 30-day mortality (Different type of surgical approach)

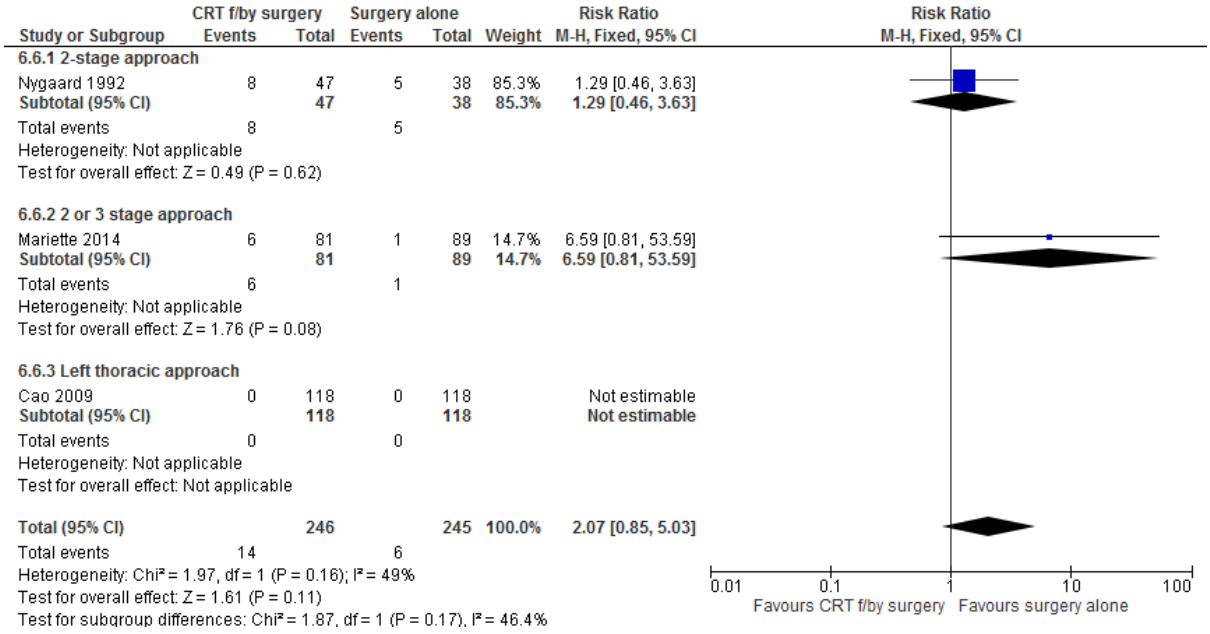


Figure 155: Treatment-related mortality (Concomitant or sequential)

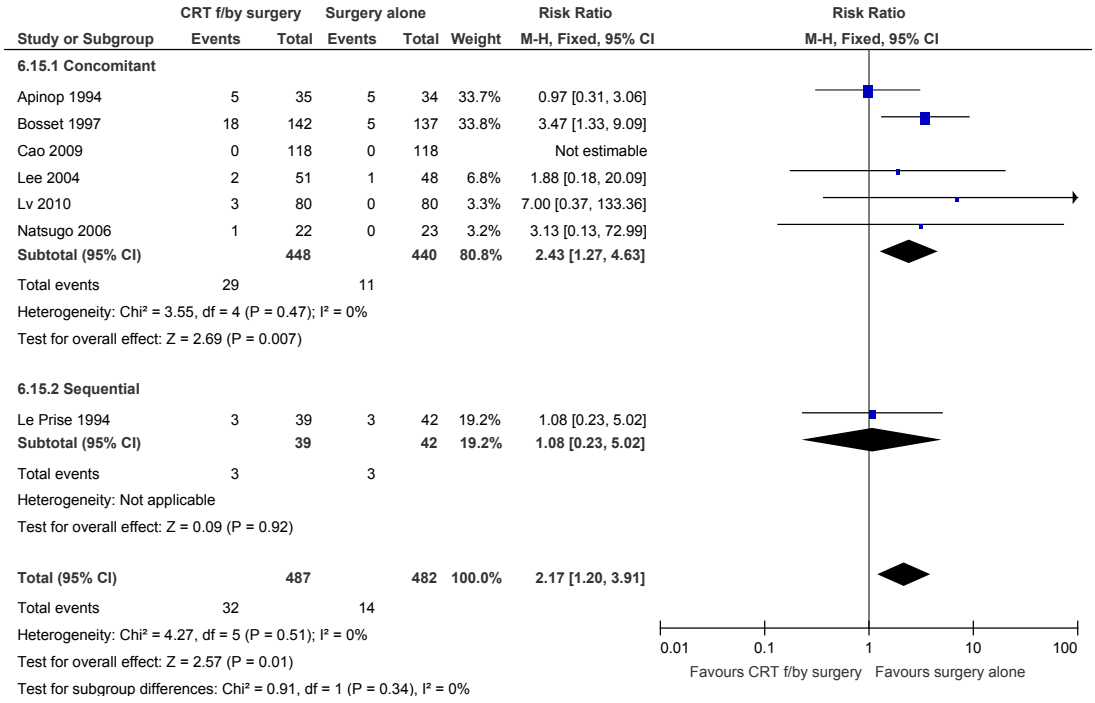


Figure 156: Treatment-related mortality (Different type of surgical approach)

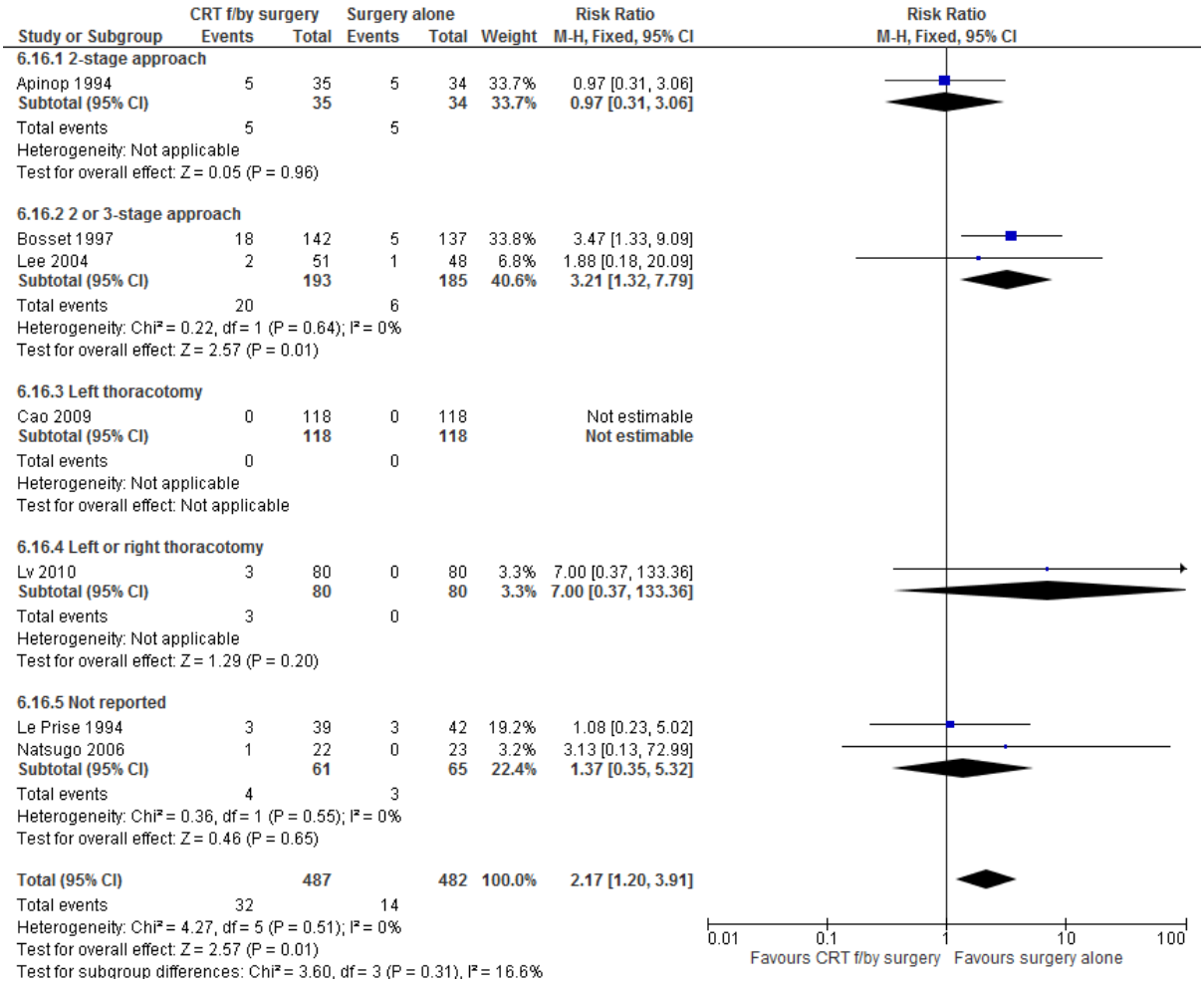


Figure 157: Overall survival (According to type of surgical approach)

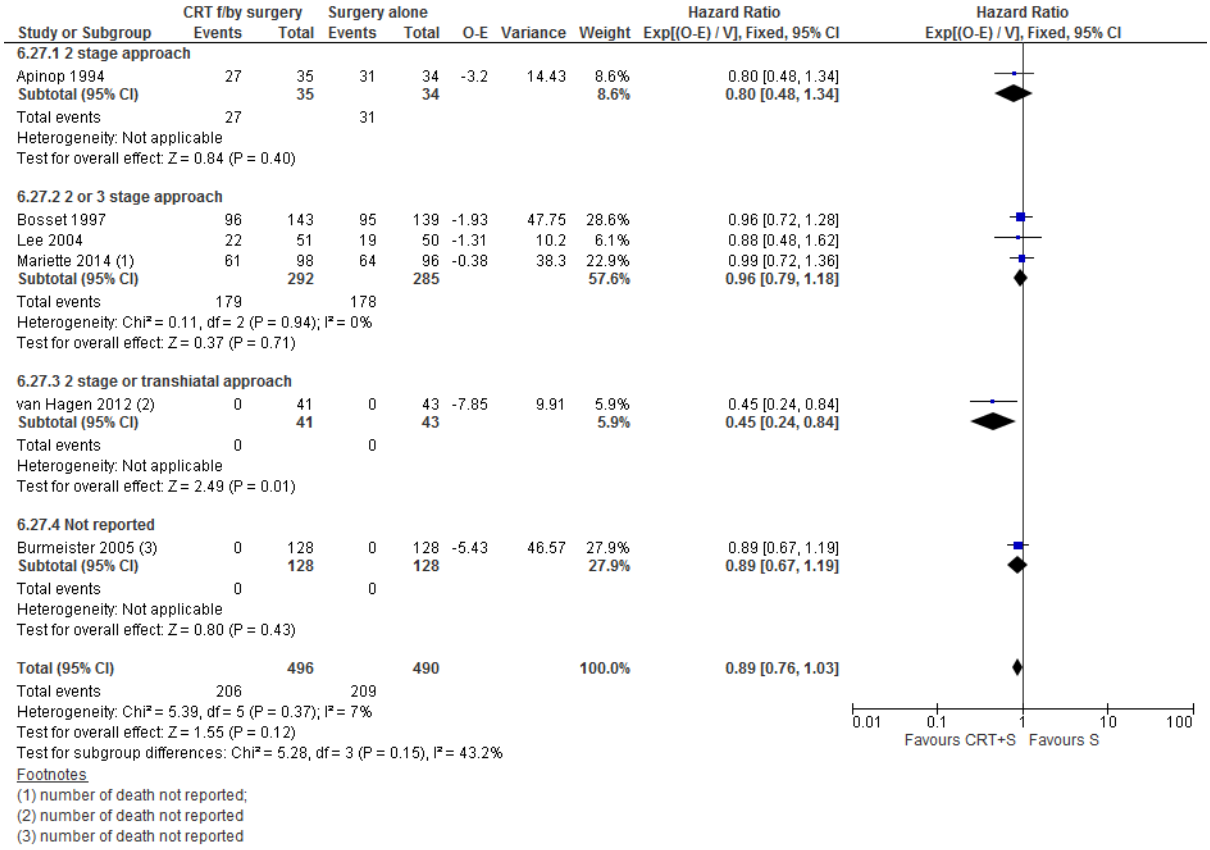


Figure 158: Disease-free survival (Concomitant; 2- or 3-stage open oesophagectomy)

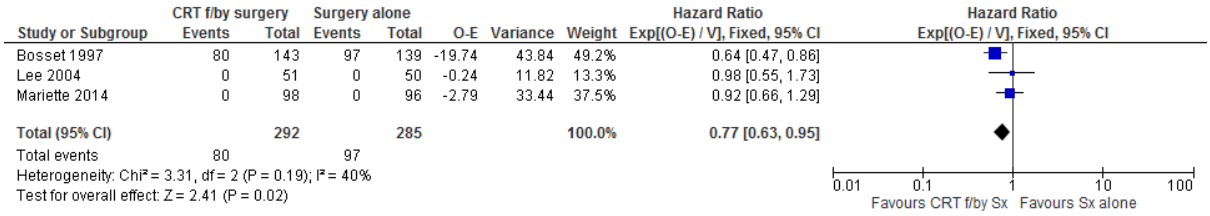


Figure 159: Any postoperative complication (Concomitant or sequential)

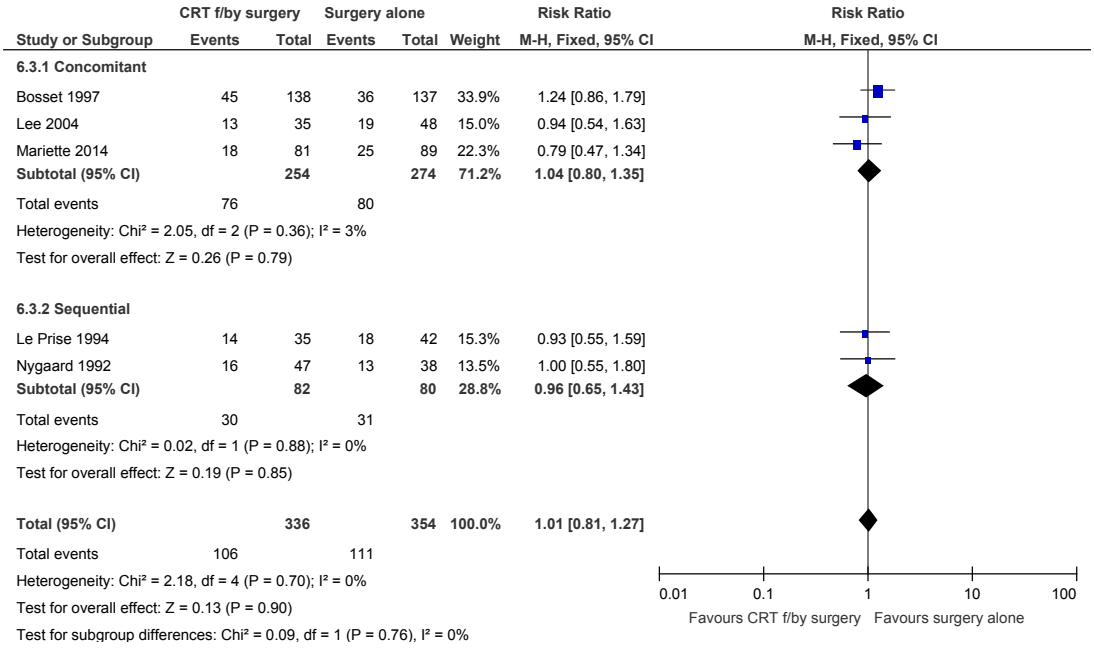


Figure 160: Any postoperative complication (Different type of surgical approach)

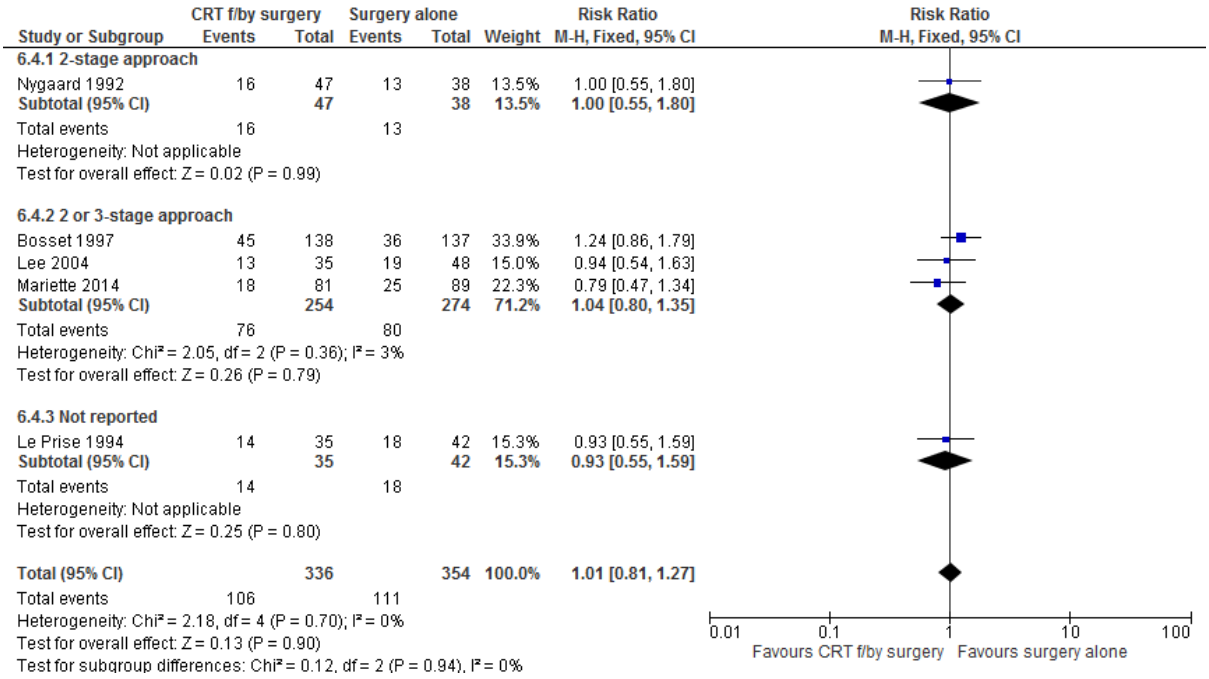


Figure 161: Treatment-related morbidity: anastomotic leak (Concomitant or sequential)

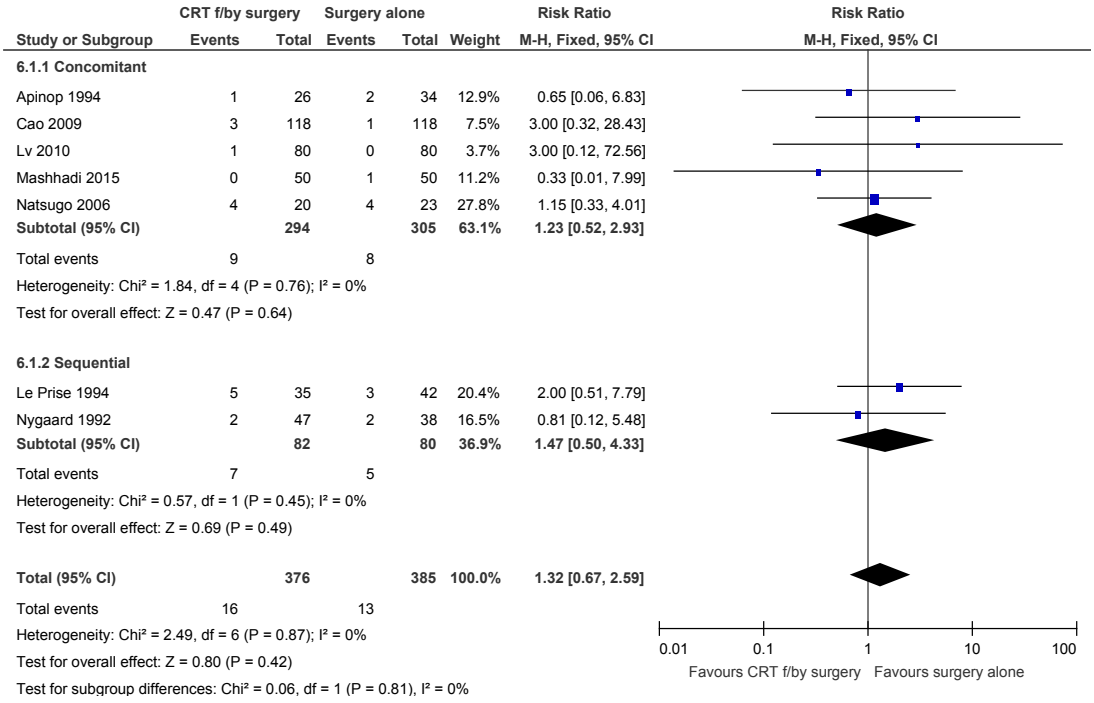


Figure 162: Treatment-related morbidity: anastomotic leak (Different type of surgical approach)

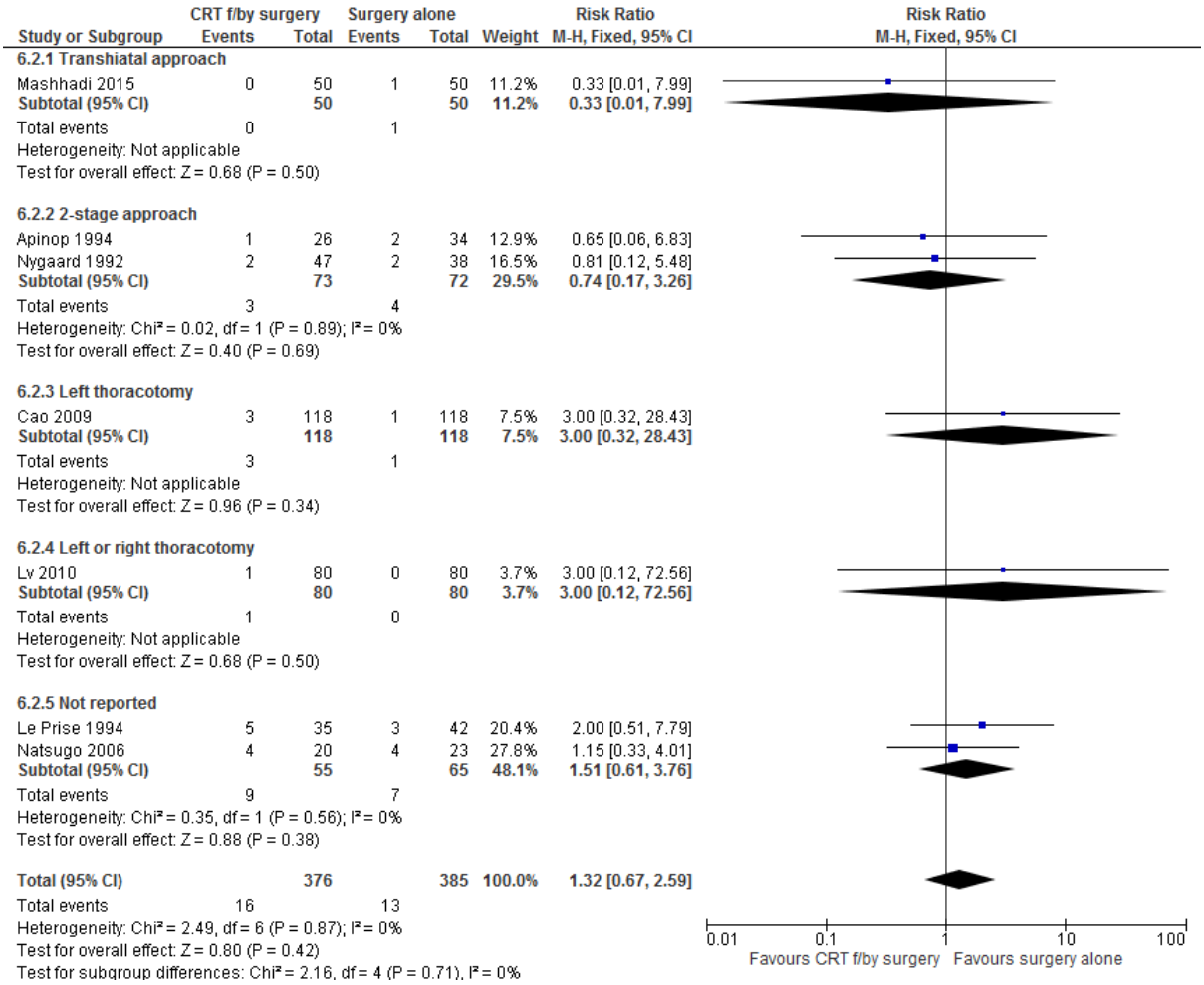


Figure 163: Treatment-related morbidity: infection (Concomitant or sequential)

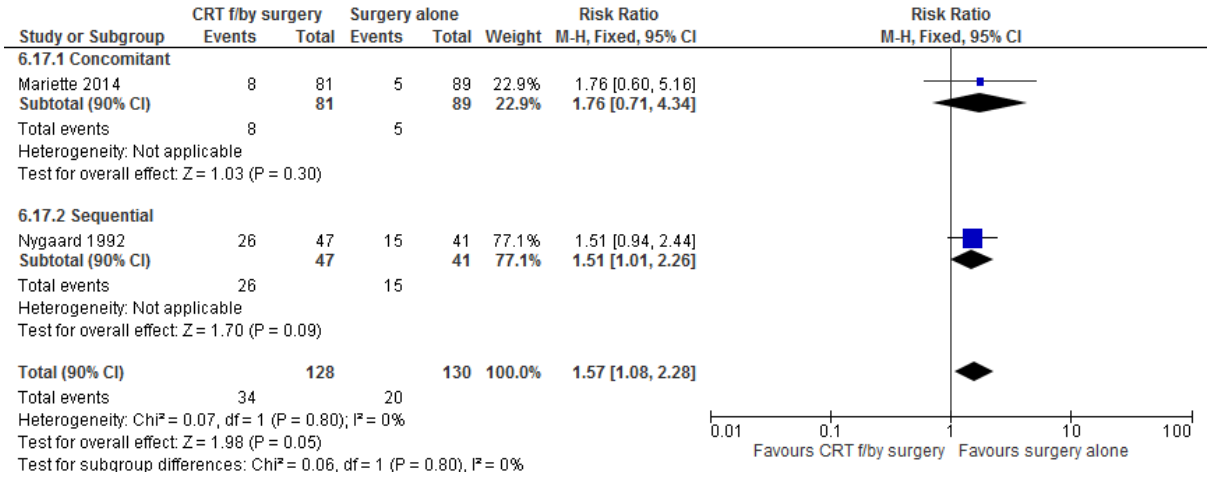


Figure 164: Treatment-related morbidity: infection (Different type of surgical approach)

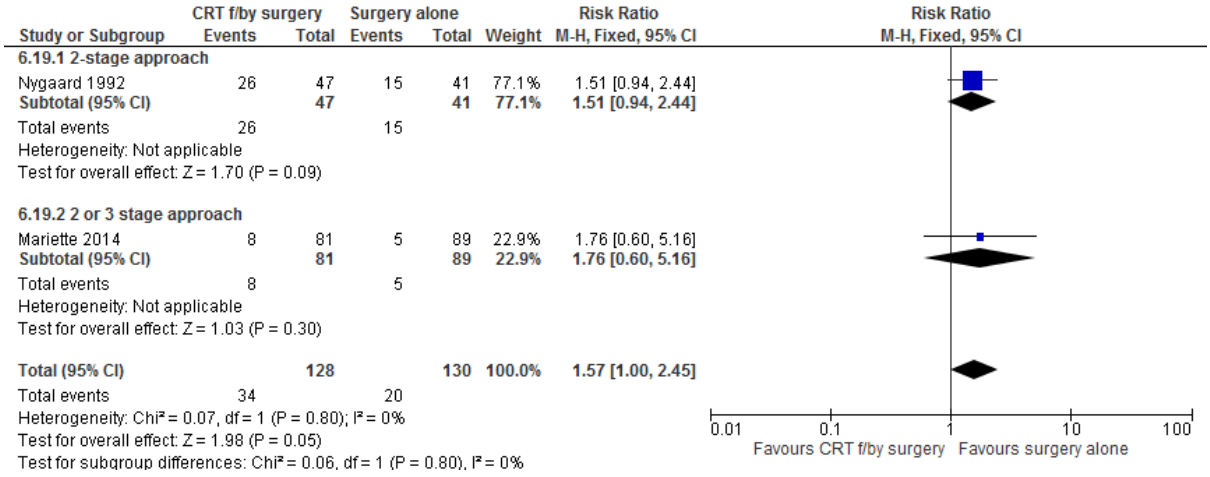


Figure 165: Treatment-related morbidity: stenosis

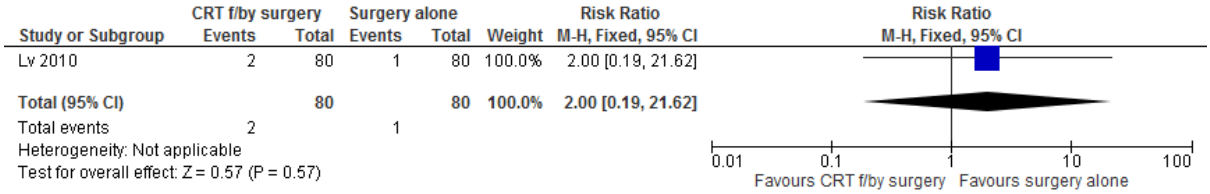


Figure 166: Treatment-related morbidity: blood loss (mL)

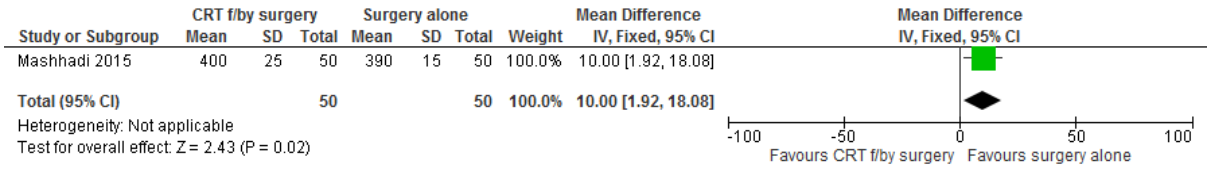
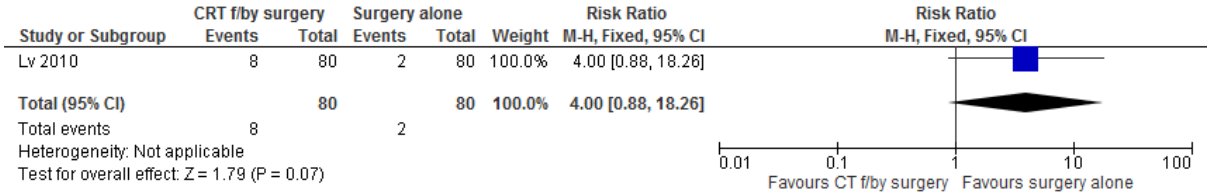


Figure 167: Treatment-related morbidity: haemorrhage (>300 mL)



H.13.2 Chemoradiotherapy (concomitant) followed by surgery versus chemoradiotherapy (concomitant) alone

Figure 168: Overall mortality estimates (2-stage approach)

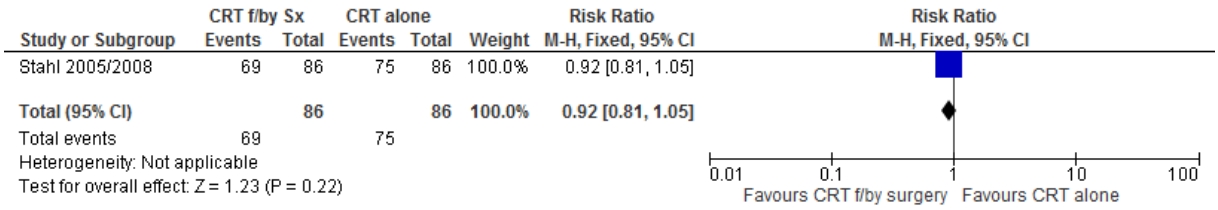


Figure 169: Treatment-related mortality (2-stage approach)

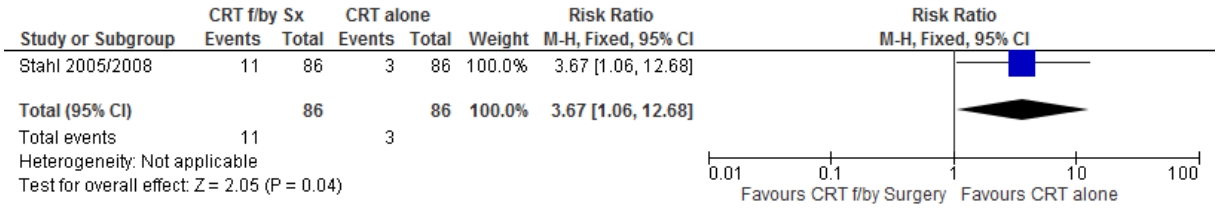


Figure 170: 3-year overall survival rate (Surgical approach – unspecified)

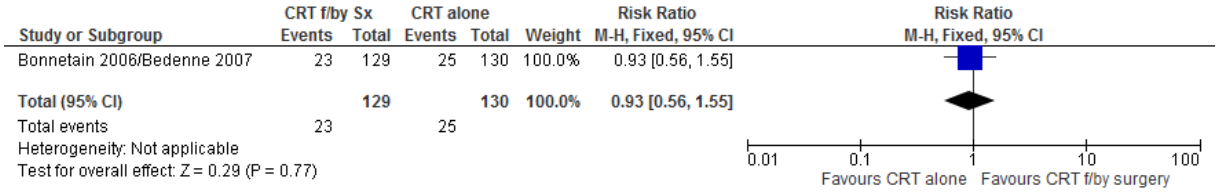


Figure 171: Quality of life (Spitzer) at 5-year follow-up (5 to 25 months) (Surgical approach – unspecified)

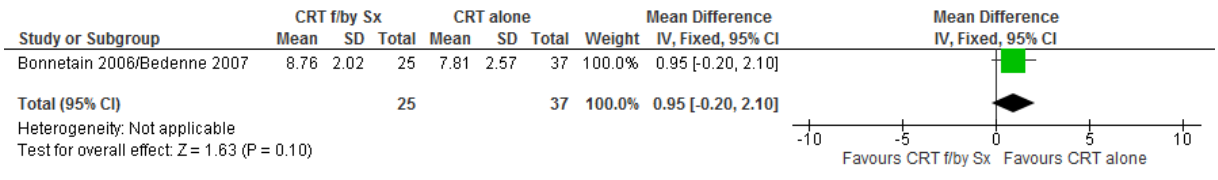
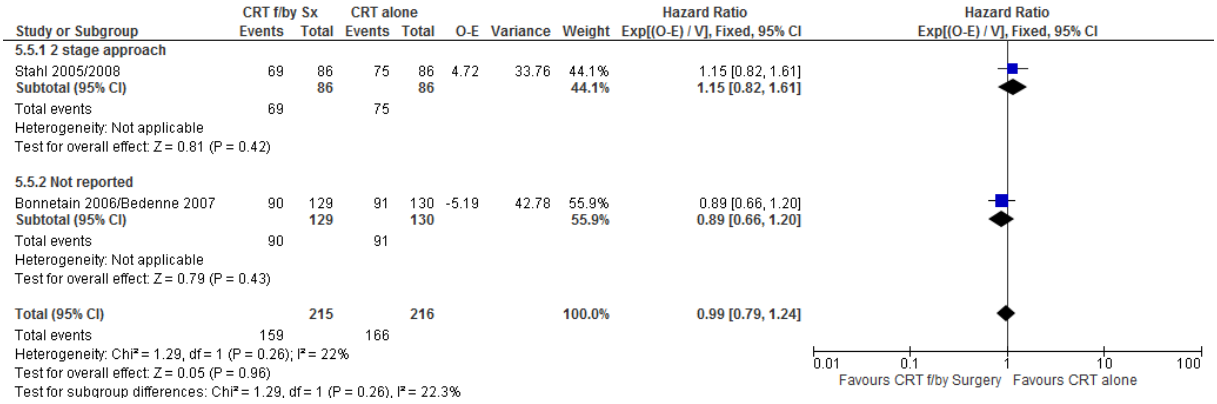


Figure 172 Overall survival (Concomitant; according to type of surgical approach)



H.13.3 Chemoradiotherapy followed by surgery versus chemotherapy followed by surgery alone

Figure 173: Mortality (Concomitant or sequential)

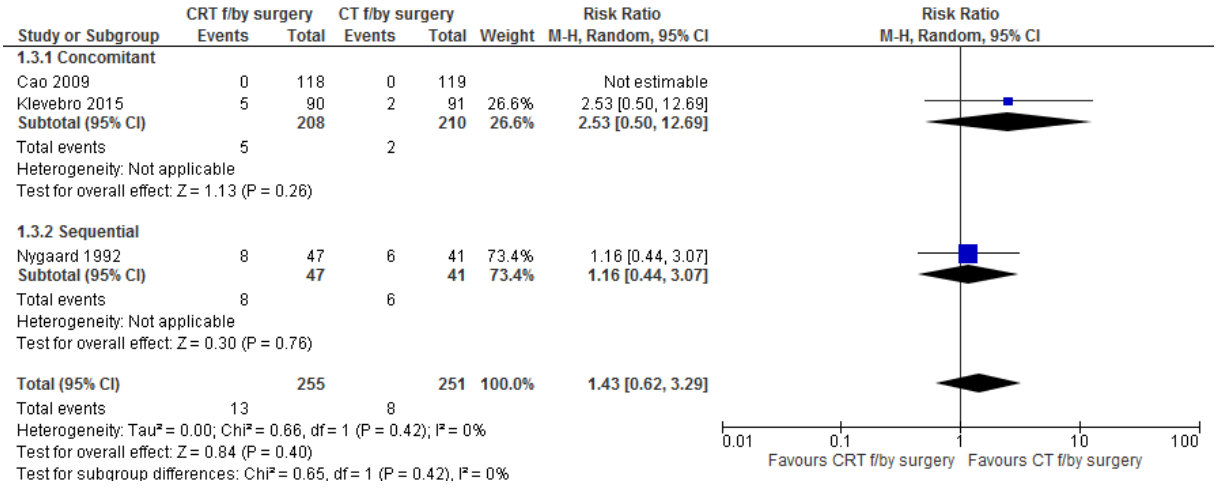


Figure 174: Mortality (Different type of surgical approach)

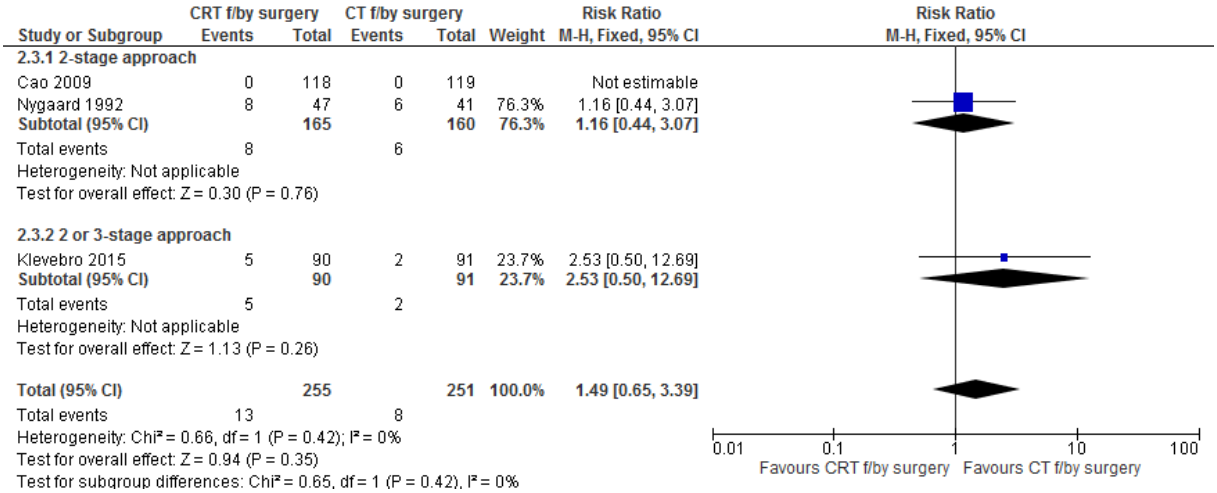


Figure 175: Any postoperative mortality (Concomitant or sequential)

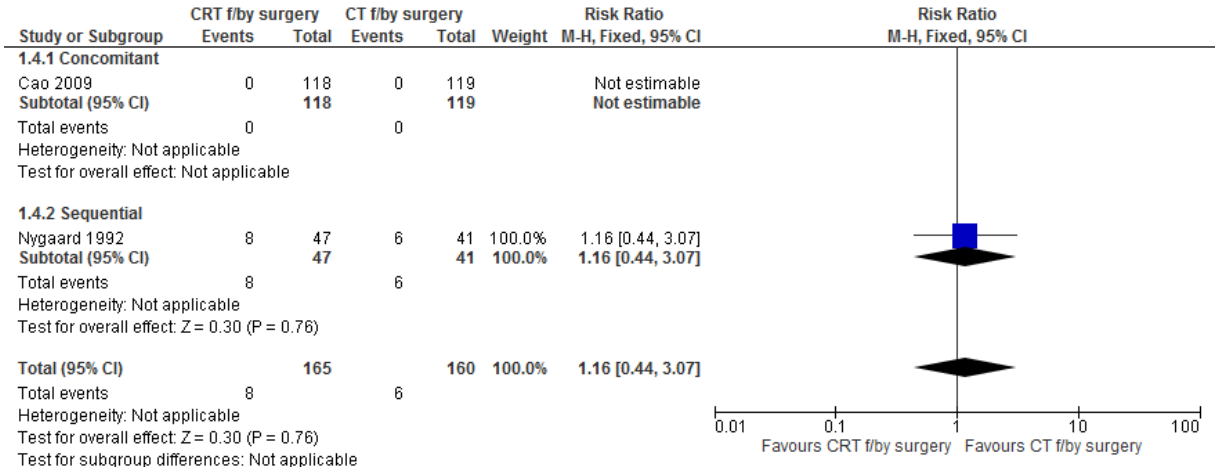


Figure 176: Any postoperative mortality (2-stage approach)

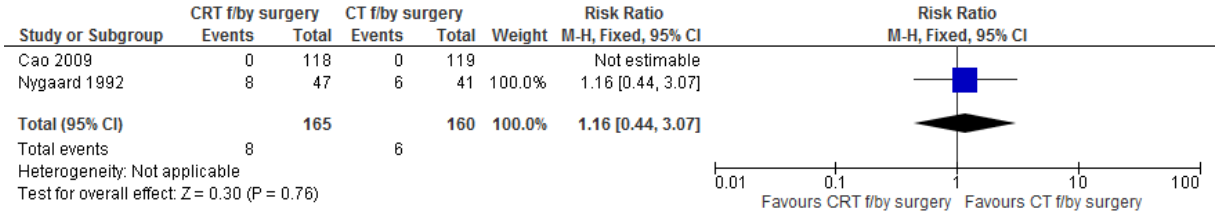


Figure 177: 3-year overall survival rate (Concomitant)

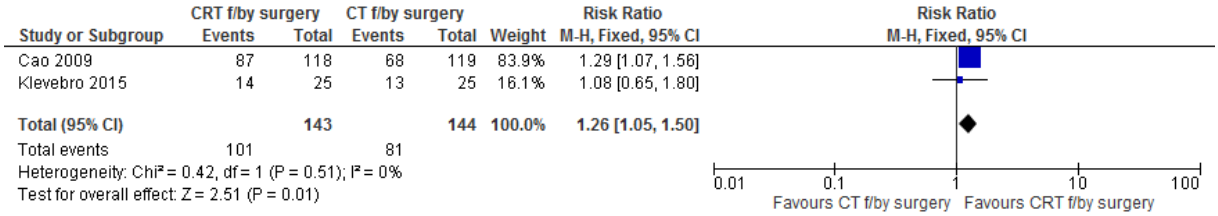


Figure 178: 3-year overall survival rate (Different type of surgical approach)

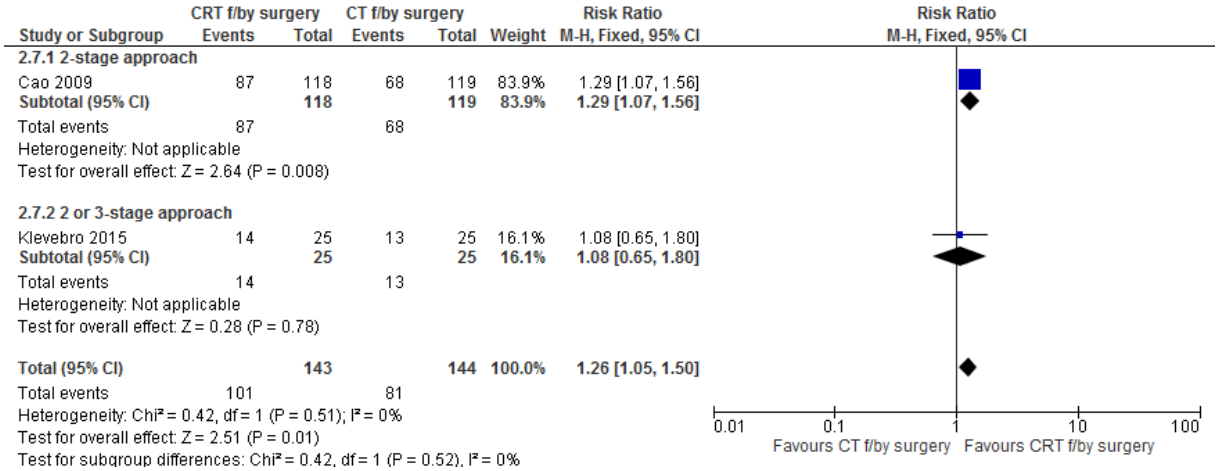
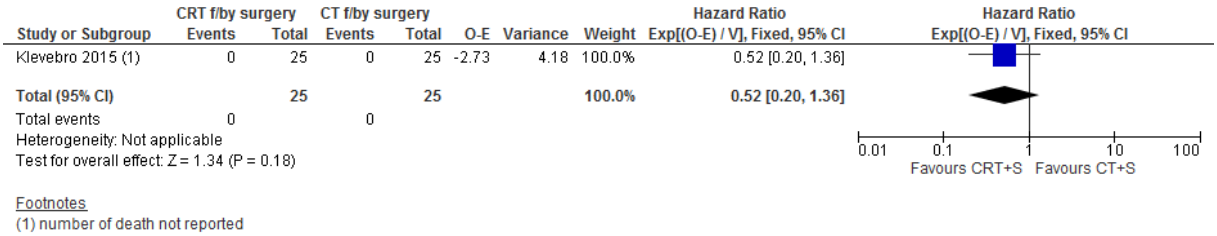


Figure 179 Overall survival (Concomitant; 2- or 3-stage approach)



Footnotes
(1) number of death not reported

Figure 180: Progression-free survival rate (Concomitant; 2- or 3-stage approach)

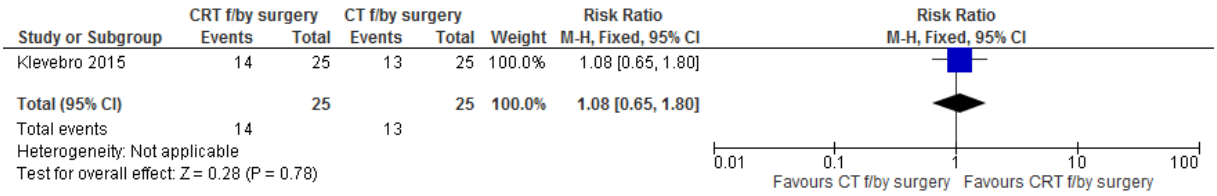


Figure 181: Treatment-related morbidity: anastomotic leak (Concomitant or sequential)

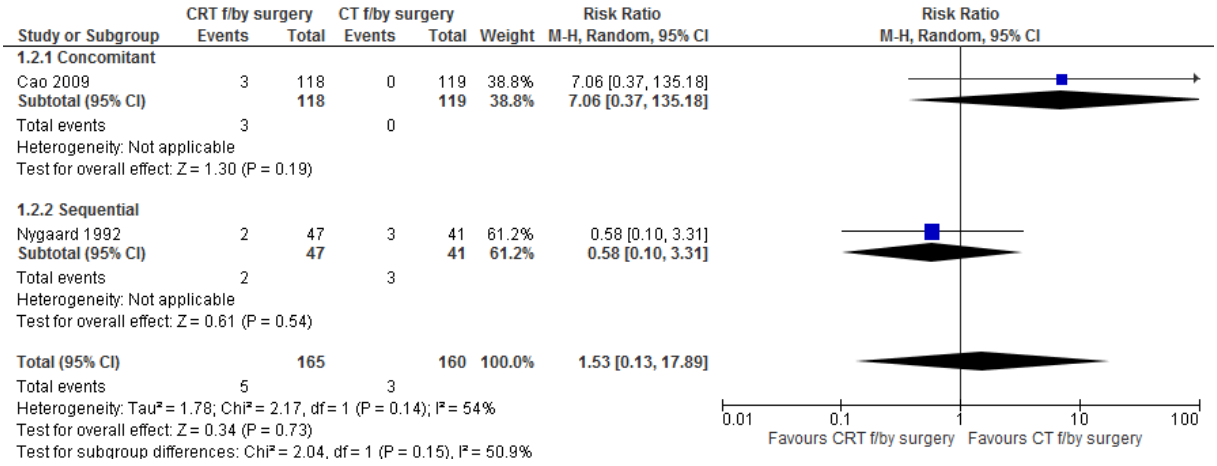


Figure 182: Treatment-related morbidity: anastomotic leak (2-stage appraoch)

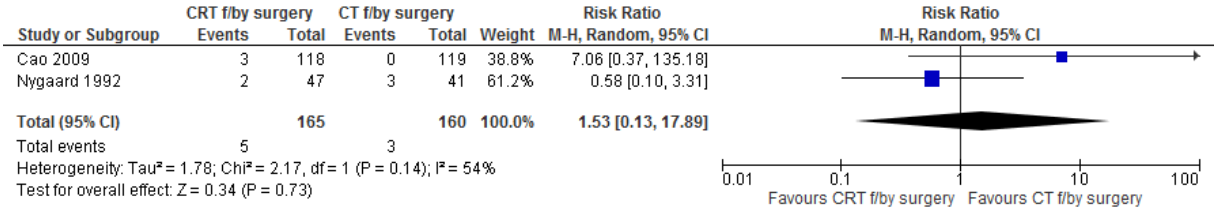
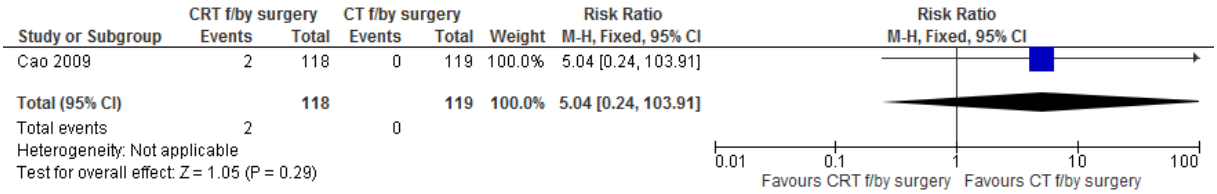


Figure 183: Treatment-related morbidity: stenosis (Concomitant; 2-stage approach)



H.13.4 Surgery (left or right open oesophagectomy) followed by (concomitant) chemoradiotherapy versus surgery (left or right open oesophagectomy) alone

Figure 184: 10-year overall survival rate

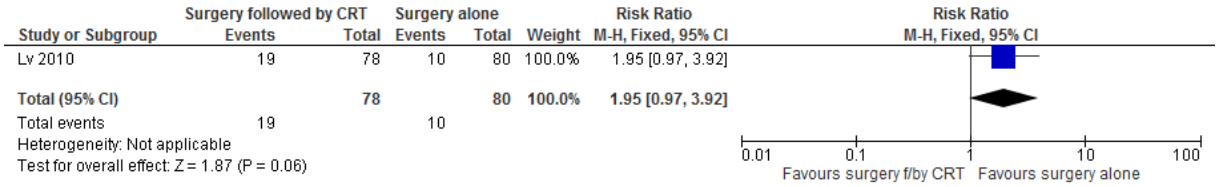
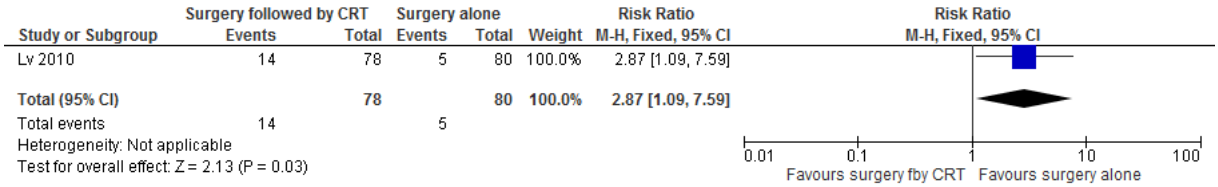


Figure 185: 10-year progression free survival rate



H.13.5 Surgery alone versus radiotherapy alone

Figure 186: Overall survival rate (Different type of surgical approach)

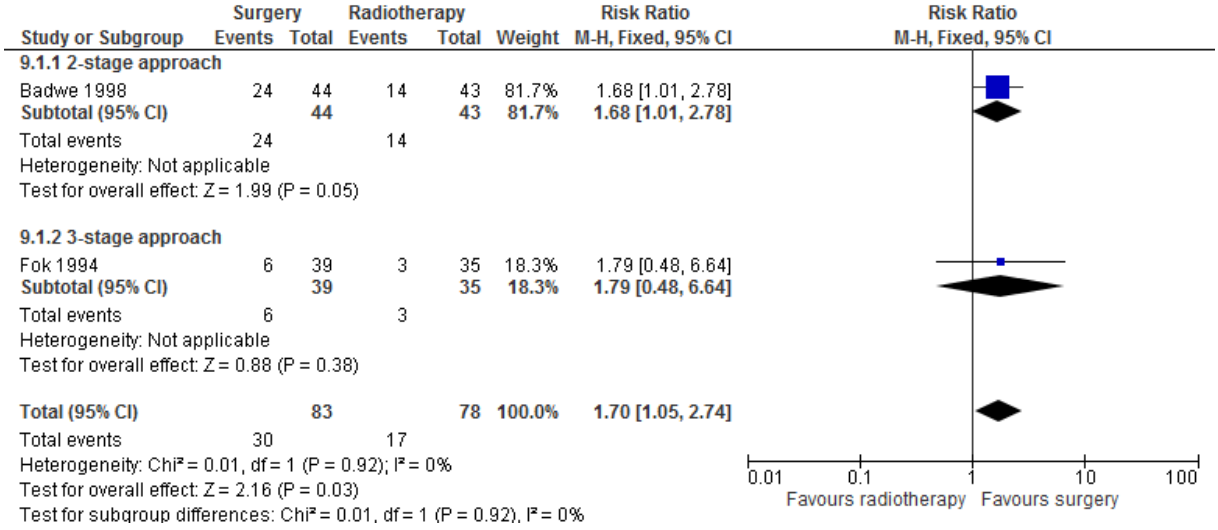
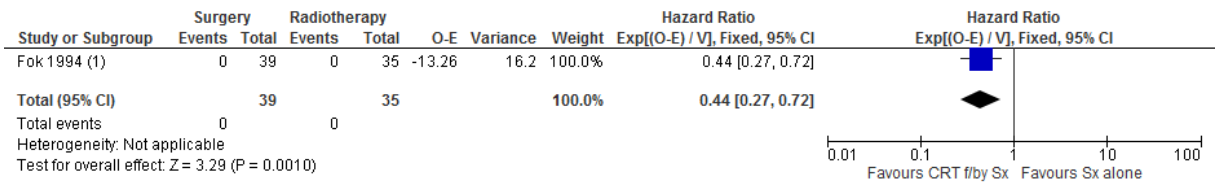
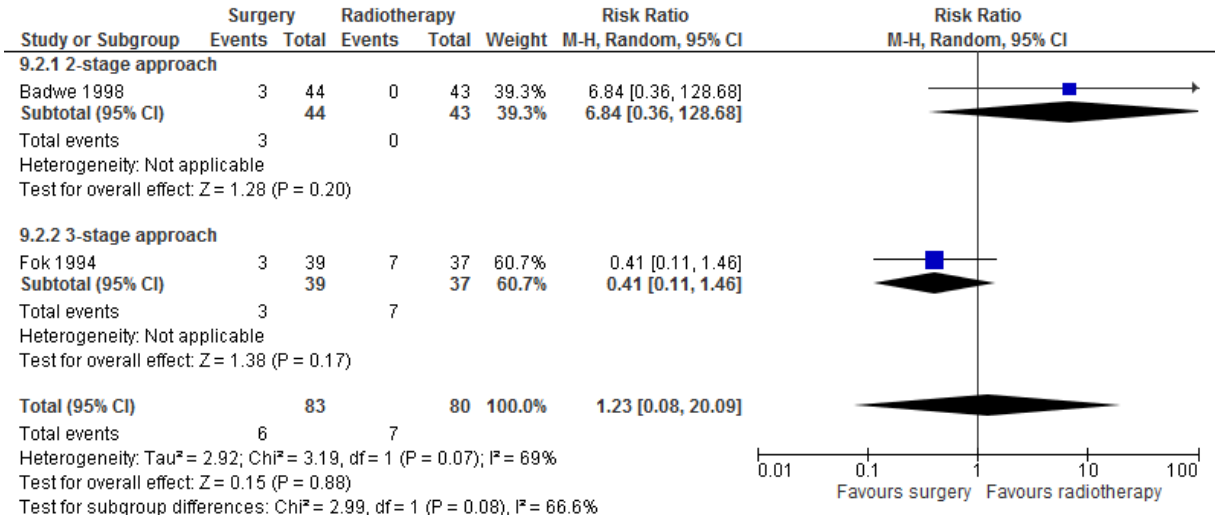


Figure 187 Overall survival (3-stage approach)



Footnotes
(1) number of death not reported

Figure 188: Treatment-related mortality (Different type of surgical approach)



H.13.6 Chemotherapy followed by surgery versus surgery alone

Figure 189: 30-day mortality

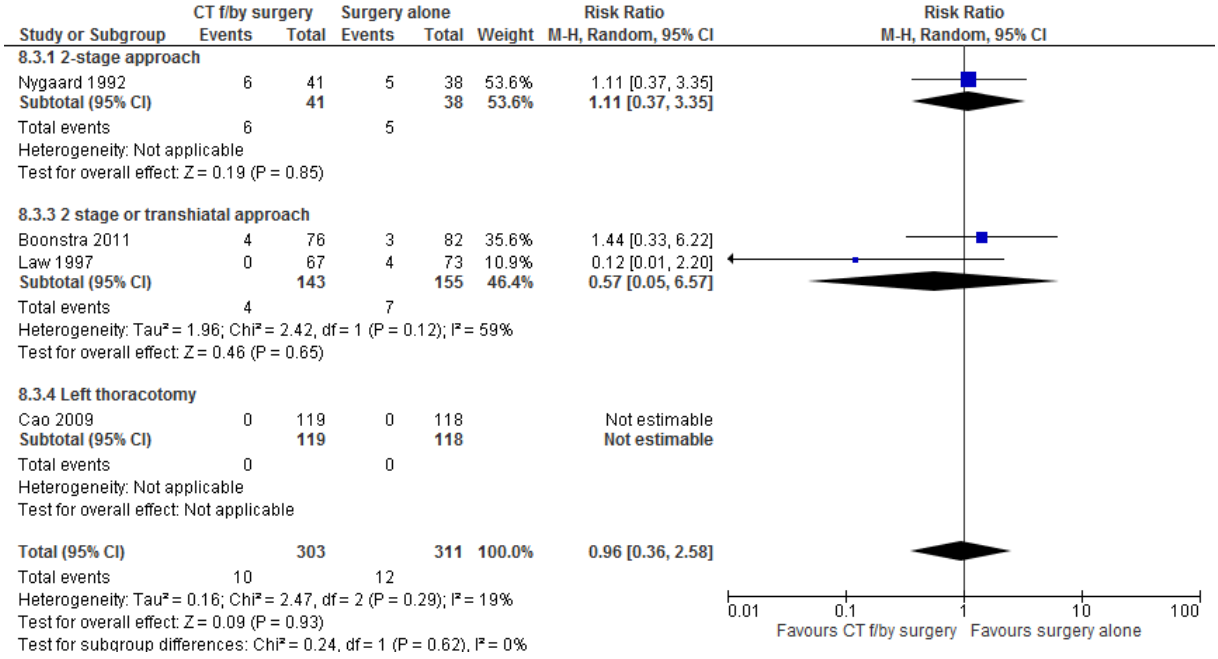


Figure 190: Treatment-related mortality

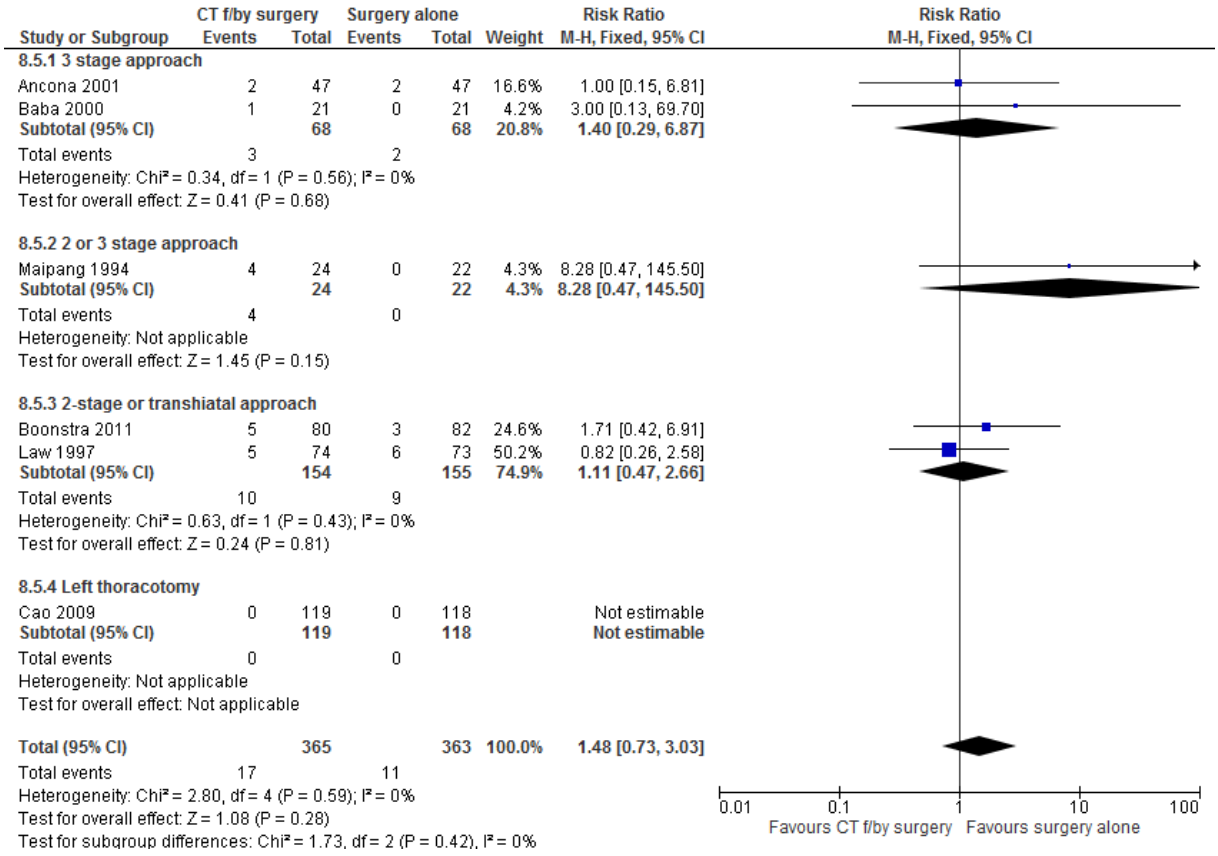


Figure 191: Postoperative mortality

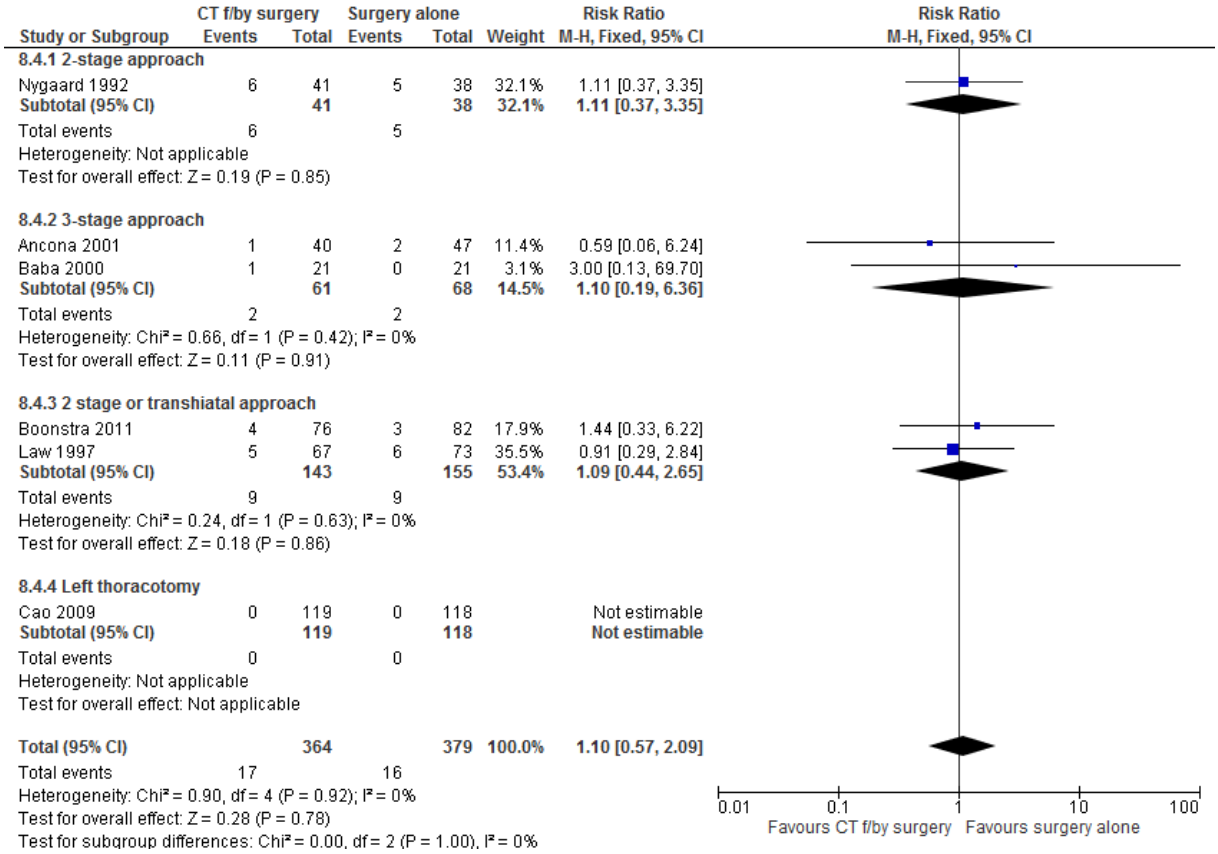


Figure 192: Overall survival rate

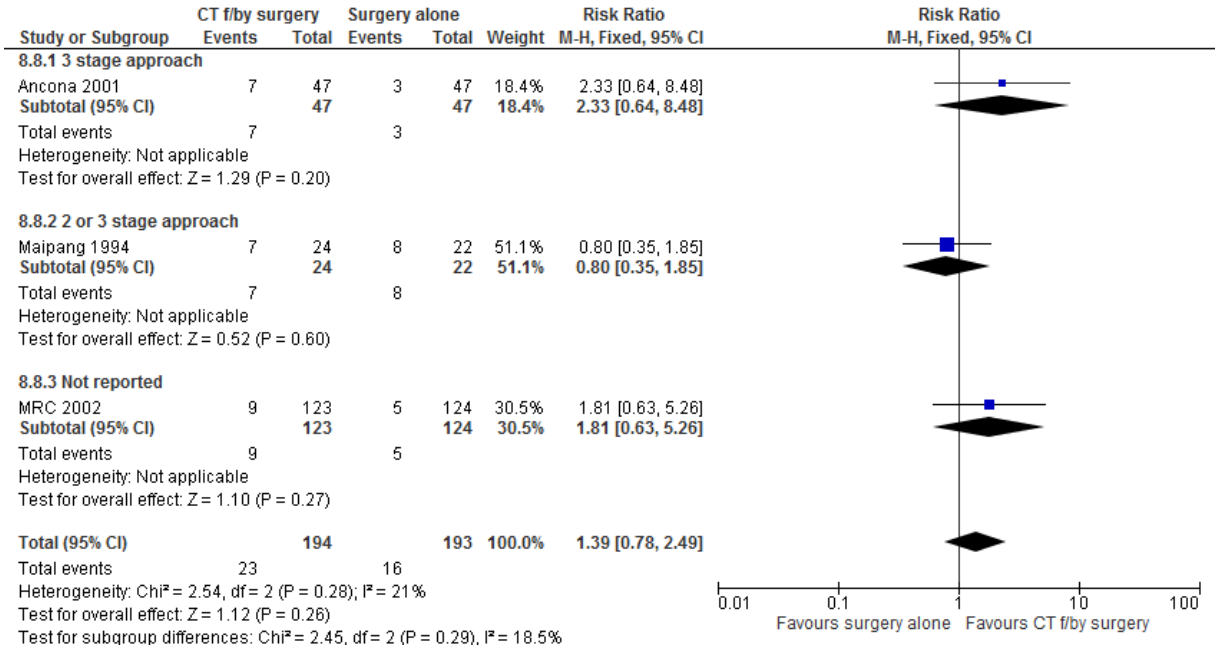


Figure 193 Overall survival (According to type of surgical approach)

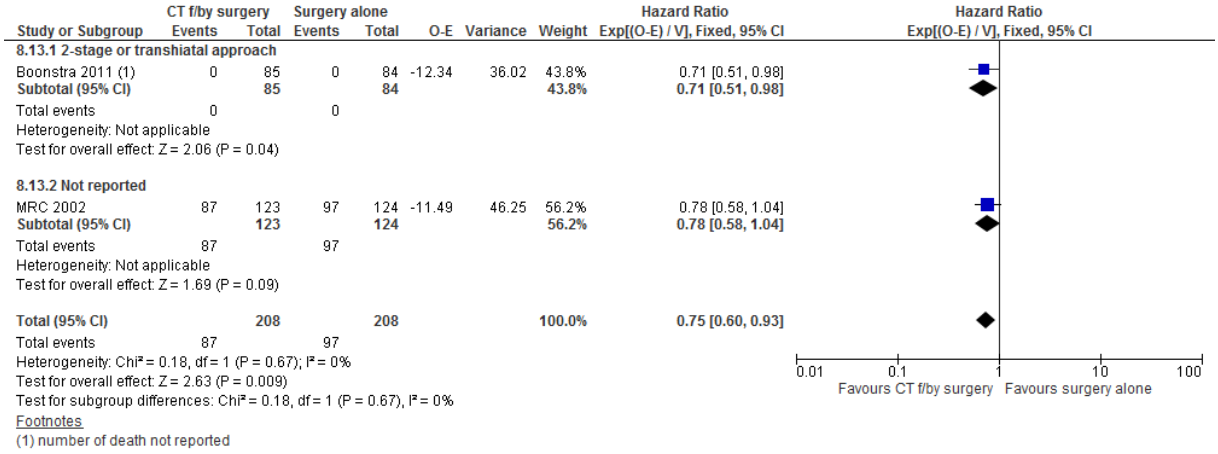


Figure 194: Disease-free survival (2-stage or transhiatal)

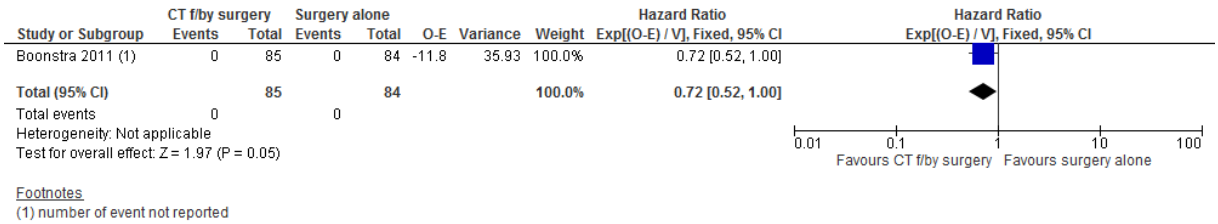


Figure 195: Treatment-related morbidity: anastomotic leak

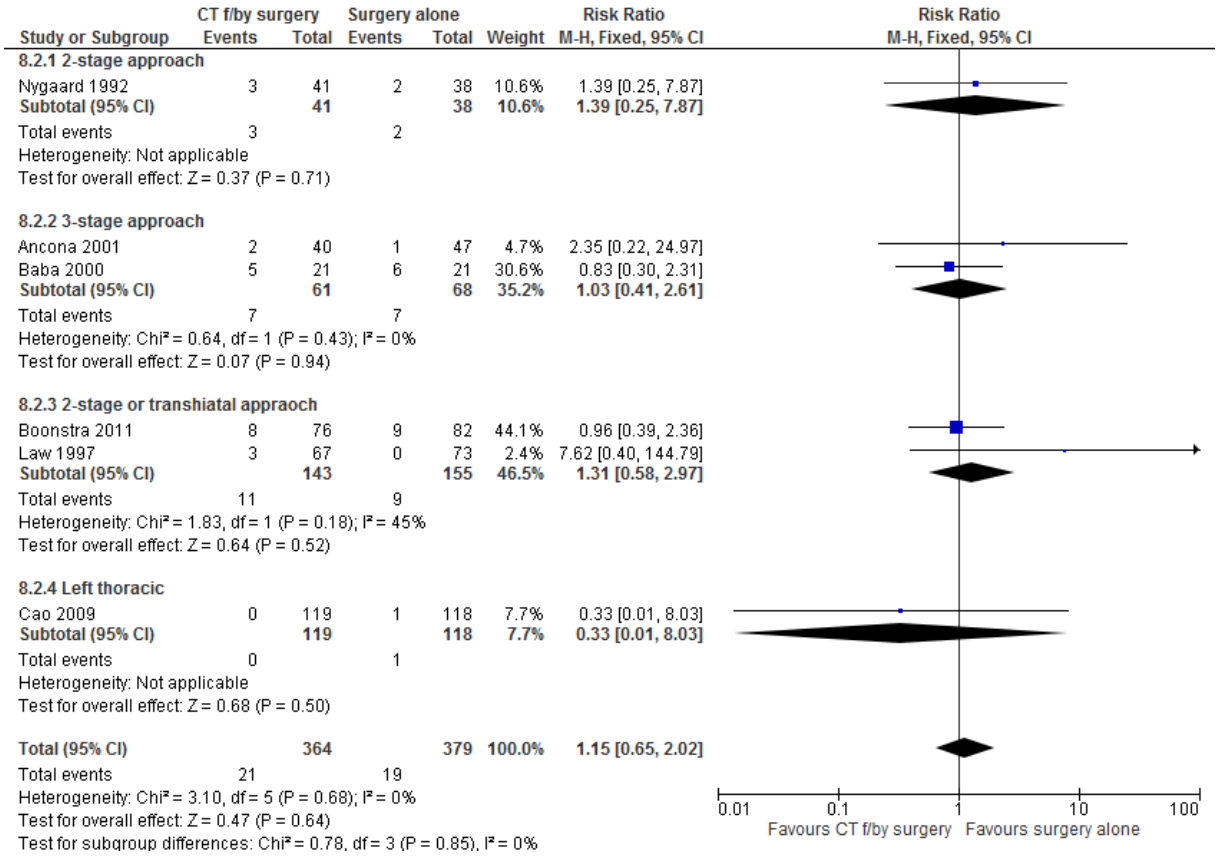


Figure 196: Treatment-related morbidity: bleeding

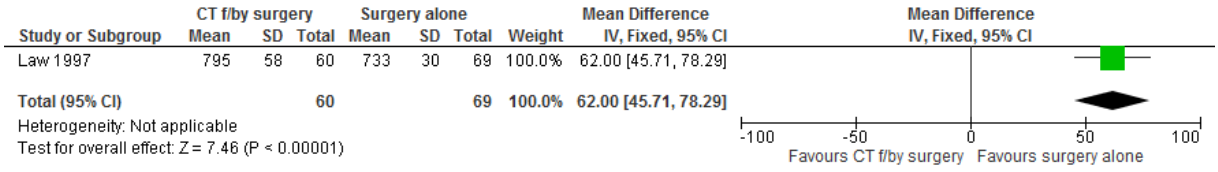
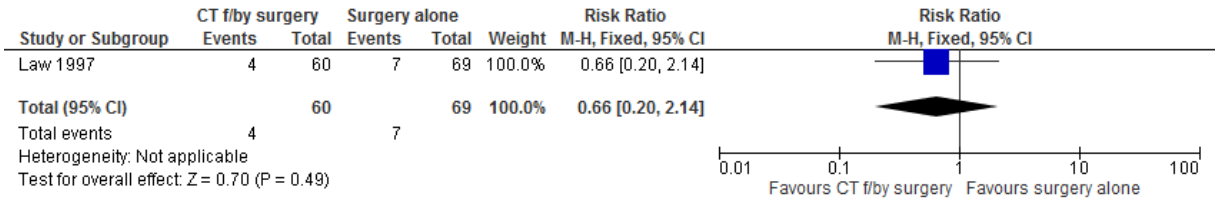


Figure 197: Treatment related morbidity: wound infection



H.13.7 Chemoradiotherapy versus radiotherapy alone

Figure 198: Treatment-related mortality (Concomitant)

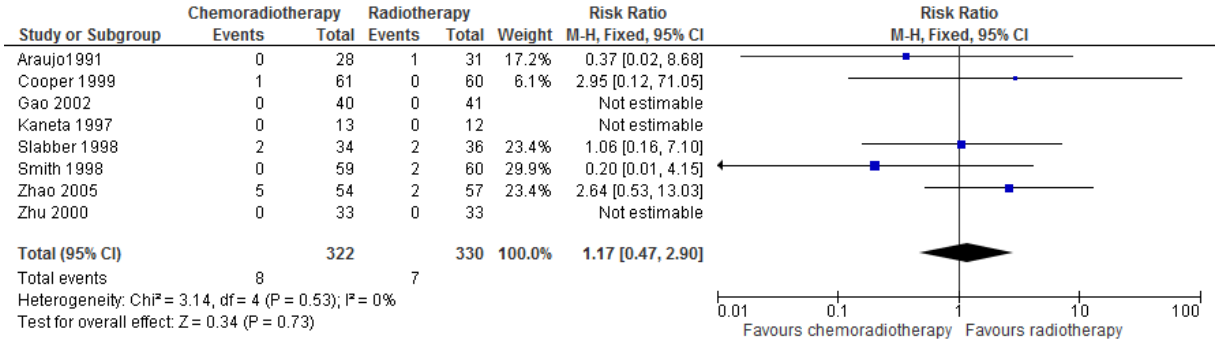


Figure 199: Overall survival (According to type of chemoradiotherapy)

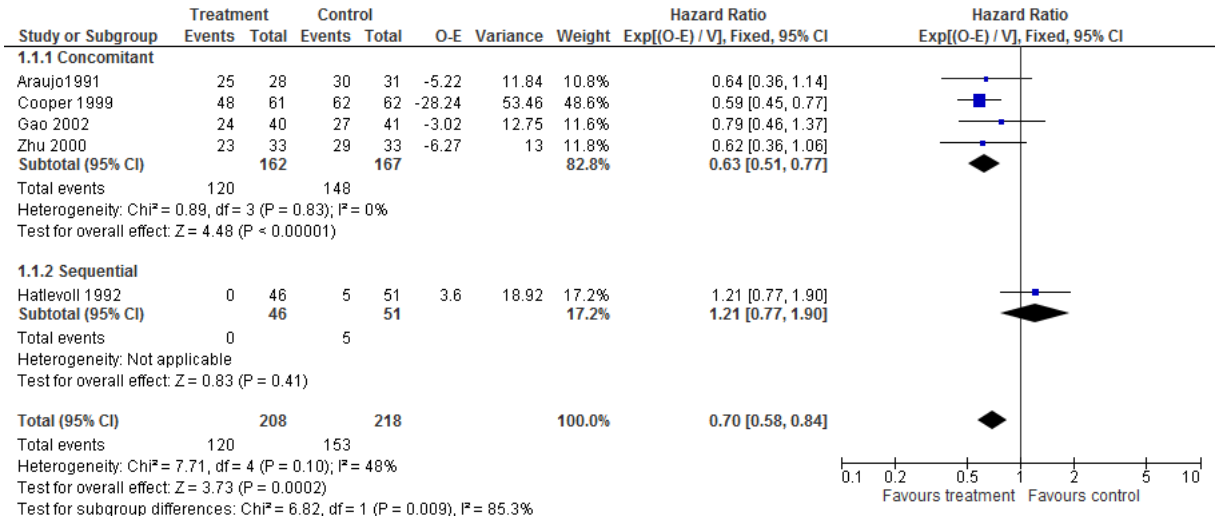


Figure 200: Overall survival rate at 1 year

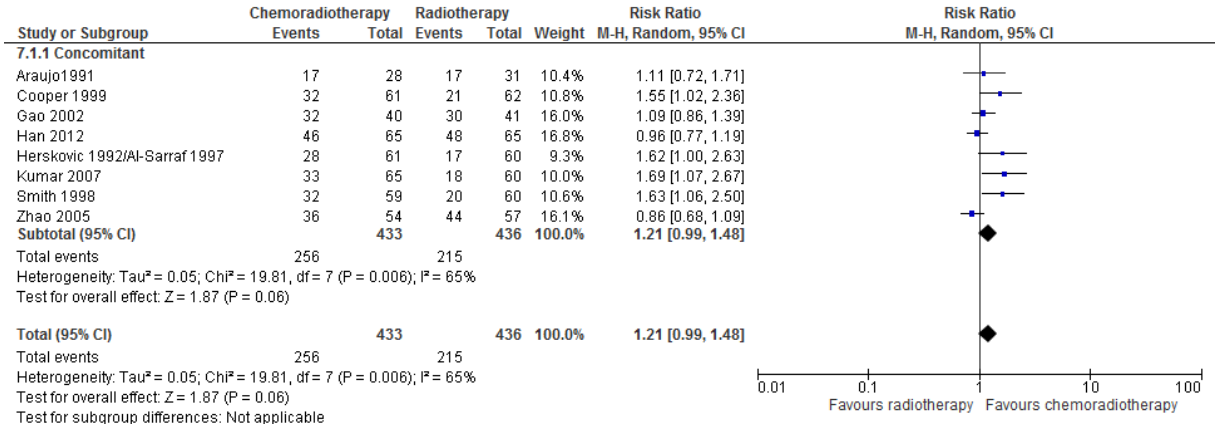


Figure 201: Overall survival rate at 3 years (Concomitant)

Study or Subgroup	Chemoradiotherapy Events	Total	Radiotherapy Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Araujo1991	6	28	5	31	7.3%	1.33 [0.46, 3.88]
Cooper 1999	18	61	0	62	0.8%	37.60 [2.32, 610.31]
Gao 2002	16	40	14	41	21.2%	1.17 [0.66, 2.07]
Han 2012	26	65	12	65	18.4%	2.17 [1.20, 3.91]
Herskovic 1992/Al-Sarraf 1997	7	61	0	60	0.8%	14.76 [0.86, 252.80]
Kumar 2007	12	65	7	60	11.2%	1.58 [0.67, 3.75]
Smith 1998	8	59	5	60	7.6%	1.63 [0.56, 4.69]
Zhao 2005	24	54	22	57	32.8%	1.15 [0.74, 1.79]
Total (95% CI)		**433**		**436**	**100.0%**	**1.82 [1.40, 2.37]**
Total events	117		65			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 13.86, df = 7 (P = 0.05); I² = 49%
Test for overall effect: Z = 4.50 (P < 0.00001)

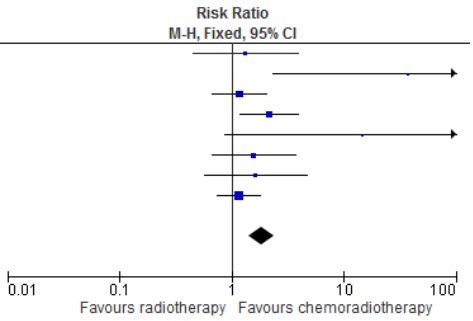


Figure 202: Overall survival rate at 5 years

Study or Subgroup	Chemoradiotherapy Events	Total	Radiotherapy Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Araujo1991	4	28	2	31	7.5%	2.21 [0.44, 11.17]
Cooper 1999	14	61	0	62	2.0%	29.47 [1.80, 483.28]
Gao 2002	8	65	3	60	12.4%	2.46 [0.68, 8.85]
Kumar 2007	8	65	3	60	12.4%	2.46 [0.68, 8.85]
Smith 1998	5	59	4	60	15.7%	1.27 [0.36, 4.50]
Zhao 2005	19	54	13	57	50.1%	1.54 [0.85, 2.81]
Total (95% CI)		**332**		**330**	**100.0%**	**2.33 [1.51, 3.58]**
Total events	58		25			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 5.86, df = 5 (P = 0.32); I² = 15%
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.83 (P = 0.0001)

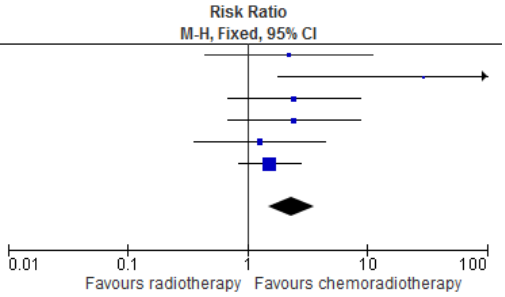


Figure 203: Disease-free survival

Study or Subgroup	Treatment Events	Total	Control Events	Total	O-E	Variance	Weight	Hazard Ratio Exp[(O-E) / V], Fixed, 95% CI
Cooper 1999	35	57	54	61	-16.66	21.24	62.5%	0.46 [0.30, 0.70]
Gao 2002	16	40	13	41	-3.02	12.75	37.5%	0.79 [0.46, 1.37]
Total (95% CI)		**97**		**102**			**100.0%**	**0.56 [0.40, 0.78]**
Total events	51		67					

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 2.39, df = 1 (P = 0.12); I² = 58%
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.38 (P = 0.0007)

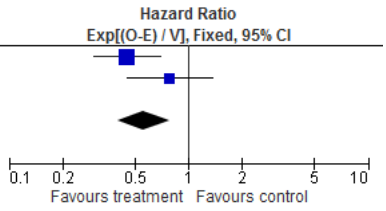
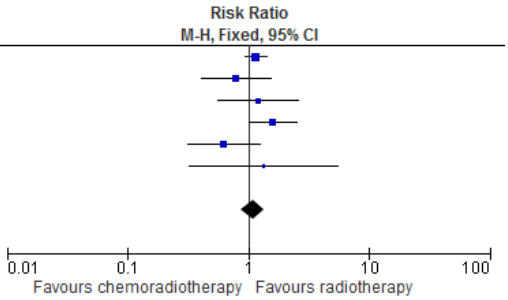


Figure 204: Any treatment-related morbidity

Study or Subgroup	Chemoradiotherapy Events	Total	Radiotherapy Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Araujo1991	26	28	25	31	27.2%	1.15 [0.94, 1.41]
Cooper 1999	12	61	15	60	17.4%	0.79 [0.40, 1.54]
Han 2012	12	65	10	65	11.5%	1.20 [0.56, 2.58]
Kumar 2007	31	65	18	60	21.5%	1.59 [1.00, 2.53]
Zhao 2005	10	54	17	57	19.0%	0.62 [0.31, 1.23]
Zhu 2000	4	33	3	33	3.4%	1.33 [0.32, 5.50]
Total (95% CI)		**306**		**306**	**100.0%**	**1.09 [0.88, 1.36]**
Total events	95		88			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 6.43, df = 5 (P = 0.27); I² = 22%
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.80 (P = 0.43)



H.13.8 Chemoradiotherapy (concomitant) alone versus surgery (2-stage or 3-stage oesophagectomy) alone

Figure 205: Overall mortality estimate

Figure 206: 30-day mortality rate

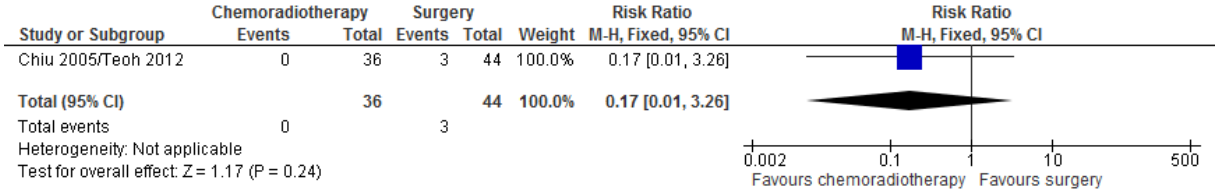


Figure 207 Overall survival (Concomitant; 2- or 3-stage approach)

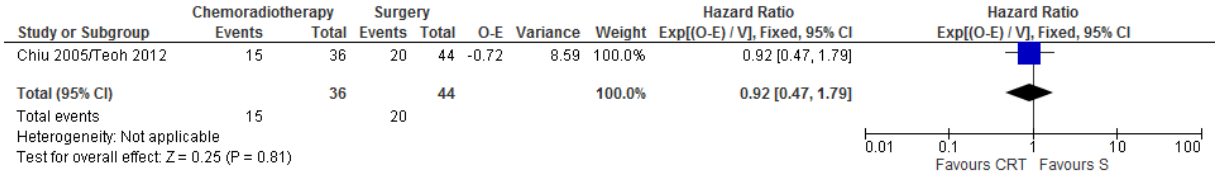


Figure 208: Overall survival rate at 2 years

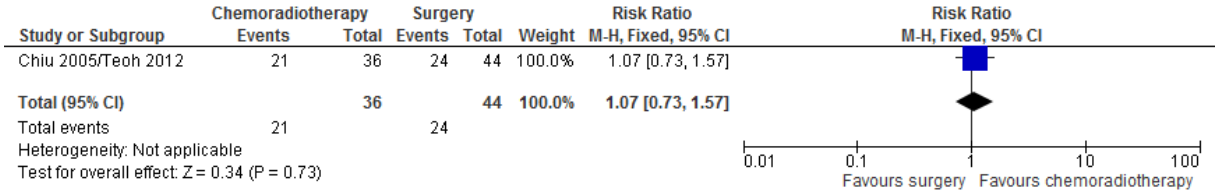


Figure 209: Overall survival rate at 5 years

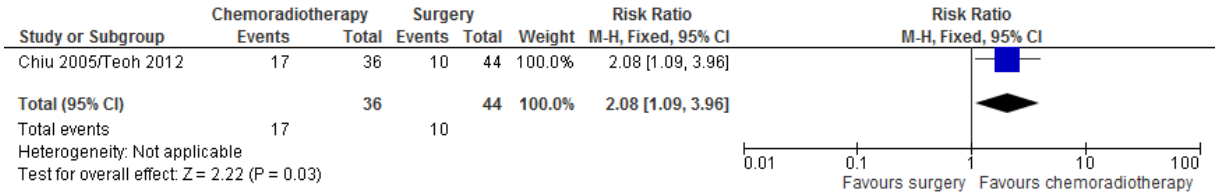


Figure 210: Disease-free survival rate at 2 years

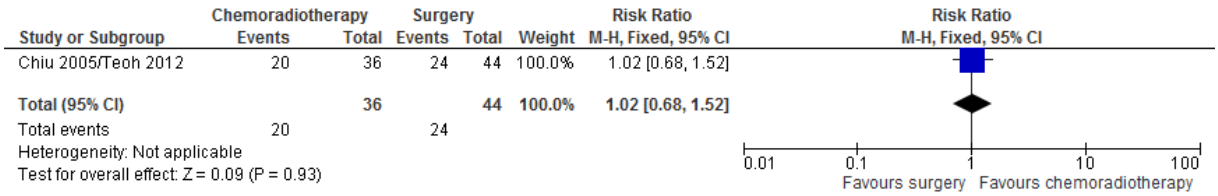
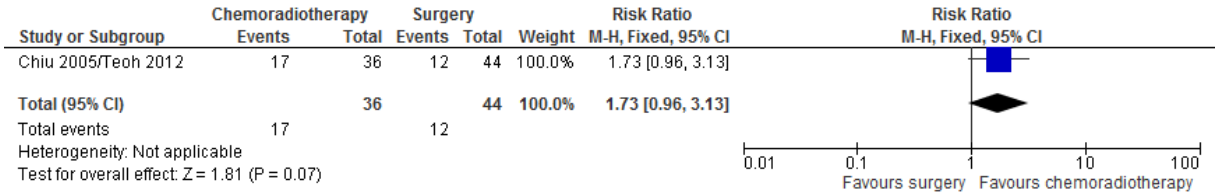


Figure 211: Disease-free survival rate at 5 years



H.14 Non-metastatic oesophageal cancer not suitable for surgery

What is the optimal treatment for adults with non-metastatic disease in the oesophagus who are not suitable for surgery?

H.14.1 Comparison 1: Chemotherapy versus radiotherapy in inoperable oesophageal cancer

Figure 212: Overall Survival

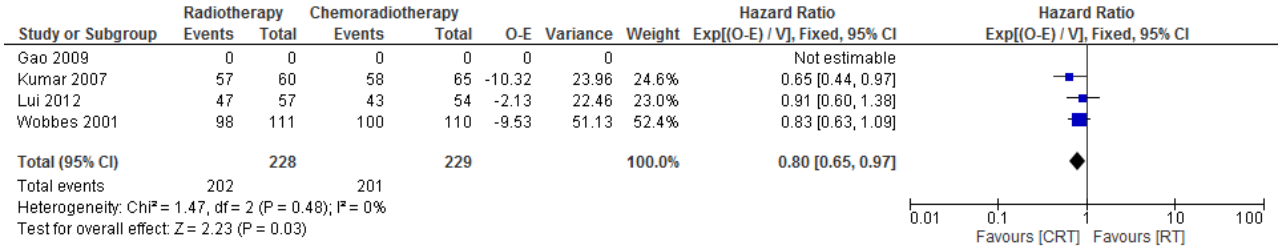


Figure 213: One Year Overall Survival

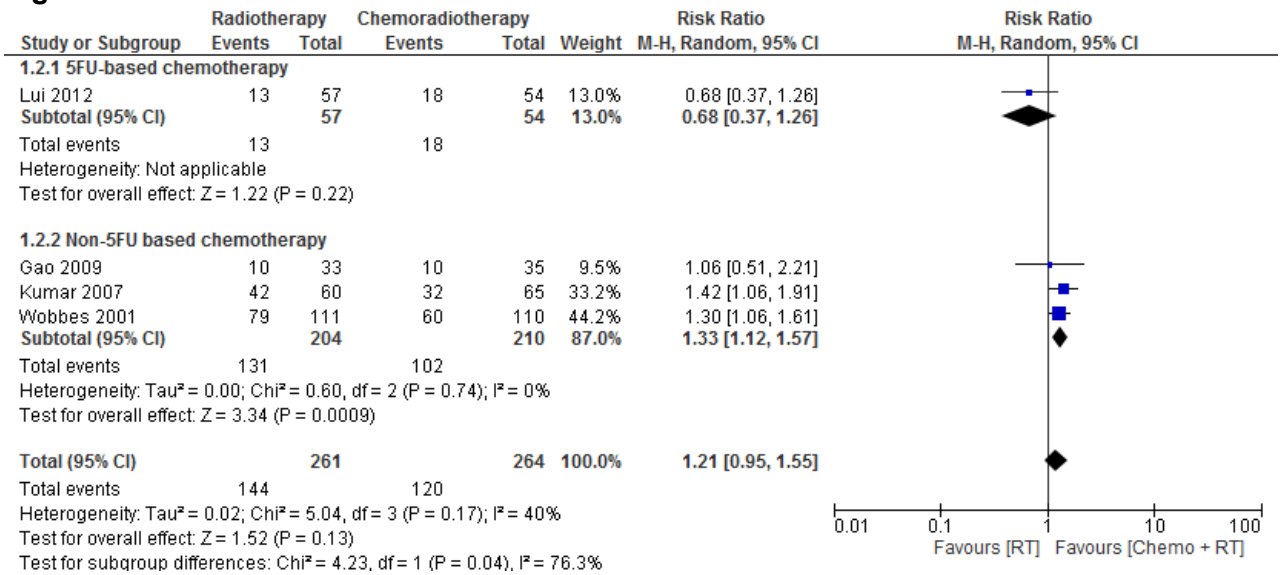


Figure 214: Two Year Overall Survival

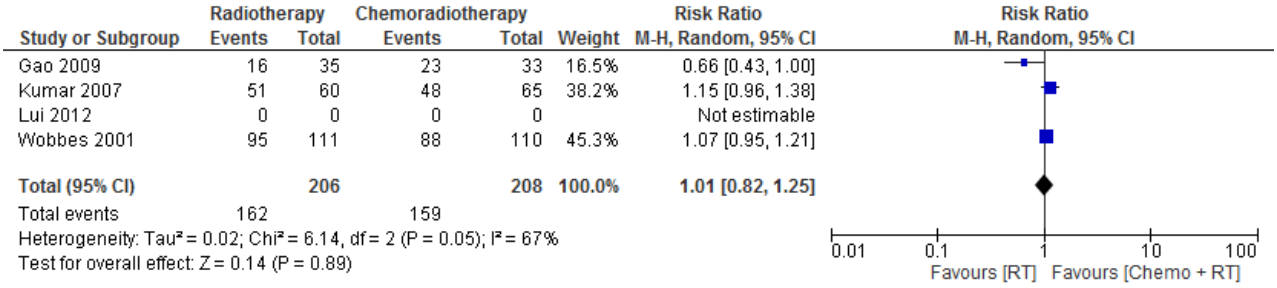


Figure 215: Three Year Overall Survival

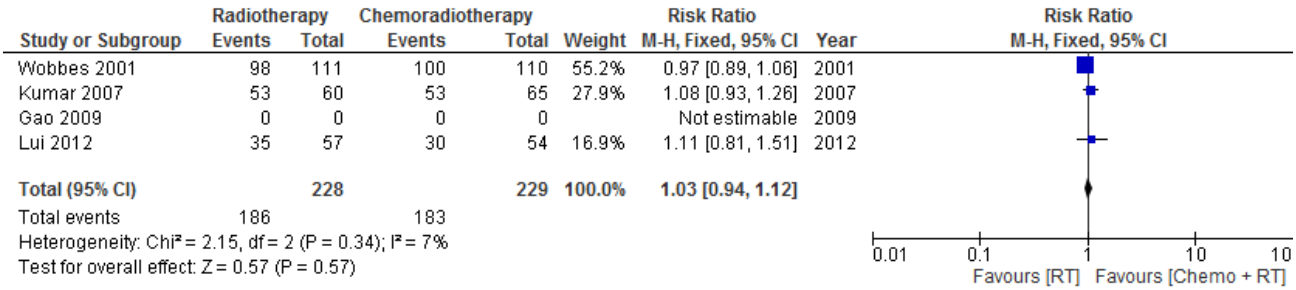


Figure 216: Five Year Survival

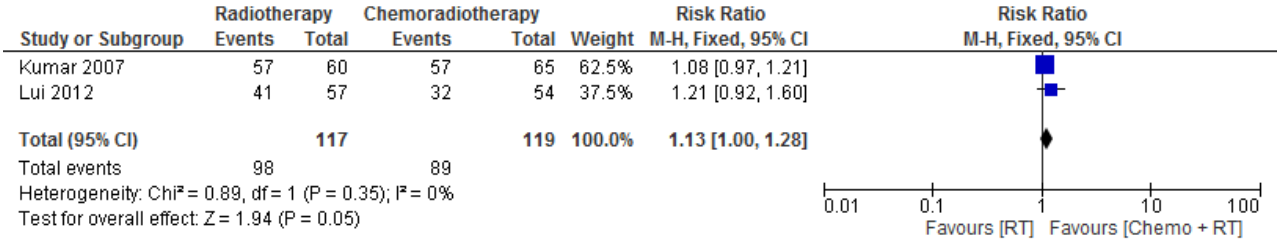


Figure 217: Ten Year Overall Survival

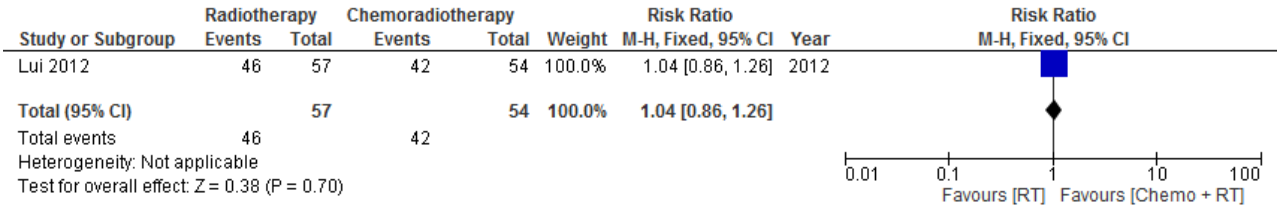


Figure 218: Treatment-Related Mortality

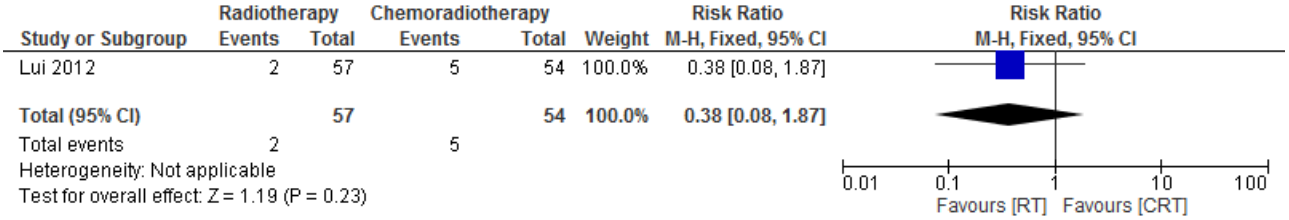


Figure 219: One Year Progression-free Survival

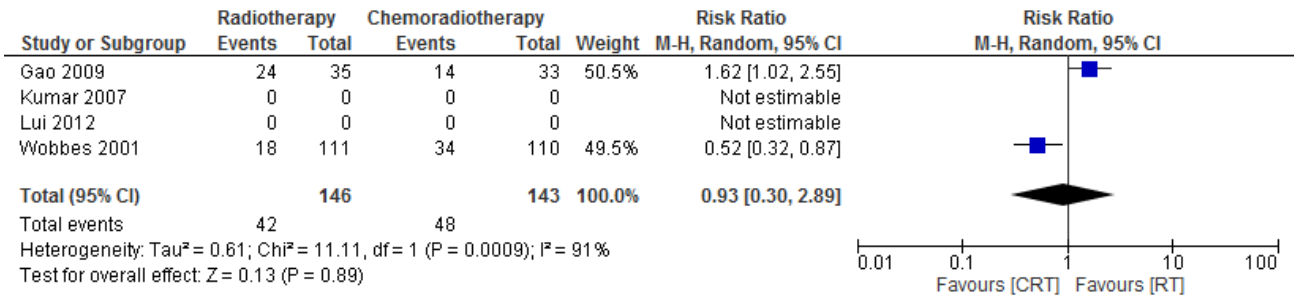


Figure 220: Three Year Progression-free Survival

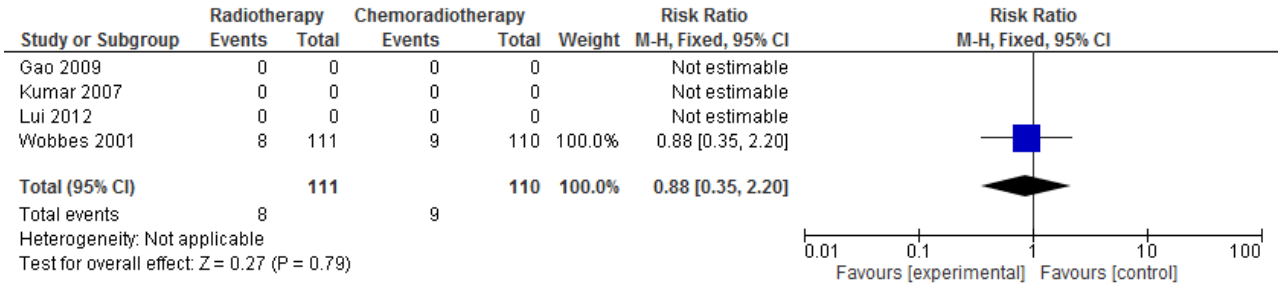


Figure 221: Treatment-related Toxicity: nausea and vomiting

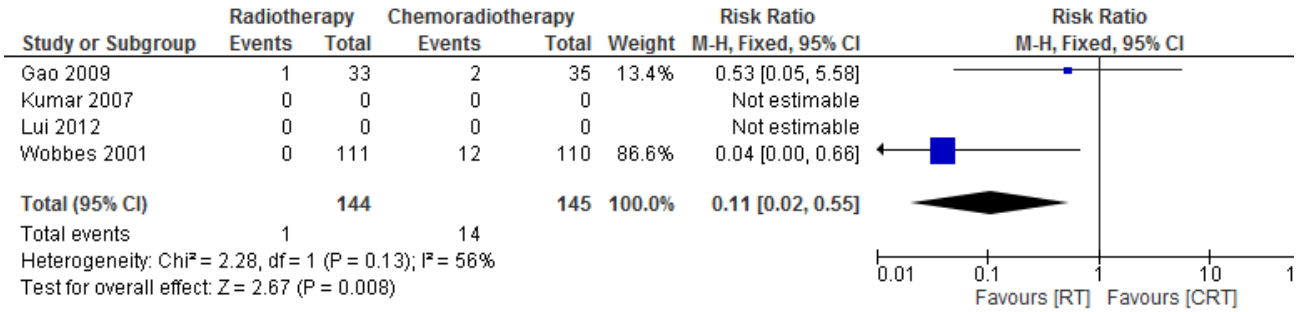
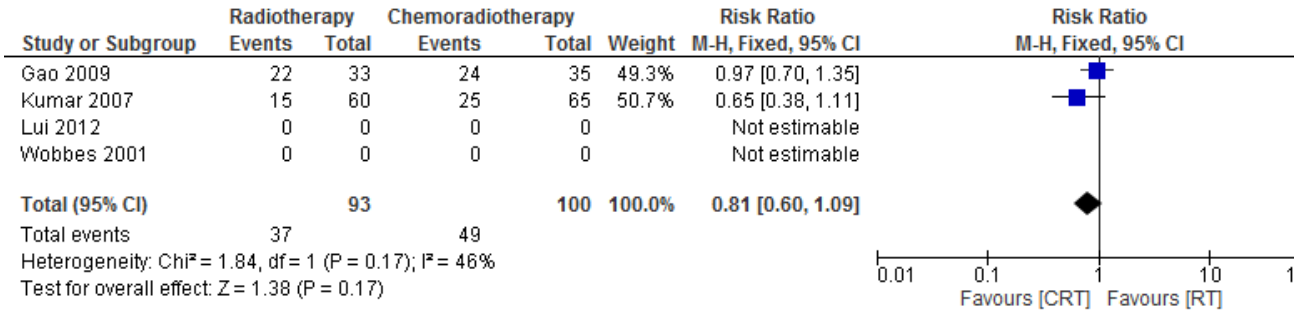


Figure 222: Treatment-related toxicity: oesophagitis



H.14.2 Comparison 2: 5-FU-based chemoradiotherapy versus non-5-FU-based chemoradiotherapy

Figure 223: One Year Overall Survival

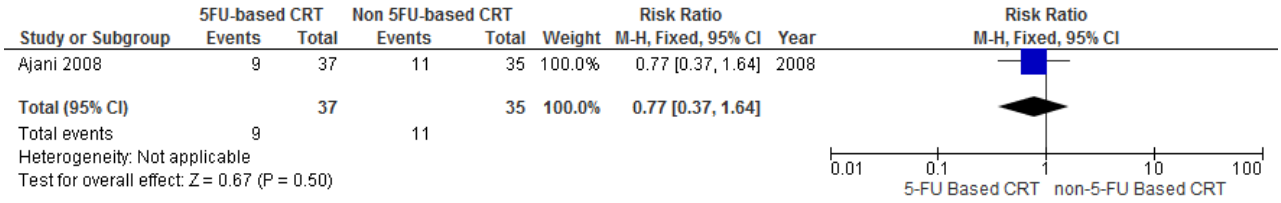


Figure 224: Two Year Overall Survival

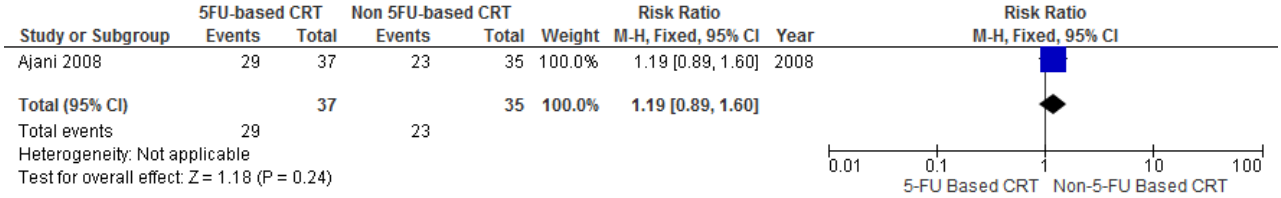


Figure 225: Treatment-related Mortality

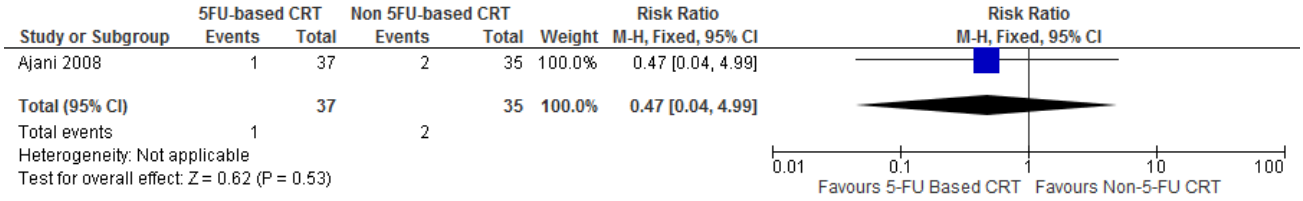
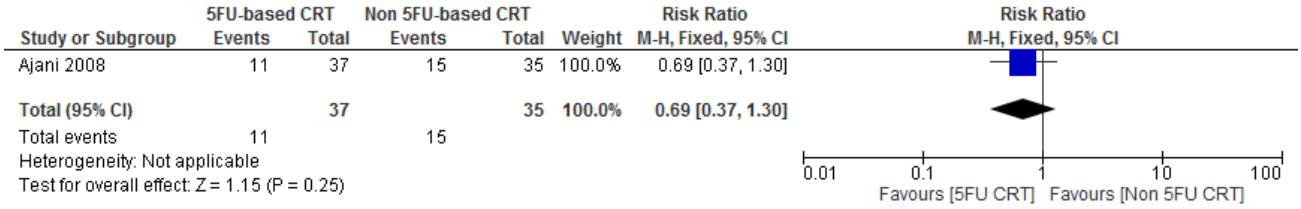


Figure 226: Treatment-related Morbidity: grade 4/5 toxicity



H.15 First-line palliative chemotherapy

What is the optimal palliative first-line systemic chemotherapy for locally advanced and/or metastatic oesophago-gastric cancer?

H.15.1 Comparison 1: Combination versus single-agent chemotherapy

Figure 227: Overall survival

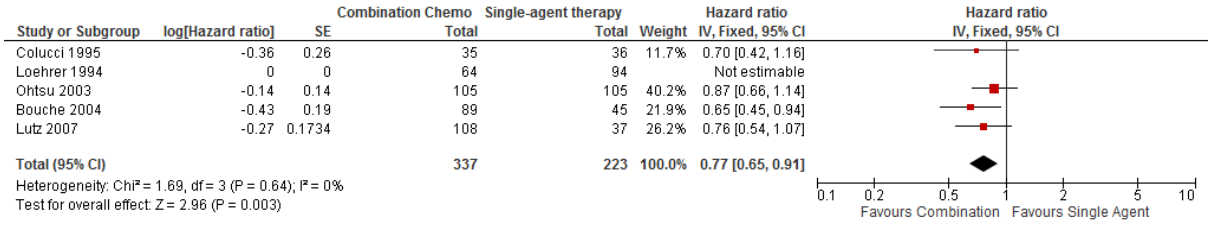


Figure 228: Treatment-related mortality

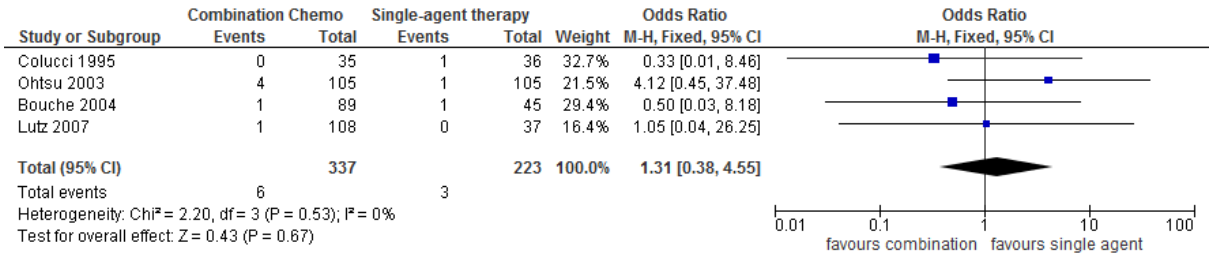


Figure 229: Treatment-related toxicity: nausea and vomiting

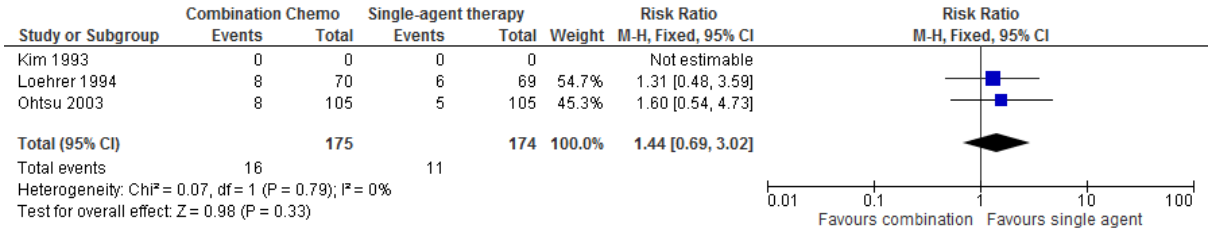
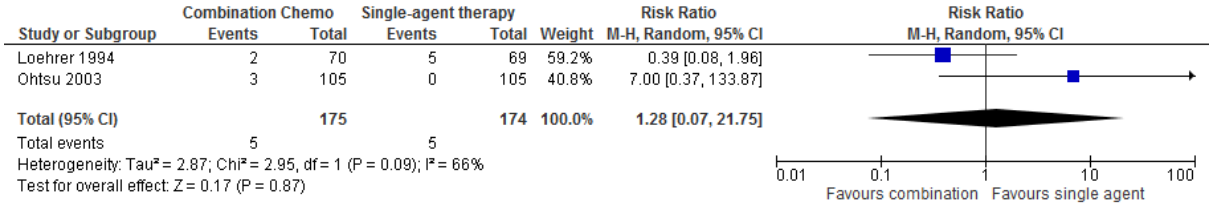


Figure 230: Treatment-related toxicity: diarrhoea



H.15.2 Comparison 2: 5-FU/cisplatin combinations with or without anthracycline

Figure 231: Overall survival

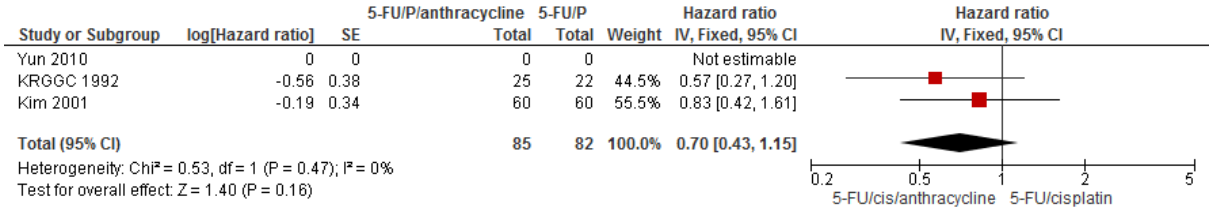
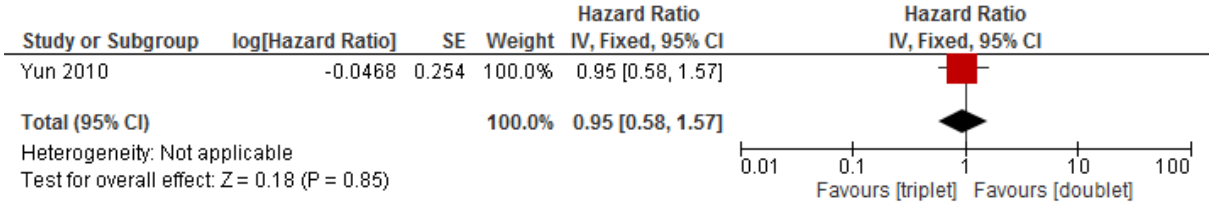
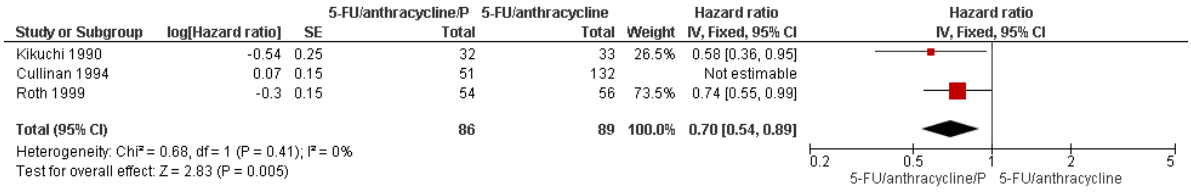


Figure 232: Progression-free survival



H.15.3 Comparison 3: 5-FU/anthracycline combinations with or without cisplatin

Figure 233: Overall survival



H.15.4 Comparison 4: Irinotecan versus non-irinotecan containing combinations

Figure 234: Overall survival

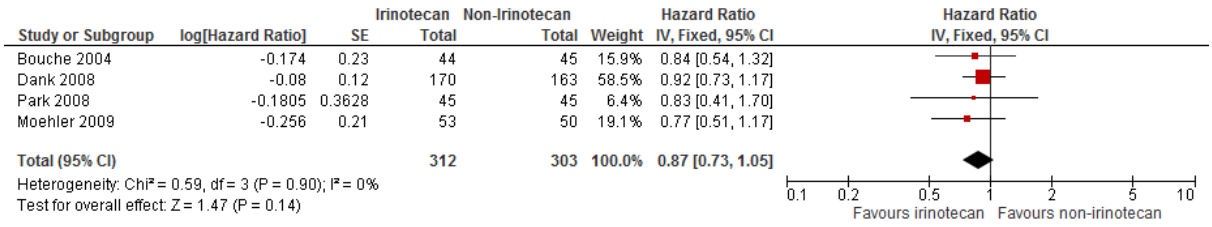


Figure 235: Progression-free survival

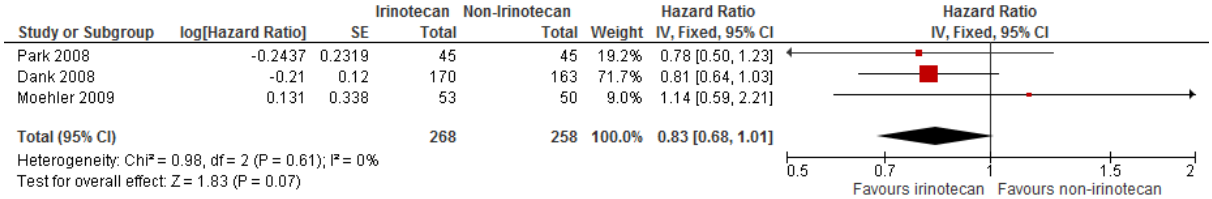
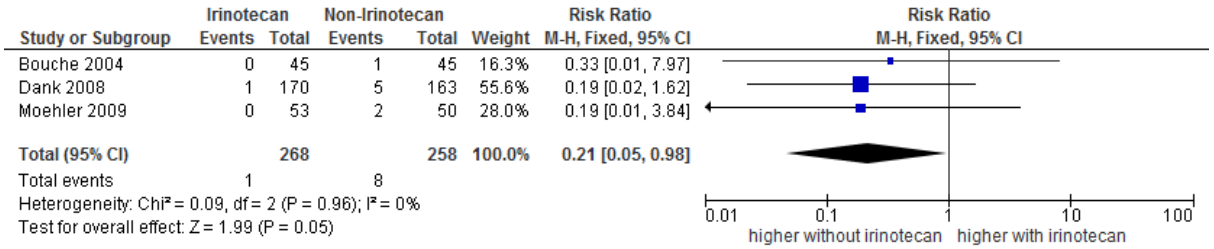


Figure 236: Treatment-related mortality



H.16 Second-line palliative chemotherapy

What is the optimal palliative second-line chemotherapy for locally-advanced or metastatic oesophago-gastric cancer?

H.16.1 Second line chemotherapy versus placebo or best supportive care for oesophago-gastric cancer

Figure 237: Overall survival with second line chemotherapy for oesophagogastric cancer: results from individual studies

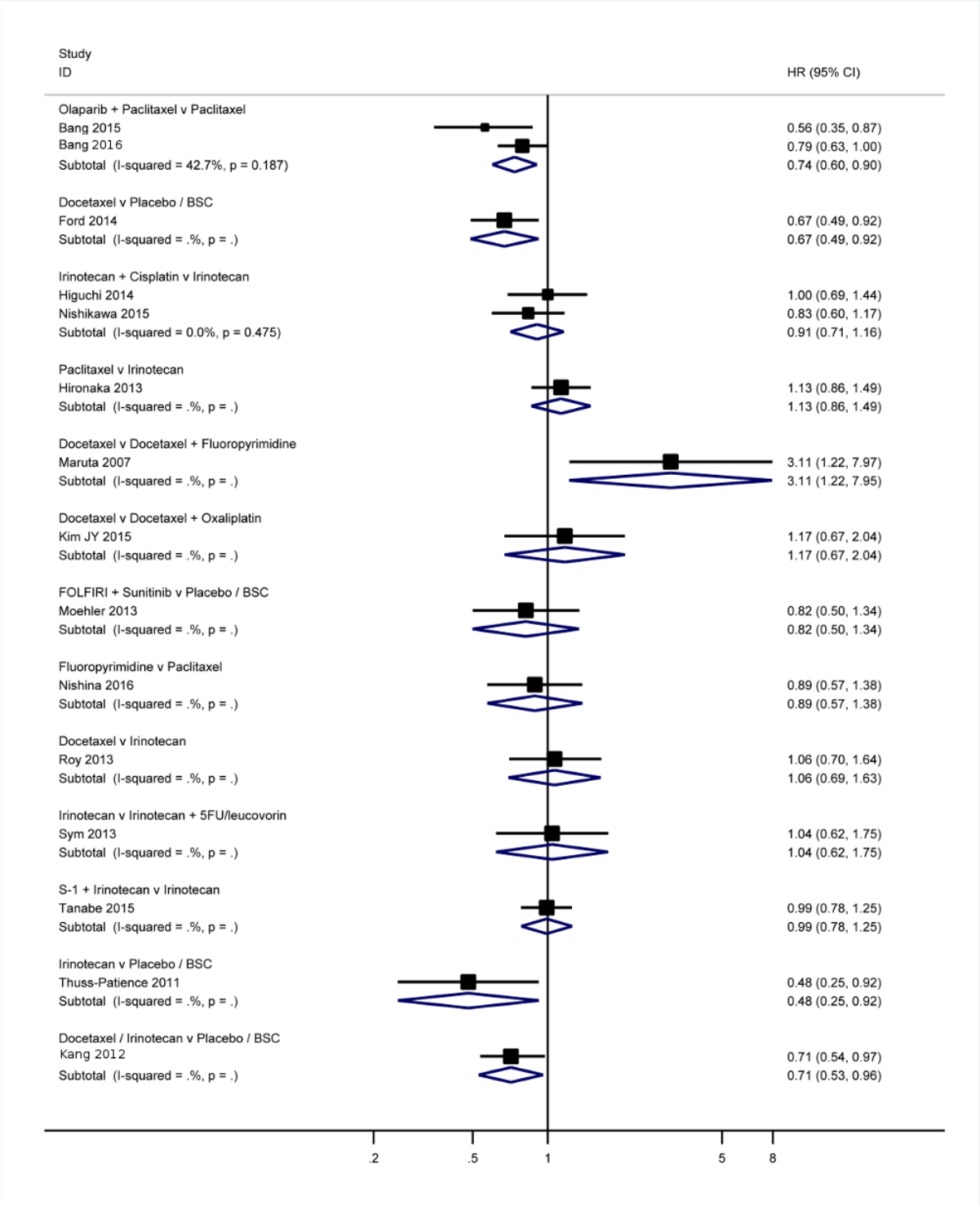


Figure 238: Progression-free survival with second line chemotherapy for oesophagogastric cancer: results from individual studies

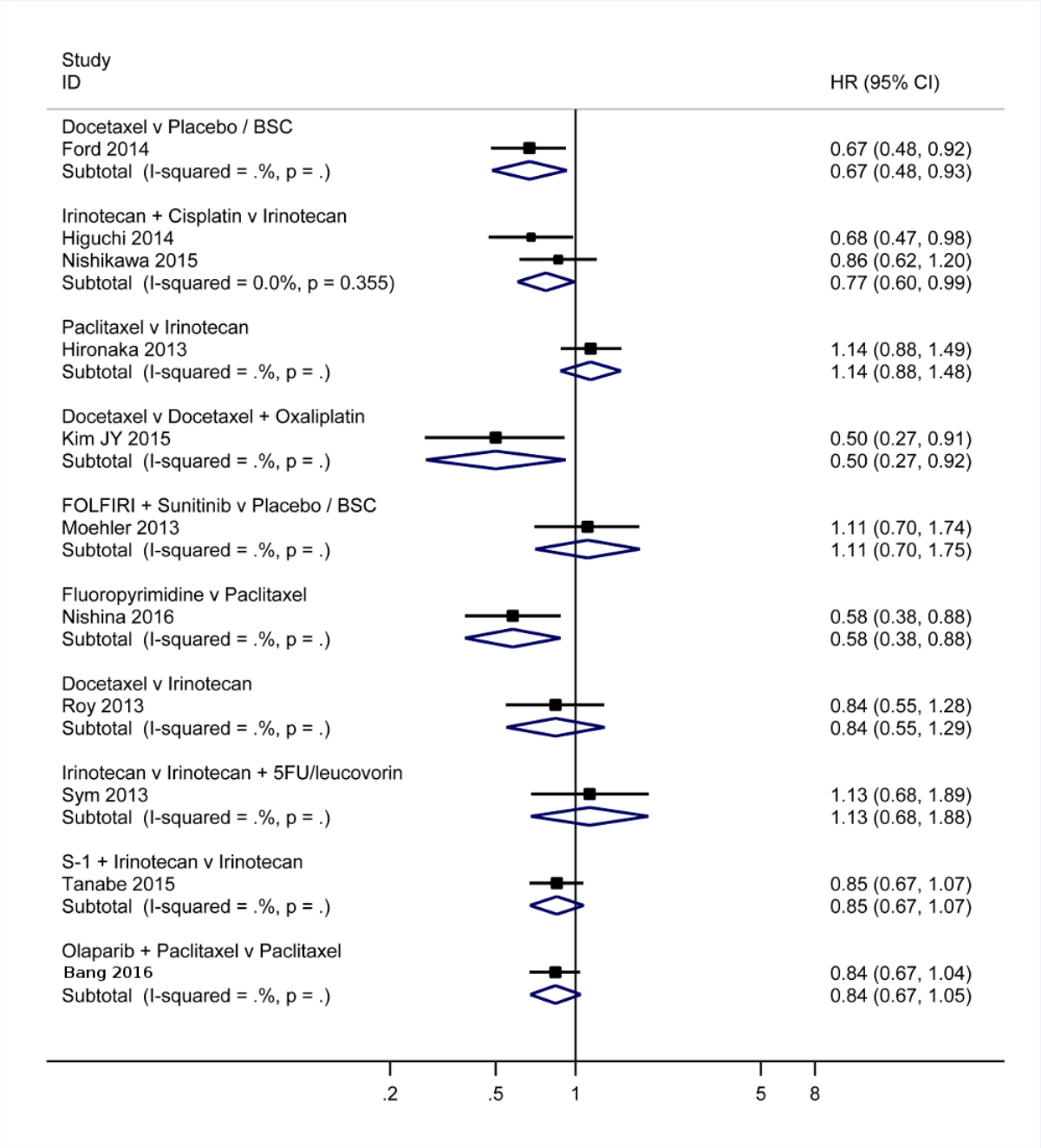


Figure 239: Overall (OS) and progression free survival (PFS) with second line chemotherapy vs placebo or best supportive care for oesophagogastric cancer: results from network meta-analyses

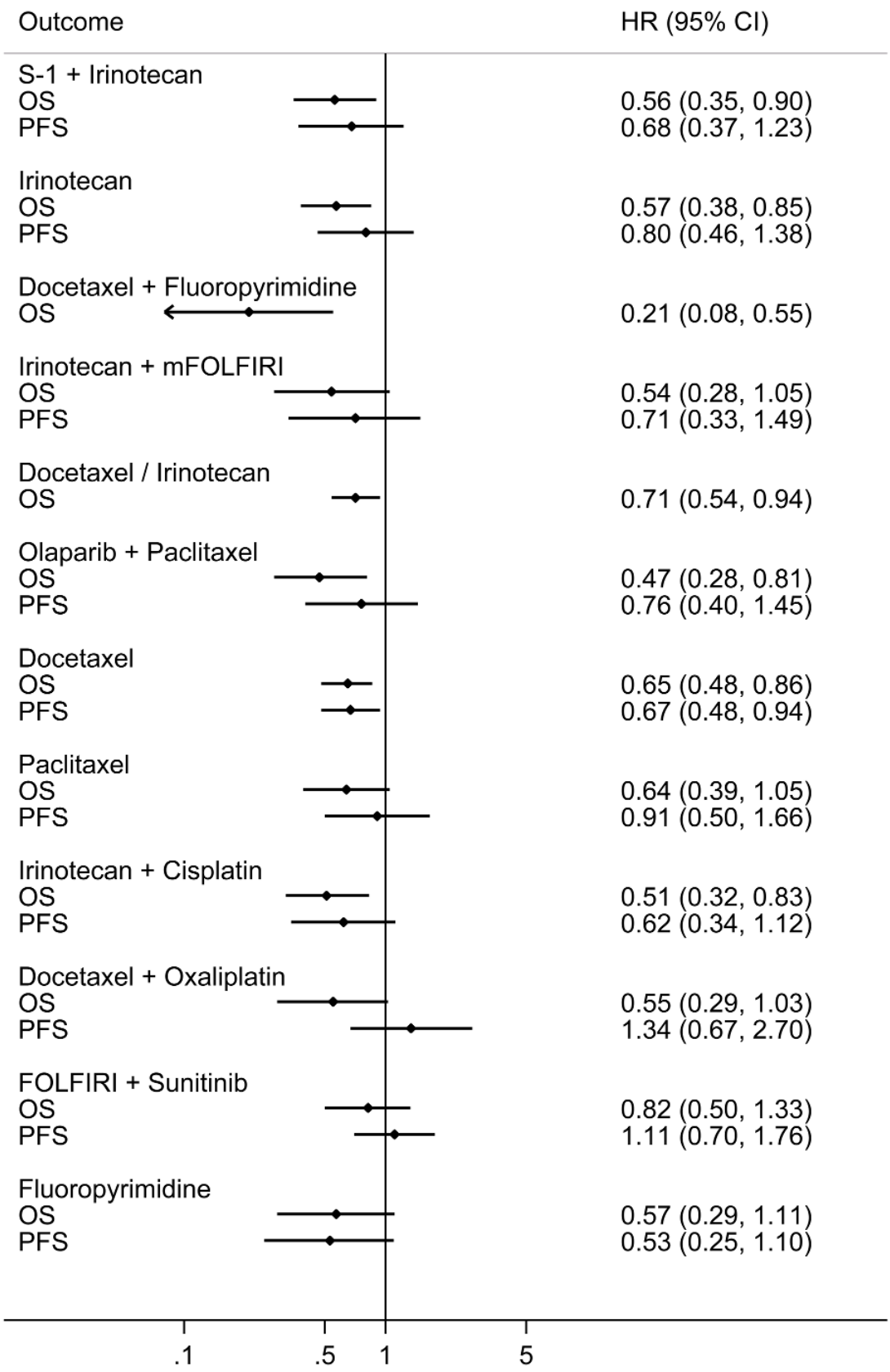
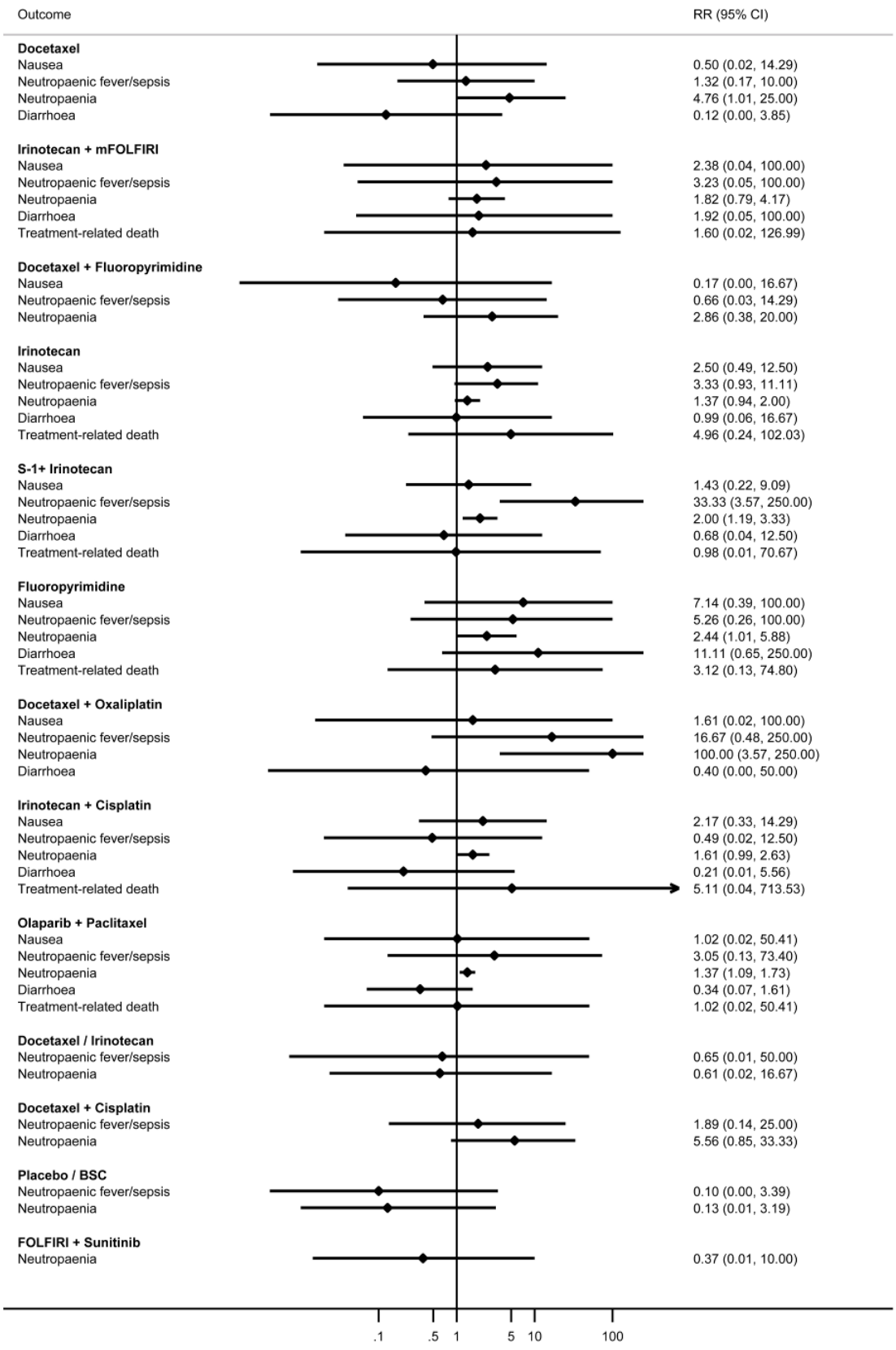


Figure 240: Treatment related morbidity with second line chemotherapy for oesophagogastric cancer: results from network meta-analyses. Effects are plotted treatment vs paclitaxel.



H.17 Luminal obstruction

What is the optimal management of luminal obstruction for adults with oesophago-gastric cancer not amenable to treatment with curative intent?

H.17.1 Self-expanding metallic stent versus plastic tube

Figure 241: Dysphagia improvement

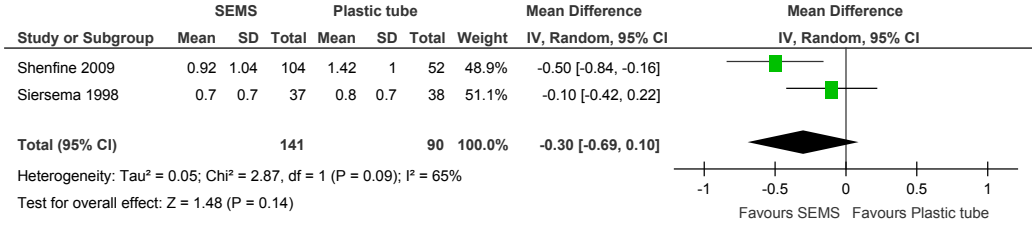


Figure 242: Persistent or recurrent dysphagia

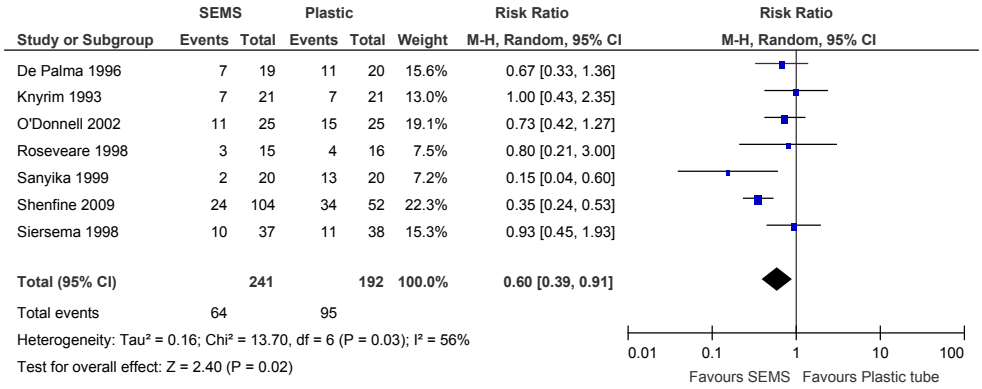


Figure 243: Procedure-related mortality

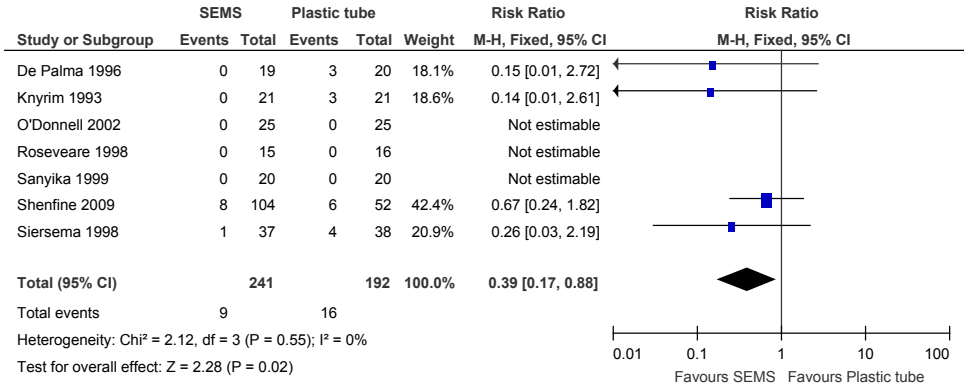
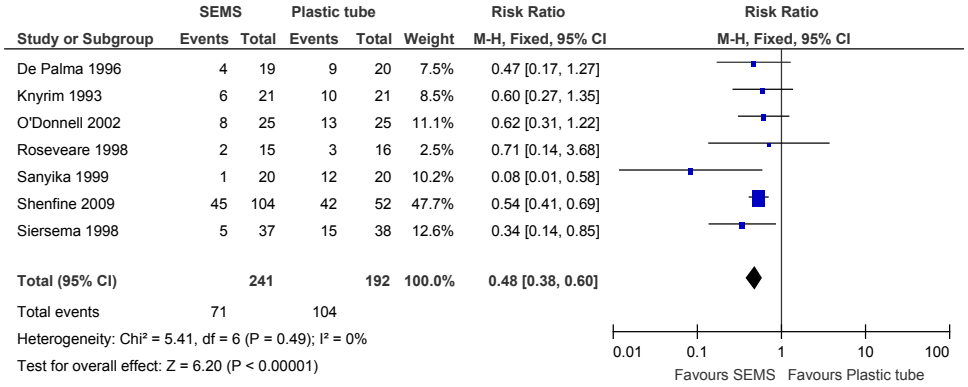
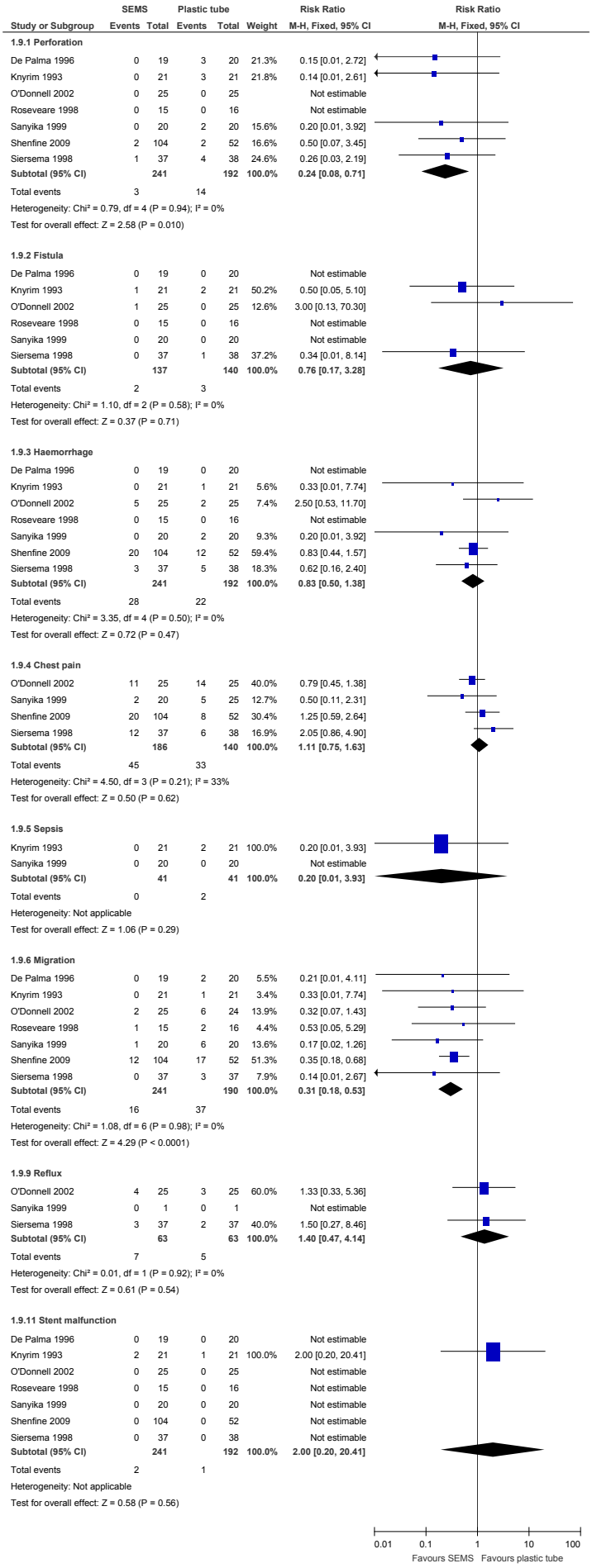


Figure 244: All procedure-related morbidity (unspecified)



1

Figure 245: Procedure-related morbidity



H.17.2 SEMS versus laser

Figure 246: Persistent or recurrent dysphagia

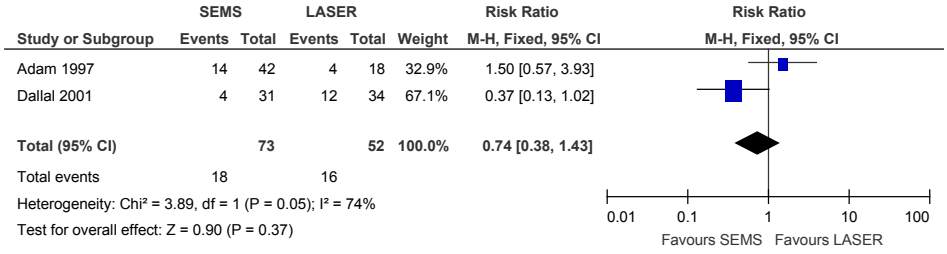


Figure 247: Need of intervention for recurrent dysphagia

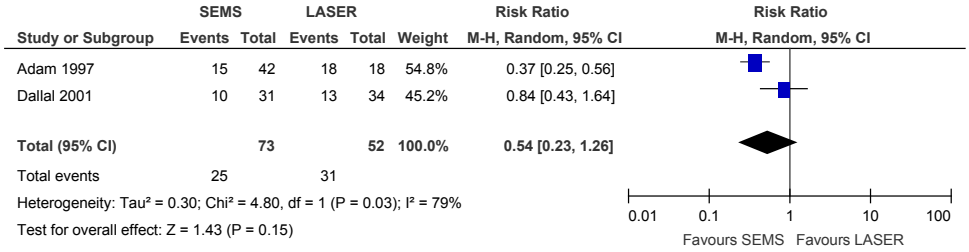


Figure 248: Procedure-related morbidity

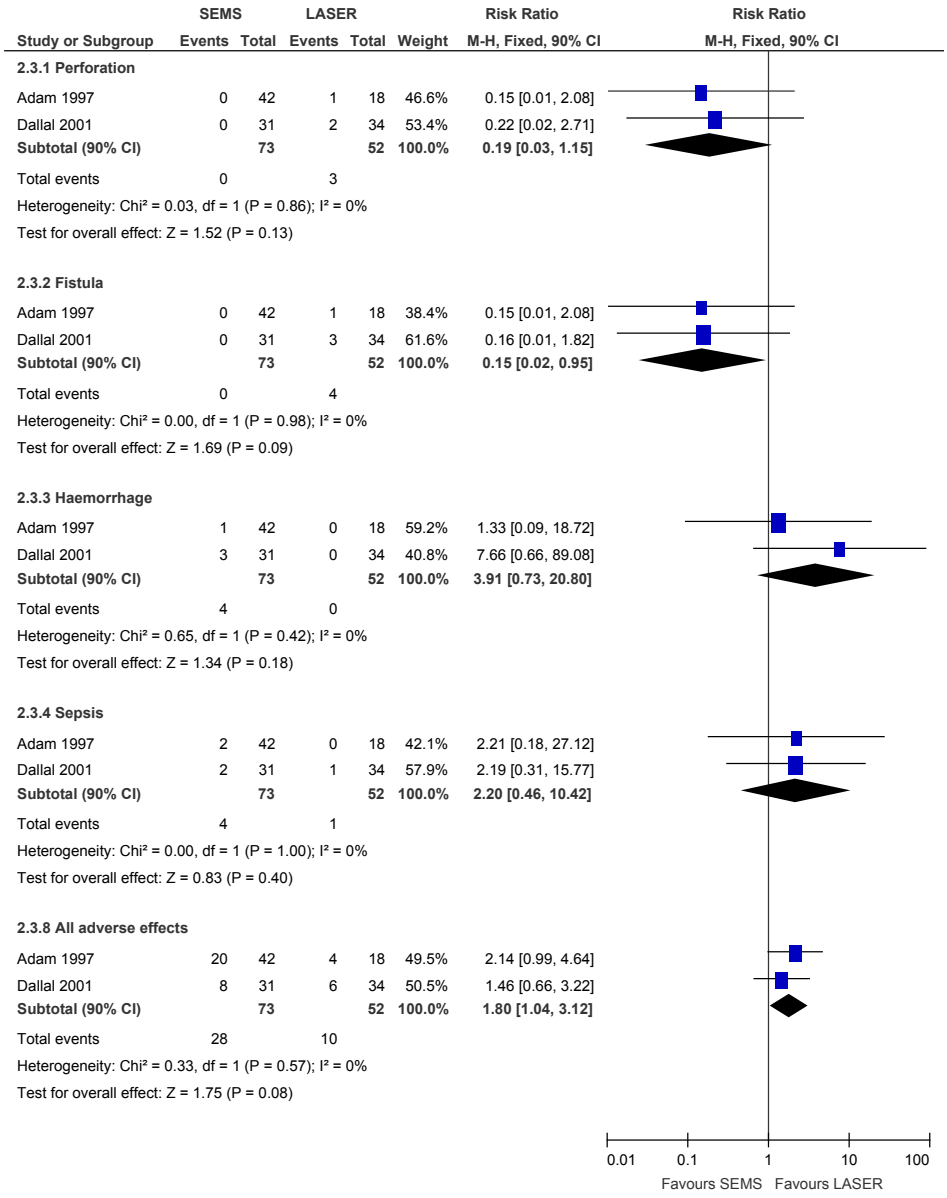


Figure 249: Overall survival days

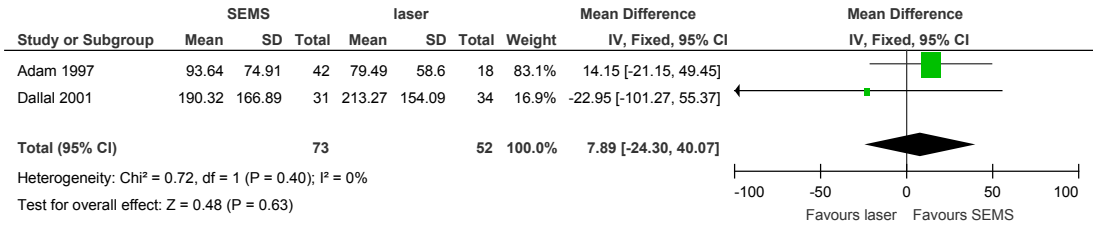
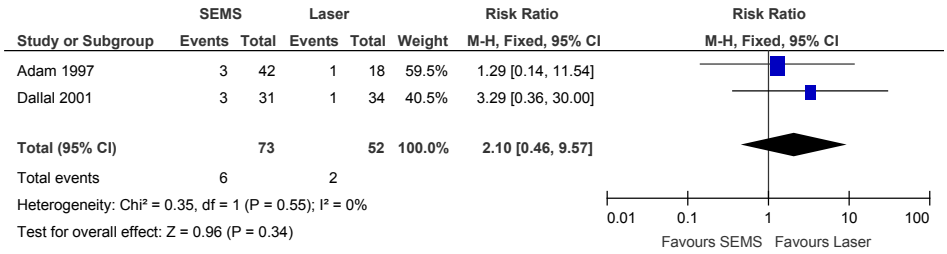


Figure 250: Procedure-related mortality



1 H.17.3 Laser versus plastic tube

Figure 251: Recurrent dysphagia

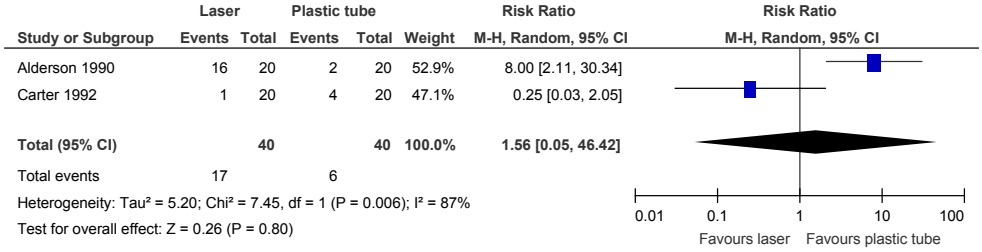


Figure 252: Procedure-related morbidity

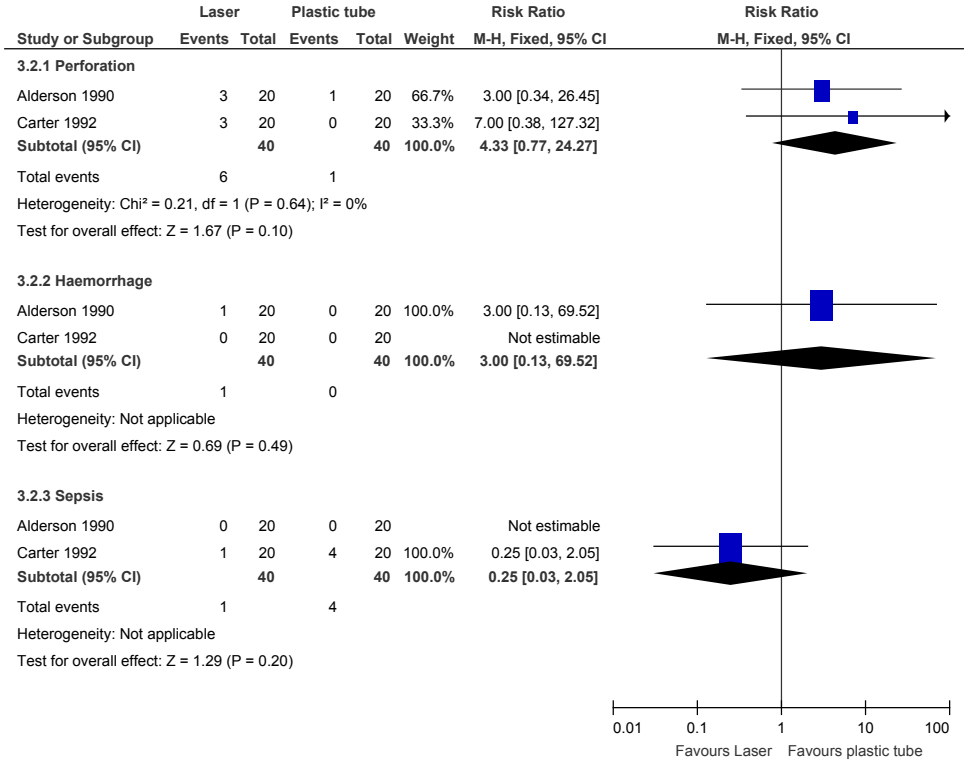


Figure 253: Procedure-related mortality

Study or Subgroup	Laser Events	Laser Total	Plastic tube Events	Plastic tube Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Alderson 1990	1	20	0	20	50.0%	3.00 [0.13, 69.52]
Carter 1992	1	20	0	20	50.0%	3.00 [0.13, 69.52]
Total (95% CI)		**40**		**40**	**100.0%**	**3.00 [0.33, 27.69]**
Total events	2		0			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.00, df = 1 (P = 1.00); I² = 0%

Test for overall effect: Z = 0.97 (P = 0.33)

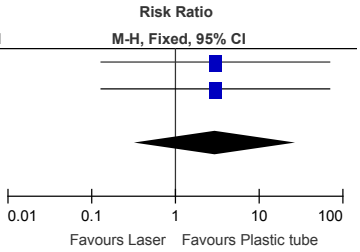


Figure 254: Dysphagia improvement

Study or Subgroup	Laser Events	Laser Total	plastic tube Events	plastic tube Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Alderson 1990	7	20	2	20	9.5%	3.50 [0.83, 14.83]
Carter 1992	19	20	19	20	90.5%	1.00 [0.87, 1.15]
Total (95% CI)		**40**		**40**	**100.0%**	**1.24 [0.96, 1.60]**
Total events	26		21			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 10.66, df = 1 (P = 0.001); I² = 91%

Test for overall effect: Z = 1.62 (P = 0.11)

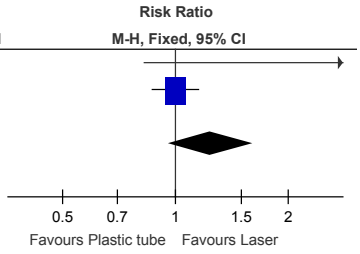
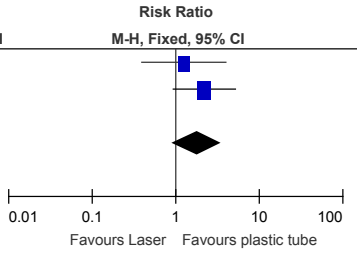


Figure 255: All procedure-related morbidity

Study or Subgroup	Laser Events	Laser Total	Plastic tube Events	Plastic tube Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Alderson 1990	5	20	4	20	44.4%	1.25 [0.39, 3.99]
Carter 1992	11	20	5	20	55.6%	2.20 [0.93, 5.18]
Total (95% CI)		**40**		**40**	**100.0%**	**1.78 [0.90, 3.52]**
Total events	16		9			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.59, df = 1 (P = 0.44); I² = 0%

Test for overall effect: Z = 1.65 (P = 0.10)



H.17.4 Laser versus laser plus brachytherapy

Figure 256: Recurrent dysphagia

Study or Subgroup	Laser+brachy Events	Laser+brachy Total	Laser Events	Laser Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Random, 95% CI
Sander 1991	19	19	20	20	39.9%	1.00 [0.91, 1.10]
Spencer 2002	7	11	10	11	35.6%	0.70 [0.43, 1.14]
Tan 1998	3	12	8	14	24.5%	0.44 [0.15, 1.29]
Total (95% CI)		**42**		**45**	**100.0%**	**0.72 [0.31, 1.70]**
Total events	29		38			

Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.48; Chi² = 20.05, df = 2 (P < 0.0001); I² = 90%

Test for overall effect: Z = 0.75 (P = 0.45)

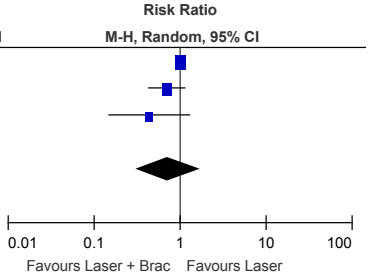


Figure 257: Procedure-related morbidity

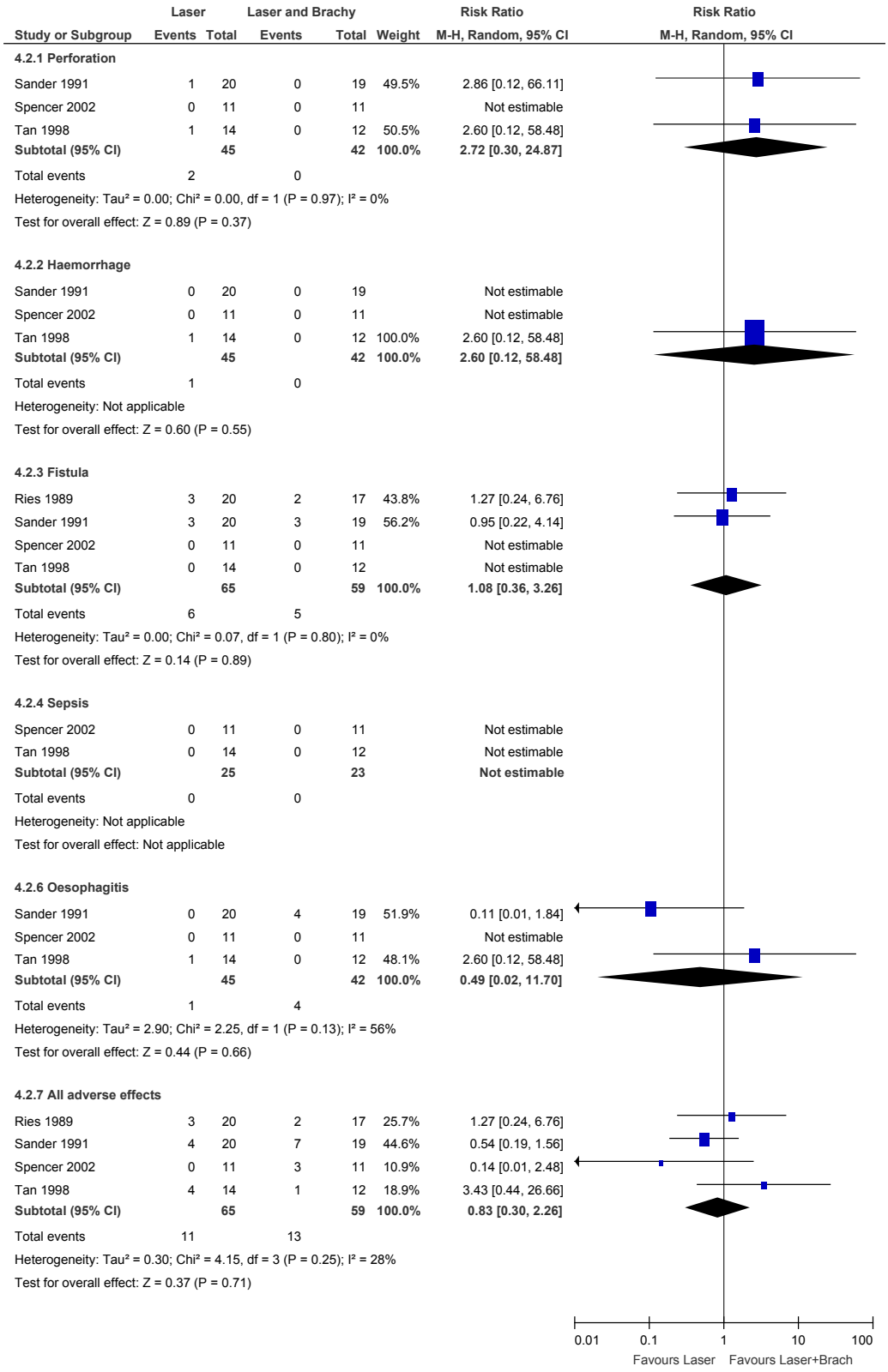
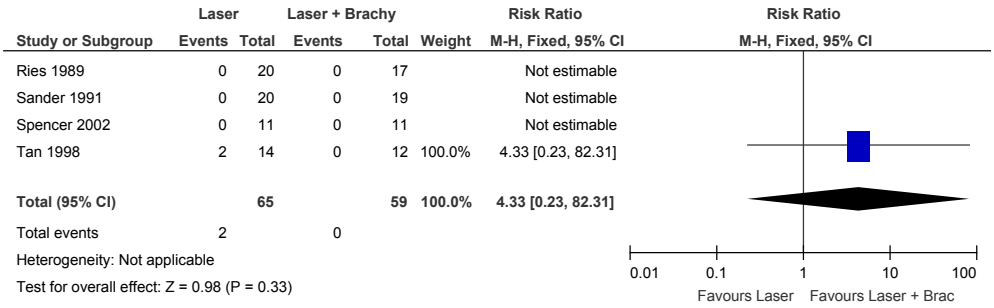


Figure 258: Procedure-related mortality



1

H.17.5 Laser versus photodynamic therapy

Figure 259: Dysphagia improvement

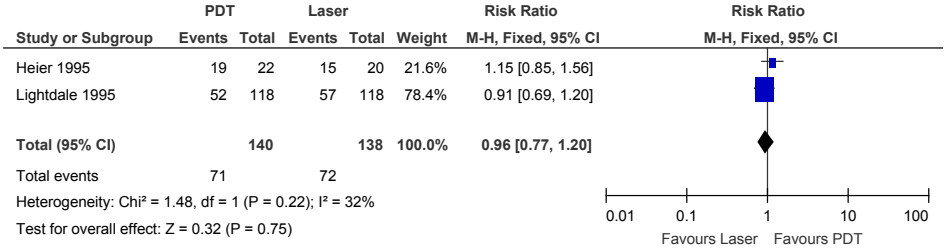
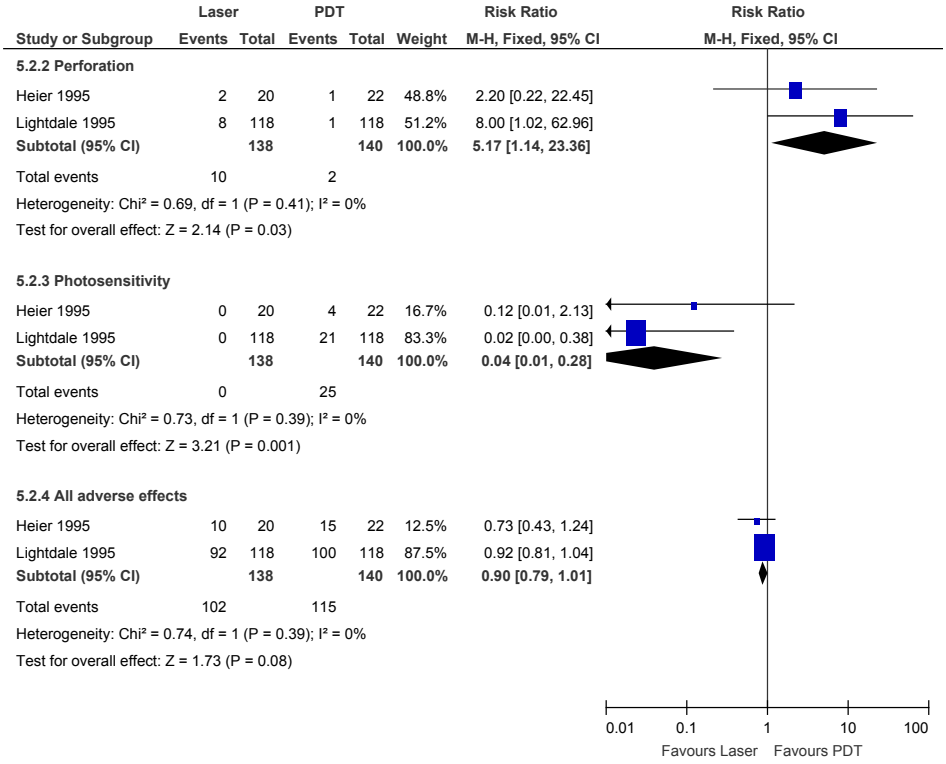


Figure 260: Procedure-related morbidity



H.17.6 Different types of SEMS

H.17.6.1 Covered Ultraflex versus covered Wallstent

Figure 261: Dysphagia improvement

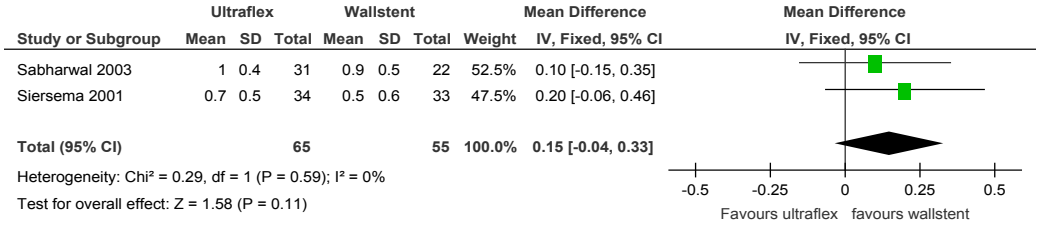


Figure 262: Persistent or recurrent dysphagia

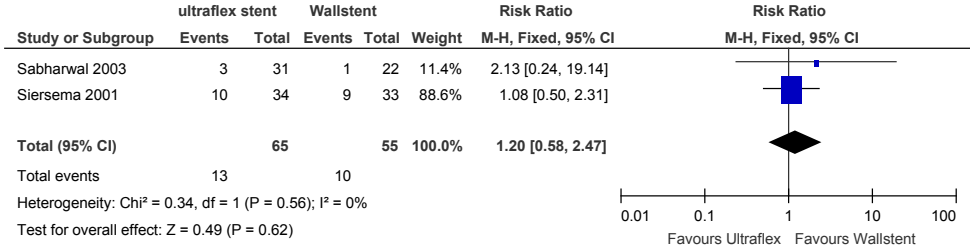


Figure 263: Procedure-related mortality

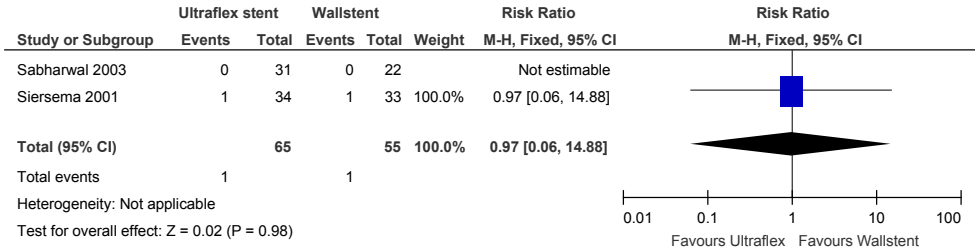


Figure 264: Procedure-related morbidity (unspecified)

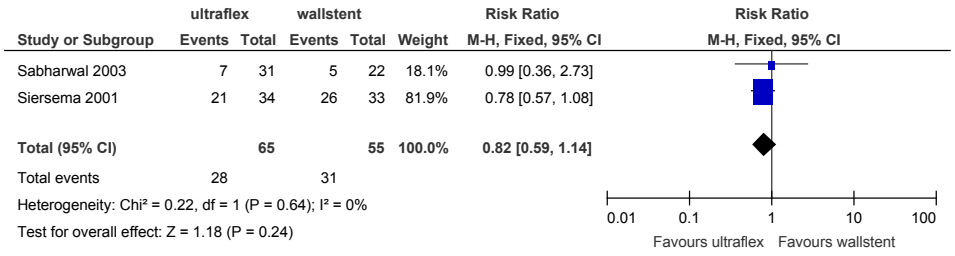
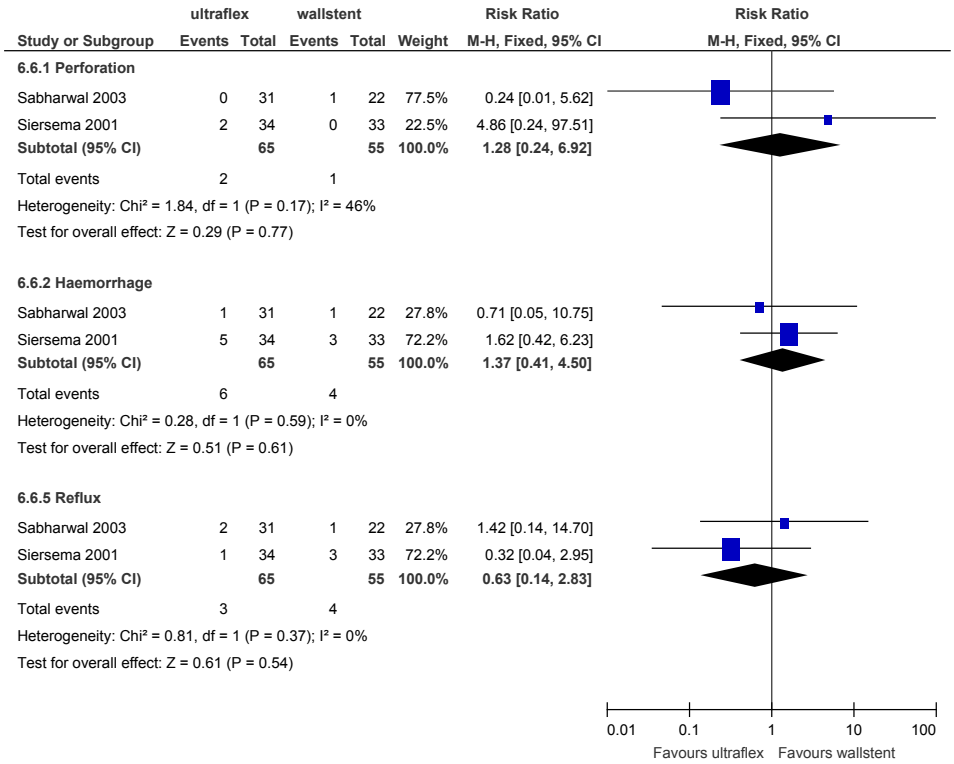


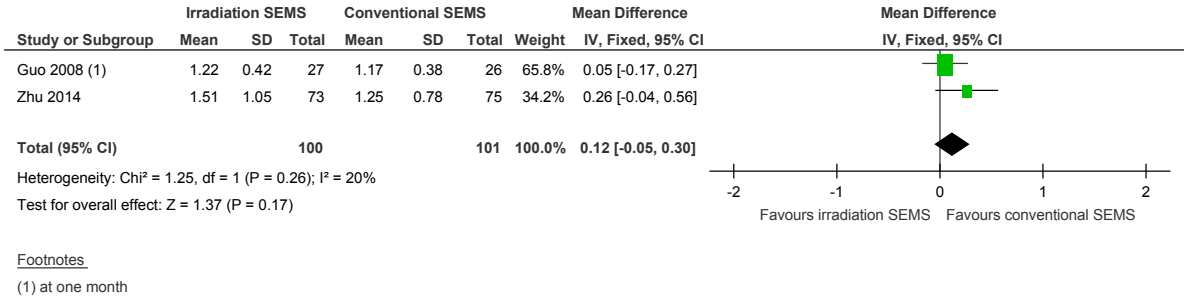
Figure 265: Procedure-related morbidity



1

2 ### H.17.6.2 Irradiation stent versus covered stent

Figure 266: Dysphagia score



Footnotes

(1) at one month

Figure 267: Fistula formation

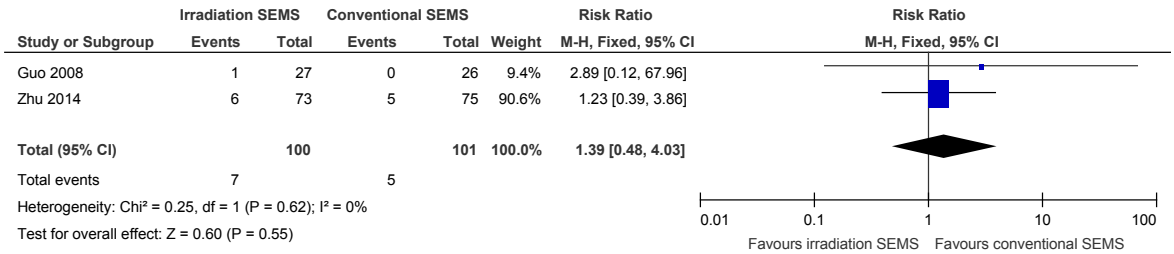


Figure 268: Haemorrhage

Study or Subgroup	Irradiation SEMS Events	Total	Conventional SEMS Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Guo 2008	9	27	7	26	59.1%	1.24 [0.54, 2.83]
Zhu 2014	5	73	5	75	40.9%	1.03 [0.31, 3.40]
Total (95% CI)		**100**		**101**	**100.0%**	**1.15 [0.58, 2.29]**
Total events	14		12			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.06, df = 1 (P = 0.80); I² = 0%

Test for overall effect: Z = 0.40 (P = 0.69)

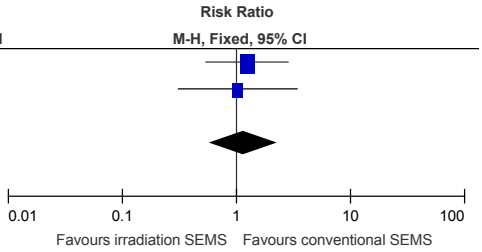
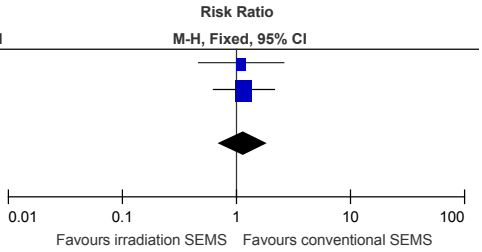


Figure 269: Severe chest pain

Study or Subgroup	Irradiation SEMS Events	Total	Conventional SEMS Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Guo 2008	8	27	7	26	32.5%	1.10 [0.47, 2.60]
Zhu 2014	17	73	15	75	67.5%	1.16 [0.63, 2.15]
Total (95% CI)		**100**		**101**	**100.0%**	**1.14 [0.69, 1.89]**
Total events	25		22			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.01, df = 1 (P = 0.92); I² = 0%

Test for overall effect: Z = 0.53 (P = 0.60)



1 H.17.6.3 Polyflex versus Ultraflex

Figure 270: Major complications (</= 7 days)

Study or Subgroup	Polyflex SEMS Events	Total	Ultraflex SEMS Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Conio 2007	4	47	2	54	48.5%	2.30 [0.44, 11.99]
Verschuur 2008	3	41	2	42	51.5%	1.54 [0.27, 8.73]
Total (95% CI)		**88**		**96**	**100.0%**	**1.91 [0.58, 6.27]**
Total events	7		4			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.11, df = 1 (P = 0.74); I² = 0%

Test for overall effect: Z = 1.06 (P = 0.29)

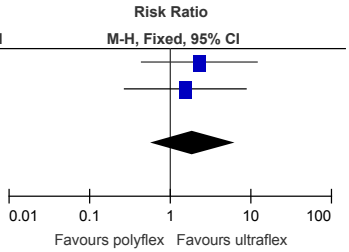


Figure 271: Major complications (> 7 days)

Study or Subgroup	Polyflex SEMS Events	Total	Ultraflex SEMS Events	Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Conio 2007	20	47	17	54	69.6%	1.35 [0.81, 2.26]
Verschuur 2008	5	41	7	42	30.4%	0.73 [0.25, 2.12]
Total (95% CI)		**88**		**96**	**100.0%**	**1.16 [0.73, 1.85]**
Total events	25		24			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 1.06, df = 1 (P = 0.30); I² = 5%

Test for overall effect: Z = 0.64 (P = 0.52)

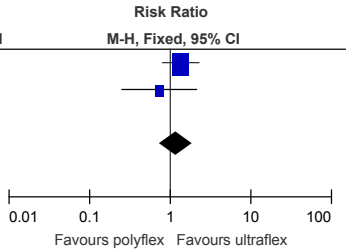
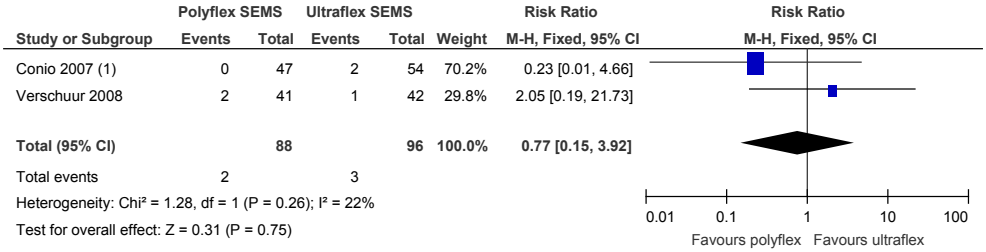


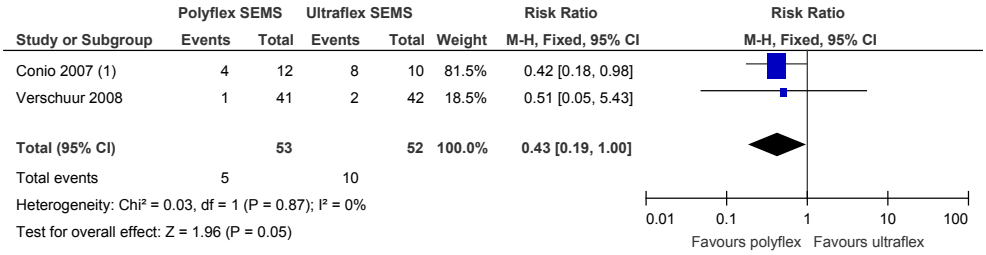
Figure 272: Gastro-oesophageal reflux



Footnotes

(1) within a week

Figure 273: Retrosternal pain



Footnotes

(1) denominator= number of patients with retrosternal pain before intervention

1 H.17.7 Anti-reflux stent versus open stent

Figure 274: Dysphagia score at one month

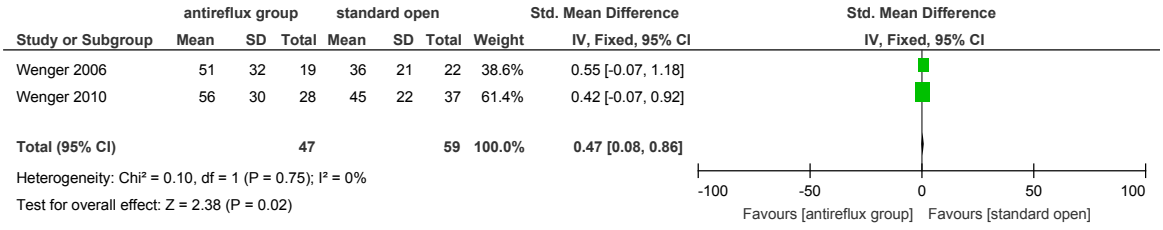


Figure 275: Overall survival days

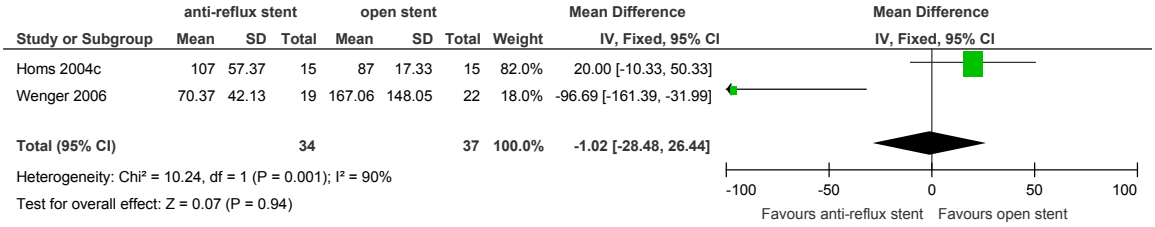


Figure 276: Reflux scores

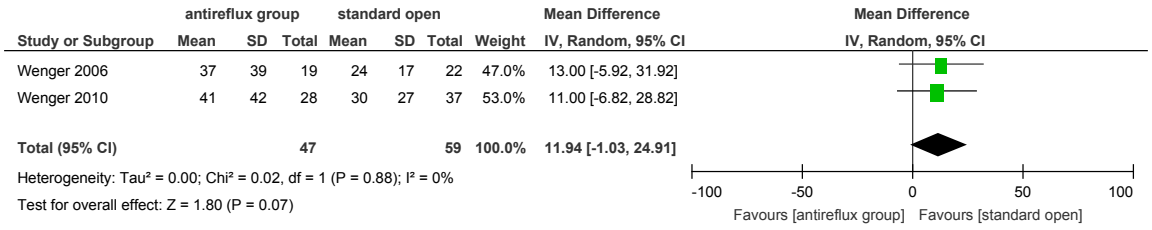


Figure 277: Procedure-related morbidity

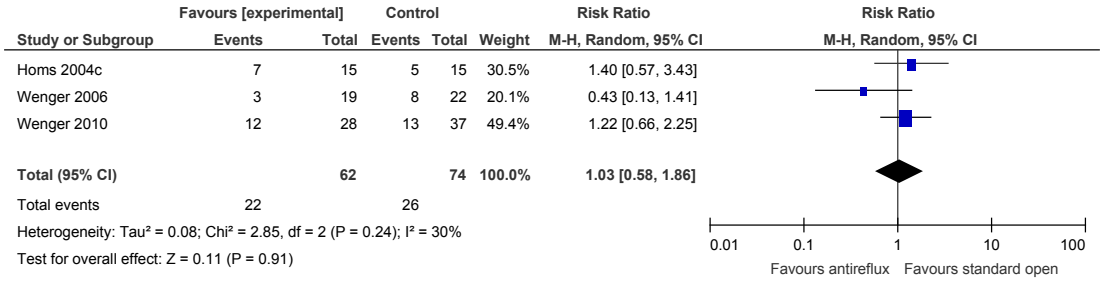
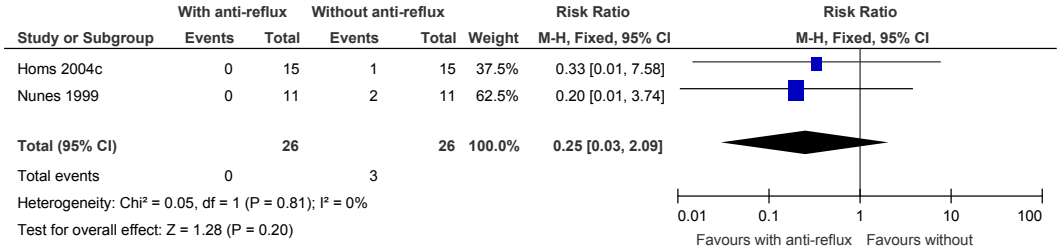


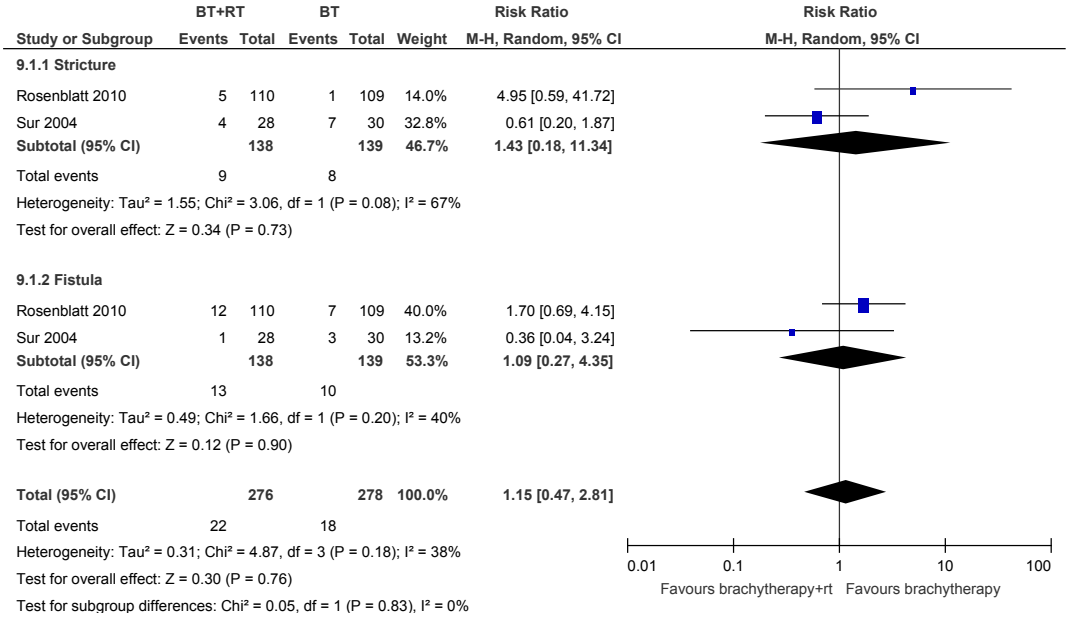
Figure 278: Pneumonia



1 H.17.8 Brachytherapy versus brachytherapy plus radiotherapy

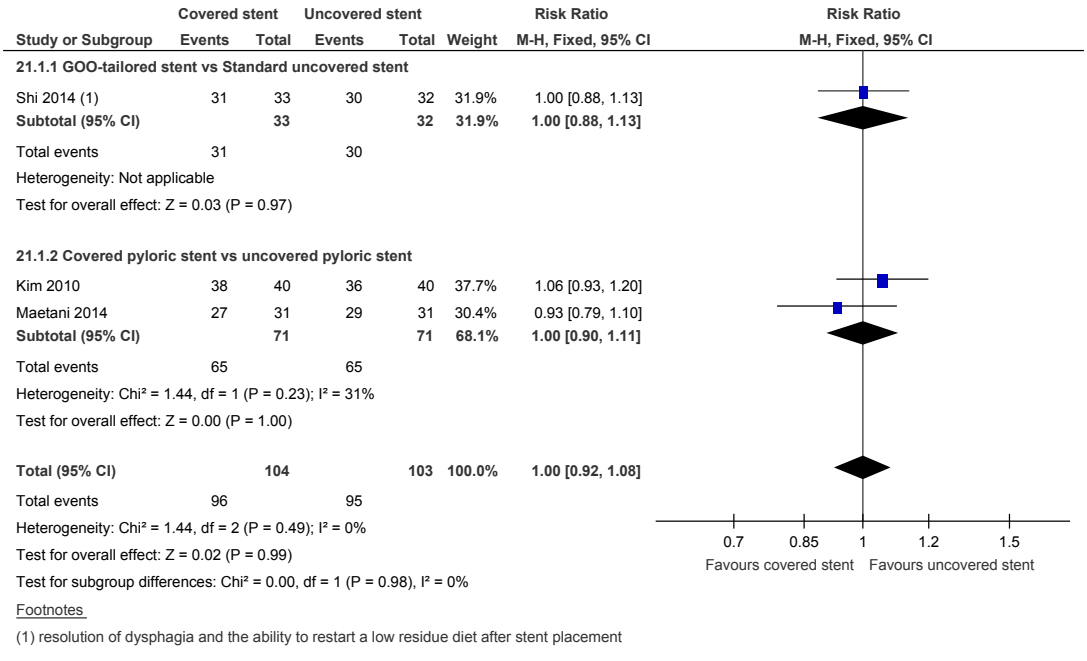
2

Figure 279: Procedure-related morbidity



H.17.9 Covered stent versus uncovered stent for gastric outlet obstruction

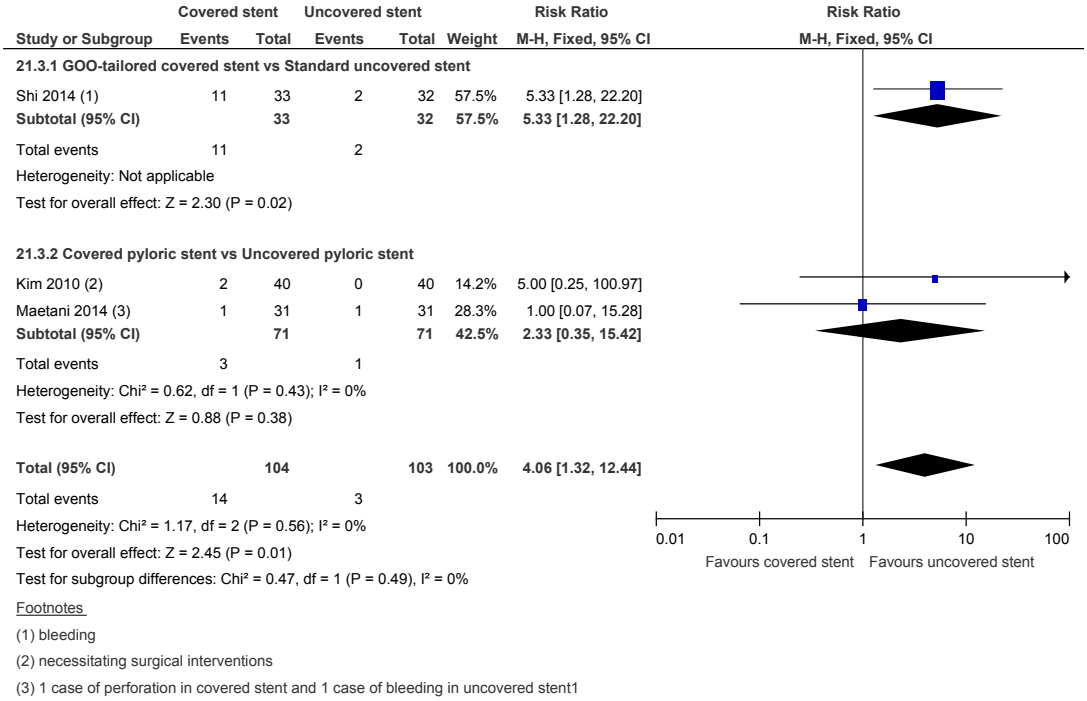
Figure 280: Clinical success



Footnotes

(1) resolution of dysphagia and the ability to restart a low residue diet after stent placement

Figure 281: Major complications



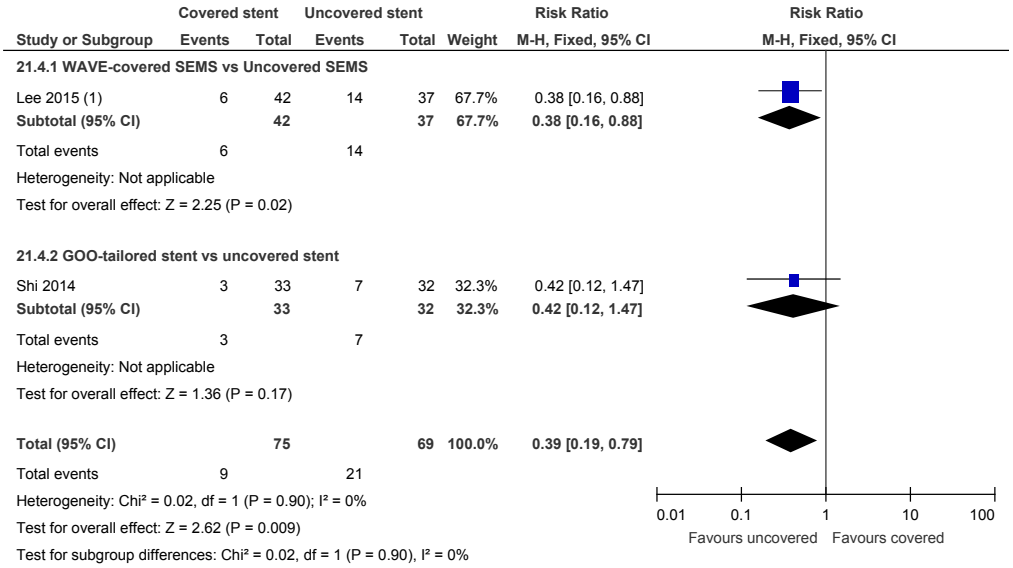
Footnotes

(1) bleeding

(2) necessitating surgical interventions

(3) 1 case of perforation in covered stent and 1 case of bleeding in uncovered stent1

Figure 282: Re-intervention rate



Footnotes

(1) at 16week follow-up

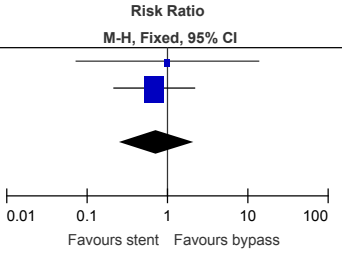
H.17.10 Stent versus bypass surgery for obstructive gastric cancer

Figure 283: Minor complications

Study or Subgroup	Stent Events	Stent Total	Surgical bypass Events	Surgical bypass Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Fiori2004 (1)	1	9	1	9	15.7%	1.00 [0.07, 13.64]
Jeurnink 2010 (2)	4	21	5	18	84.3%	0.69 [0.22, 2.17]
Total (95% CI)		**30**		**27**	**100.0%**	**0.73 [0.26, 2.11]**
Total events	5		6			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.07, df = 1 (P = 0.80); I² = 0%

Test for overall effect: Z = 0.57 (P = 0.57)



Footnotes

(1) one case of pain in stent and one case of wound infection in bypass

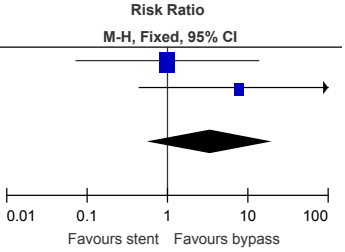
(2) moderately severe complications not requiring hospital admission

Figure 284: Major complications

Study or Subgroup	Stent Events	Stent Total	Surgical bypass Events	Surgical bypass Total	Weight	Risk Ratio M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Fiori2004 (1)	1	9	1	9	65.1%	1.00 [0.07, 13.64]
Jeurnink 2010 (2)	4	21	0	18	34.9%	7.77 [0.45, 135.25]
Total (95% CI)		**30**		**27**	**100.0%**	**3.37 [0.57, 19.90]**
Total events	5		1			

Heterogeneity: Chi² = 1.16, df = 1 (P = 0.28); I² = 14%

Test for overall effect: Z = 1.34 (P = 0.18)



Footnotes

(1) one case of dislocation in stent and one case of haemorrhage in bypass surgery

(2) severe complictions requiring treatment and/or hospiatlisation

H.18 Curative treatment

What is the effectiveness of nutritional support interventions for adults undergoing curative treatment for oesophago-gastric cancer?

H.18.1 Enteral nutrition versus parenteral nutrition or IV support after surgery

Figure 285: Pneumonia: enteral nutrition versus parenteral nutrition or IV support in people with oesophago-gastric cancer after surgery

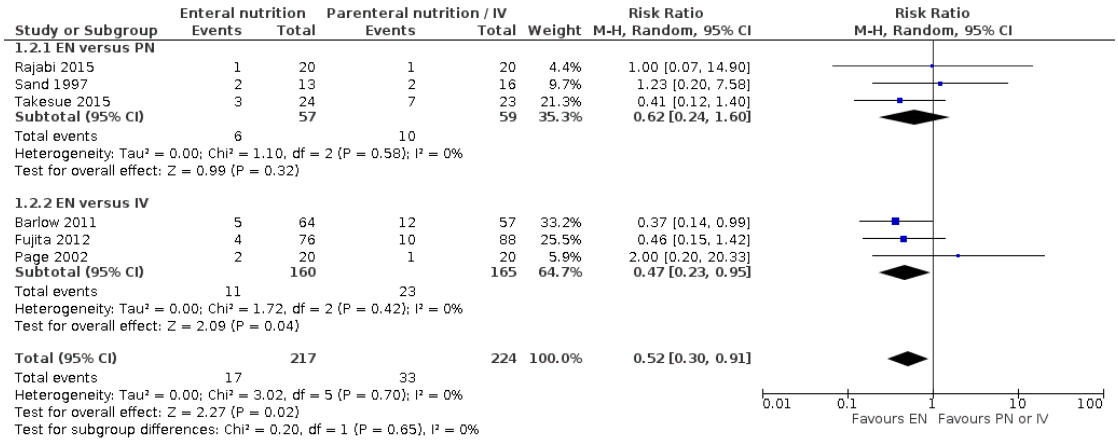


Figure 286: Surgical site infection: enteral nutrition versus parenteral nutrition or IV support in people with oesophago-gastric cancer after surgery

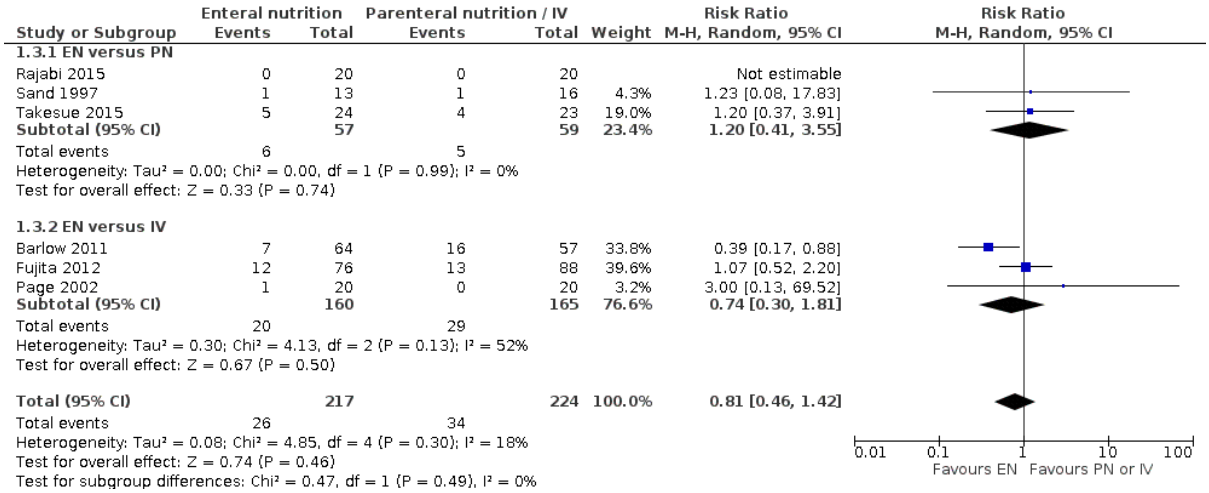


Figure 287: Anastamotic leaks: enteral nutrition versus parenteral nutrition or IV support in people with oesophago-gastric cancer after surgery

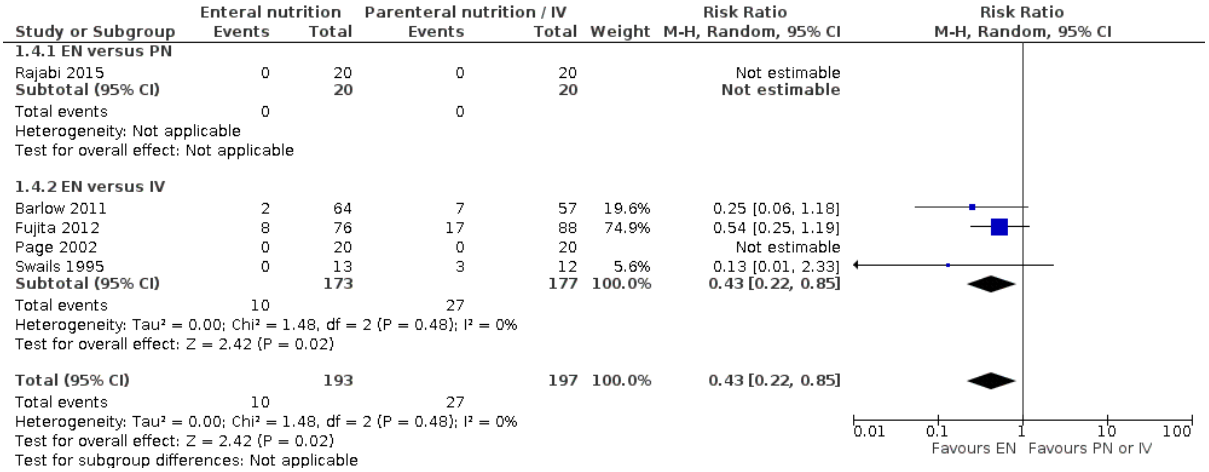


Figure 288: Short term mortality: enteral nutrition versus parenteral nutrition or IV support in people with oesophago-gastric cancer after surgery

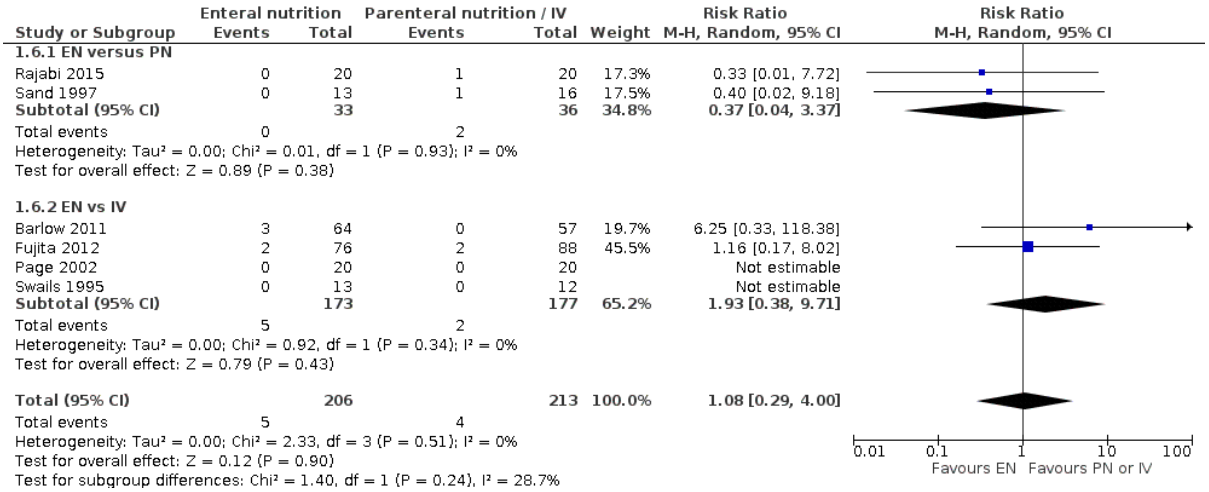
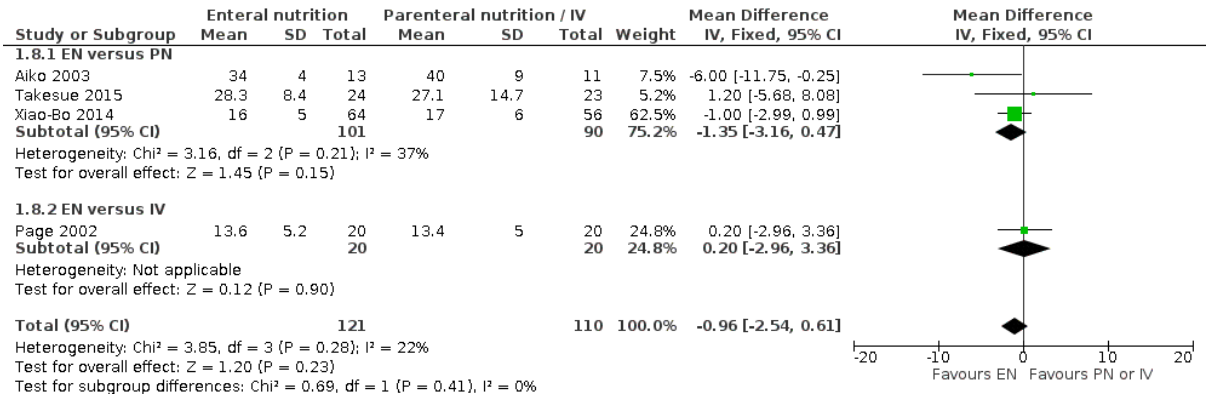


Figure 289: Length of hospital stay: enteral nutrition versus parenteral nutrition or IV support in people with oesophago-gastric cancer after surgery



H.18.2 Immunonutrition in the perioperative period

Figure 290: Pneumonia: immunonutrition versus standard nutrition in people with oesophago-gastric cancer in the perioperative period

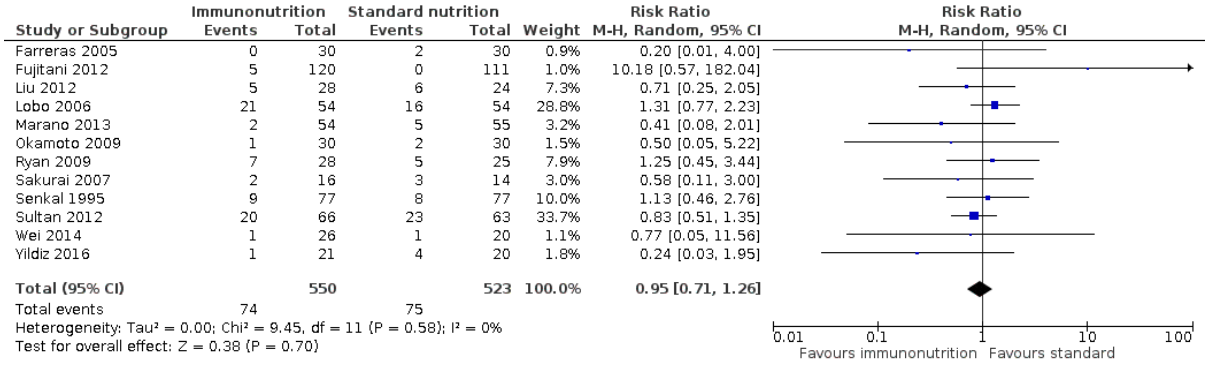


Figure 291: Surgical site infection: immunonutrition versus standard nutrition in people with oesophago-gastric cancer in the perioperative period

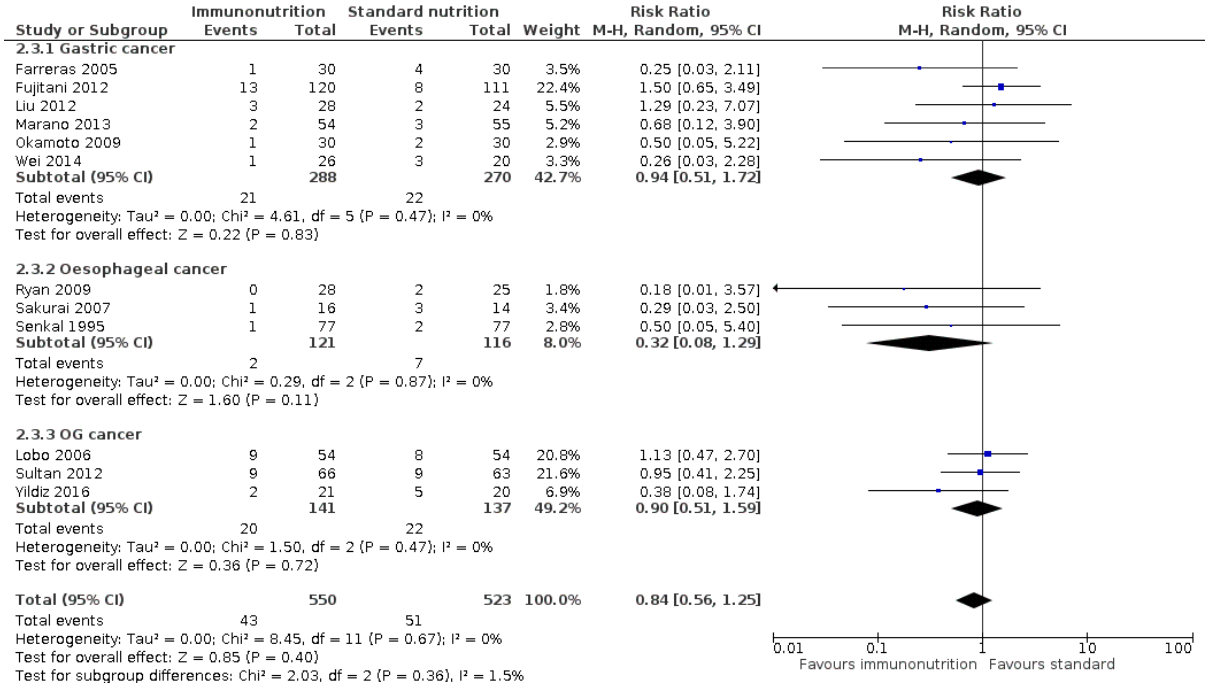


Figure 292: Anastamotic leaks: immunonutrition versus standard nutrition in people with oesophago-gastric cancer in the perioperative period

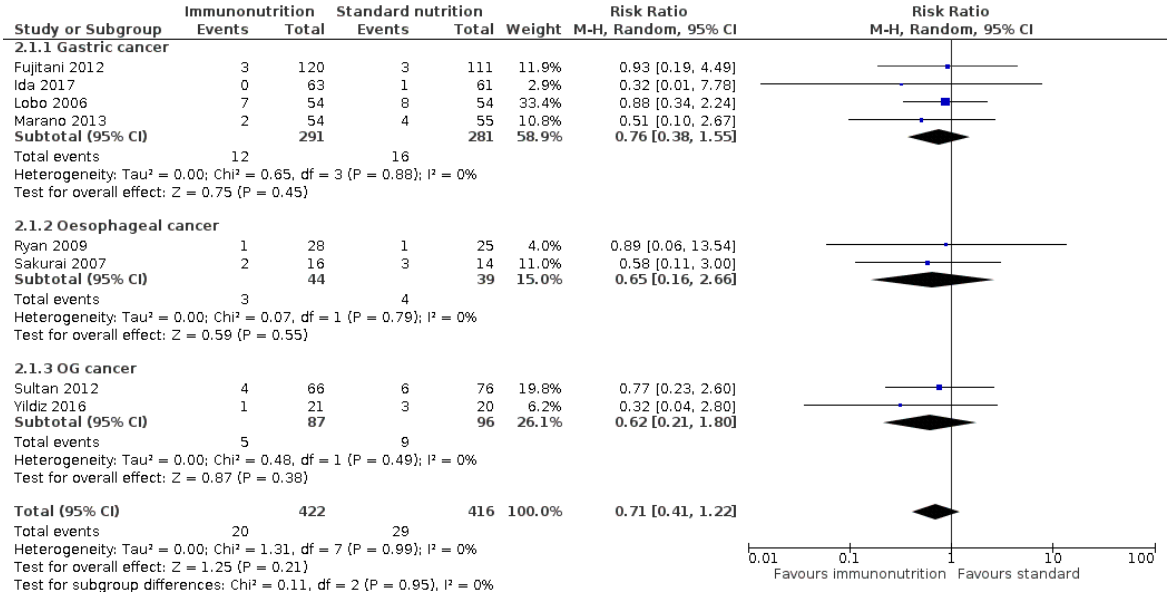


Figure 293: Short term mortality: immunonutrition versus standard nutrition in people with oesophago-gastric cancer in the perioperative period

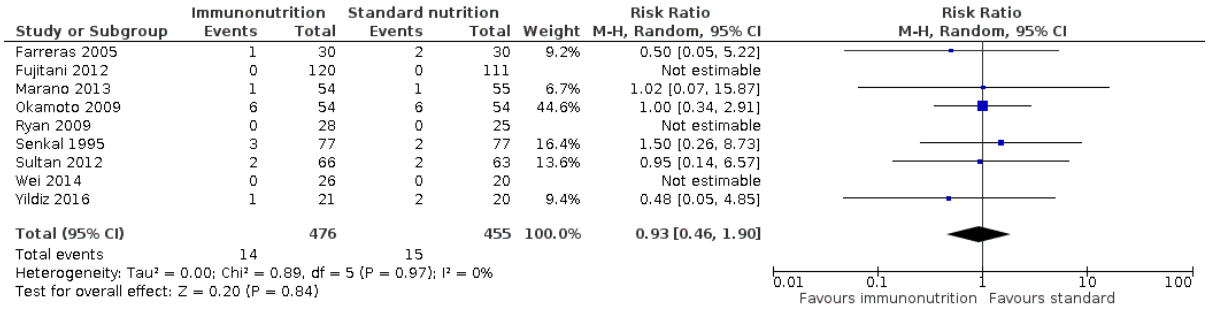


Figure 294: Overall survival: immunonutrition versus standard nutrition in people with oesophago-gastric cancer – 5 years follow up

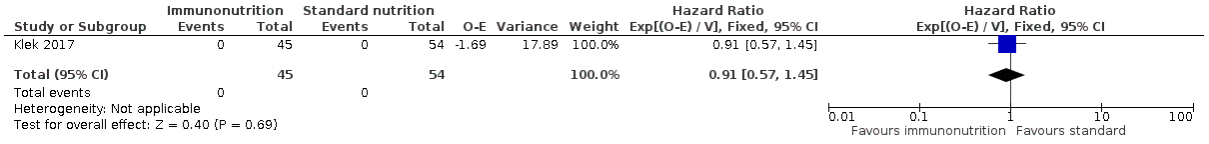
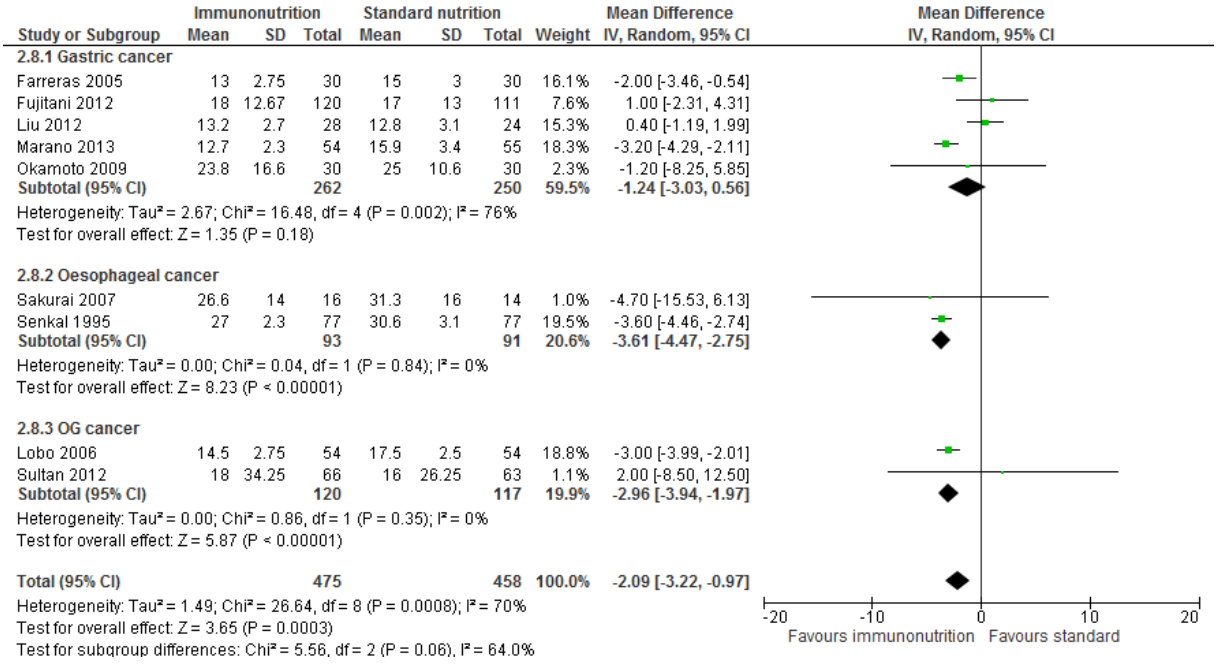


Figure 295: Length of hospital stay: immunonutrition versus standard nutrition in people with oesophago-gastric cancer in the perioperative period



H.18.3 Additional nutritional support to mitigate toxicity during chemotherapy or chemoradiotherapy

Figure 296: Treatment toxicities: additional nutritional support versus standard nutritional support during chemotherapy or chemoradiotherapy

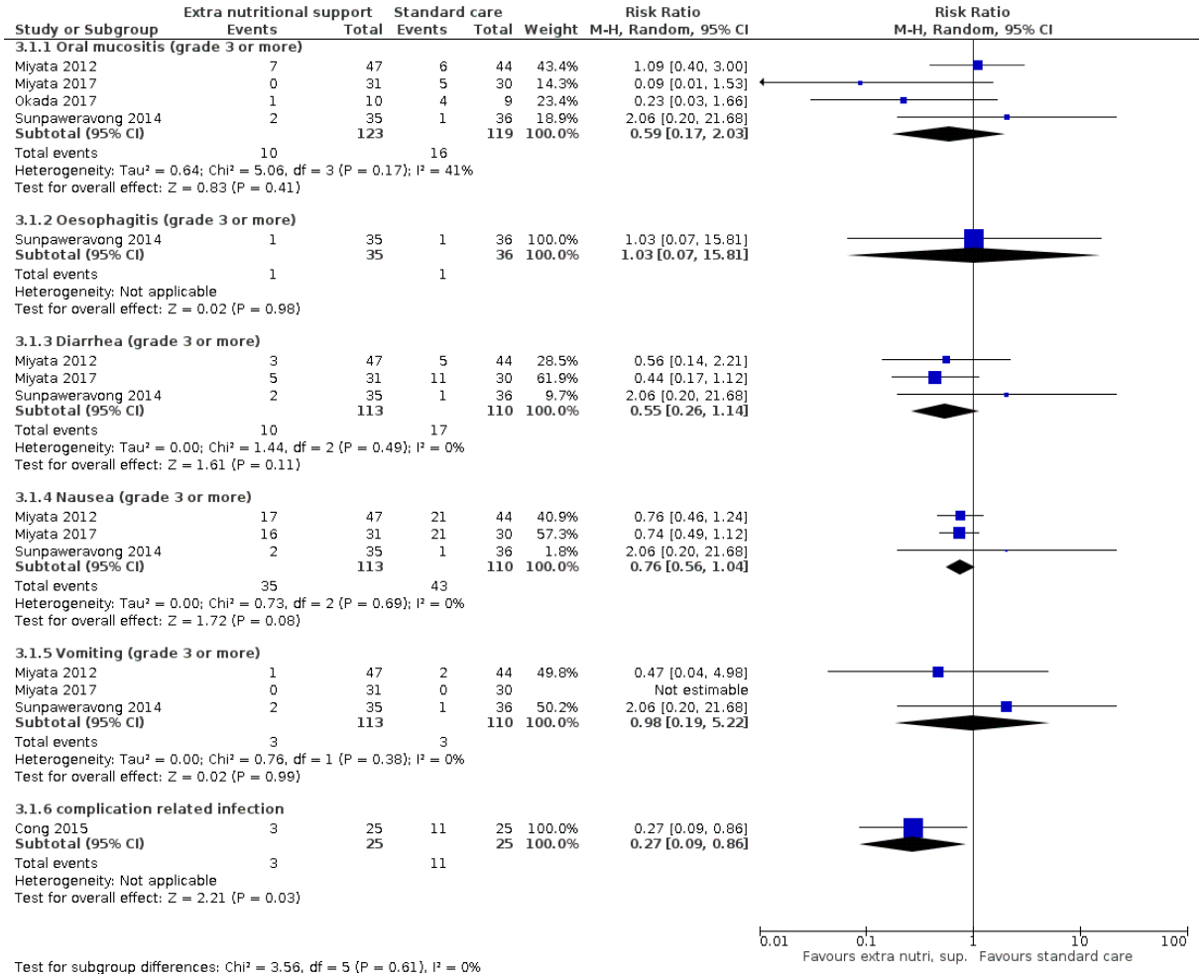


Figure 297: Completion of planned treatment: additional nutritional support versus standard nutritional support during chemotherapy or chemoradiotherapy

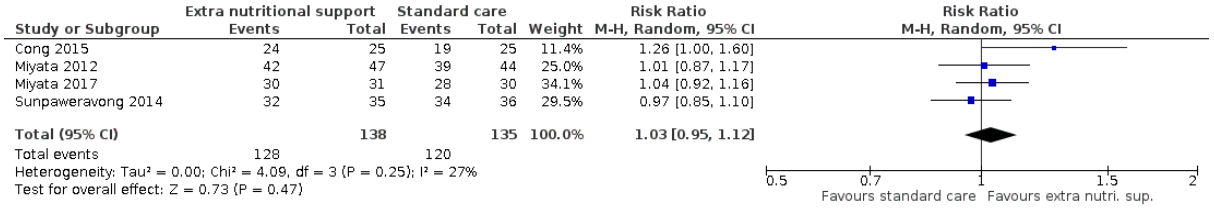
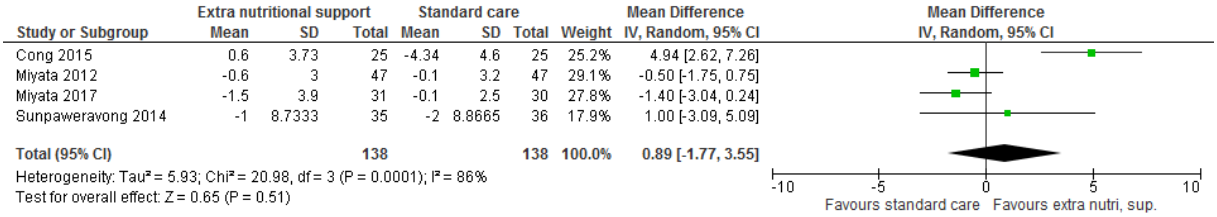
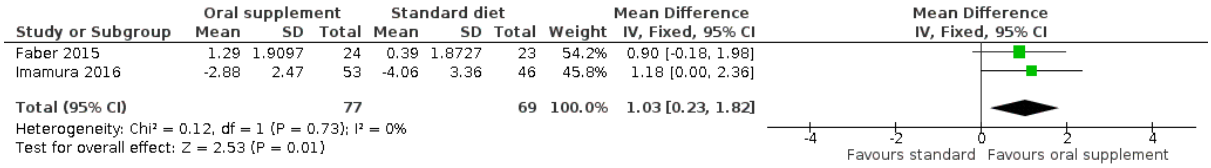


Figure 298: Weight change: additional nutritional support versus standard nutritional support during chemotherapy or chemoradiotherapy



H.18.4 Oral nutrition supplements

Figure 299: Weight change from baseline: oral nutritional support versus standard care, before or after curative treatment



H.18.5 Continued nutrition support after discharge from hospital

Figure 300: Complications: continued nutrition support after discharge from hospital versus standard care

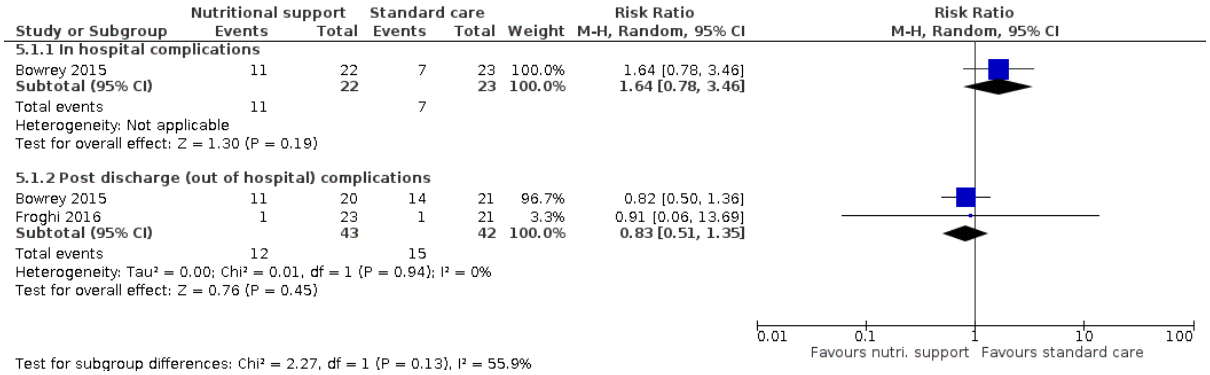


Figure 301: Sarcopenia (change in grip strength in kg): continued nutrition support after discharge from hospital versus standard care

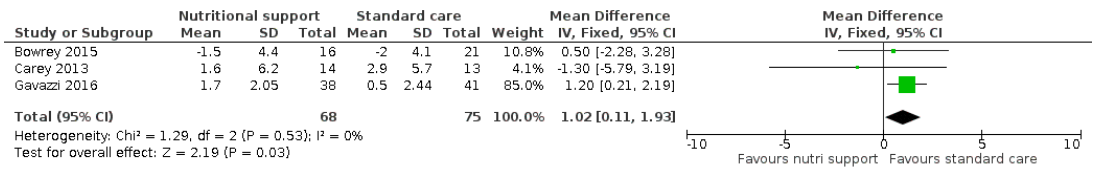


Figure 302: Quality of life: continued nutrition support after discharge from hospital versus standard care

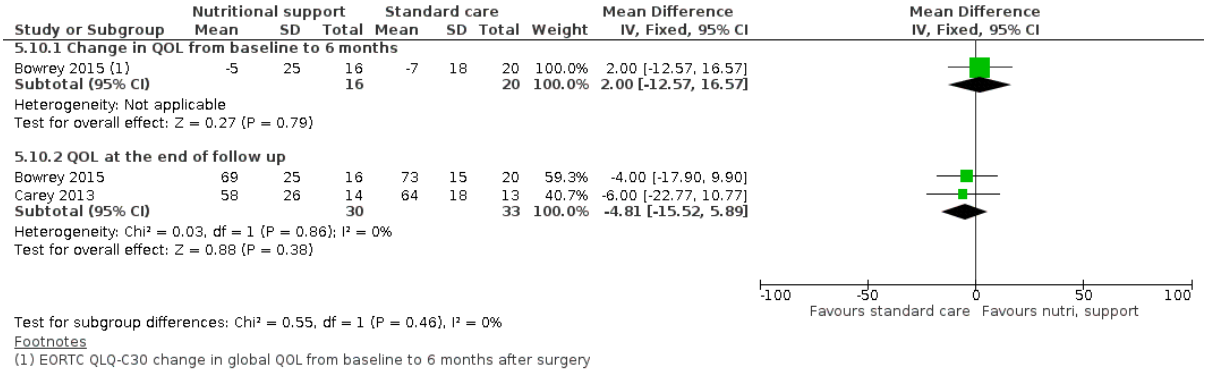
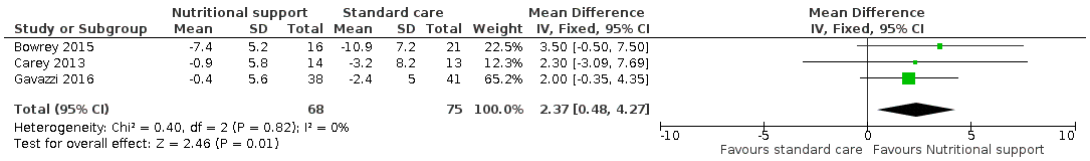


Figure 303: Weight change: continued nutrition support after discharge from hospital versus standard care



H.19 Palliative care

What is the effectiveness of nutritional interventions in adults with oesophago-gastric cancer receiving palliative care?

No evidence was indentifed for this review.

H.20 Routine follow-up

In adults who have undergone treatment for oesophago-gastric cancer with curative intent, with no symptoms or evidence of residual disease, what is the optimal

method(s), frequency, and duration of routine follow-up for the detection of concurrent disease?

H.20.1 PET/CT for gastric cancer

Figure 304: PET/CT for any site recurrence (all studies)

Study	TP	FP	FN	TN	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)
Bilici 2011	23	0	1	10	0.96 [0.79, 1.00]	1.00 [0.69, 1.00]
De Potter	14	4	6	9	0.70 [0.46, 0.88]	0.69 [0.39, 0.91]
Graziosi 2011	25	4	3	18	0.89 [0.72, 0.98]	0.82 [0.60, 0.95]
Kim 2011	15	17	13	94	0.54 [0.34, 0.72]	0.85 [0.77, 0.91]
Lee 2011	9	29	12	43	0.43 [0.22, 0.66]	0.60 [0.47, 0.71]
Lee 2014	4	4	0	37	1.00 [0.40, 1.00]	0.90 [0.77, 0.97]
Lee 2016	16	21	3	150	0.84 [0.60, 0.97]	0.88 [0.82, 0.92]
Nakamoto 2009	34	5	10	43	0.77 [0.62, 0.89]	0.90 [0.77, 0.97]
Park 2009	56	7	19	23	0.75 [0.63, 0.84]	0.77 [0.58, 0.90]
Sharma 2012	47	9	2	35	0.96 [0.86, 1.00]	0.80 [0.65, 0.90]
Sim 2009	26	4	12	10	0.68 [0.51, 0.82]	0.71 [0.42, 0.92]
Sun 2008	12	2	2	7	0.86 [0.57, 0.98]	0.78 [0.40, 0.97]
Yun 2005	16	4	1	9	0.94 [0.71, 1.00]	0.69 [0.39, 0.91]

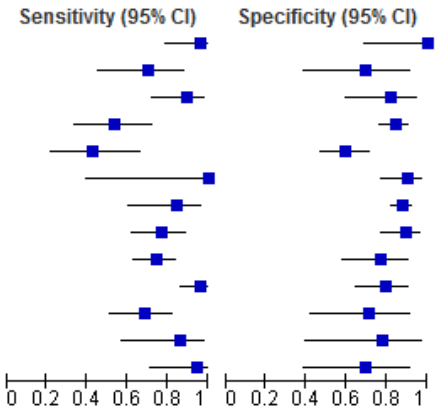


Figure 305: Bivariate analysis: PET/CT for any site recurrence (all studies)

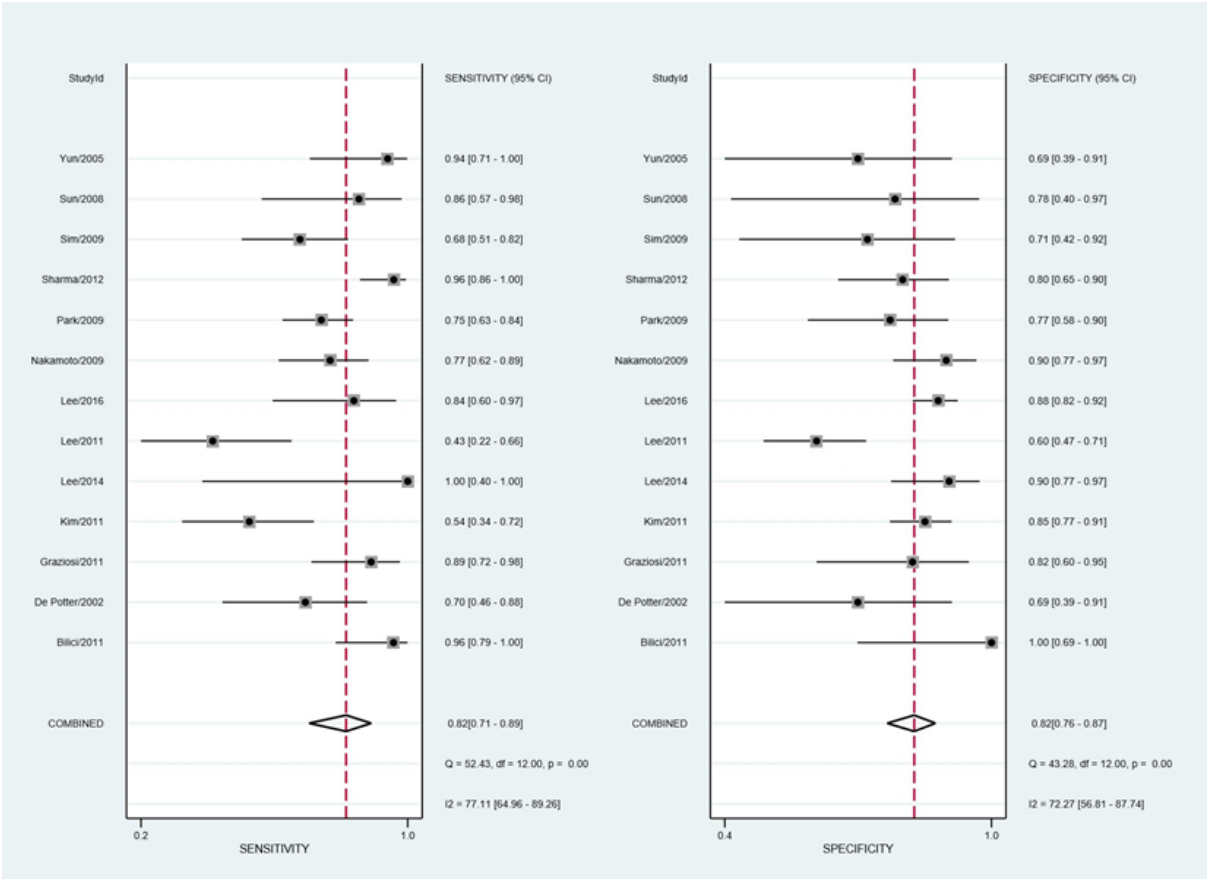


Figure 306: HSROC curve: PET/CT for gastric cancer any site recurrence (all studies)

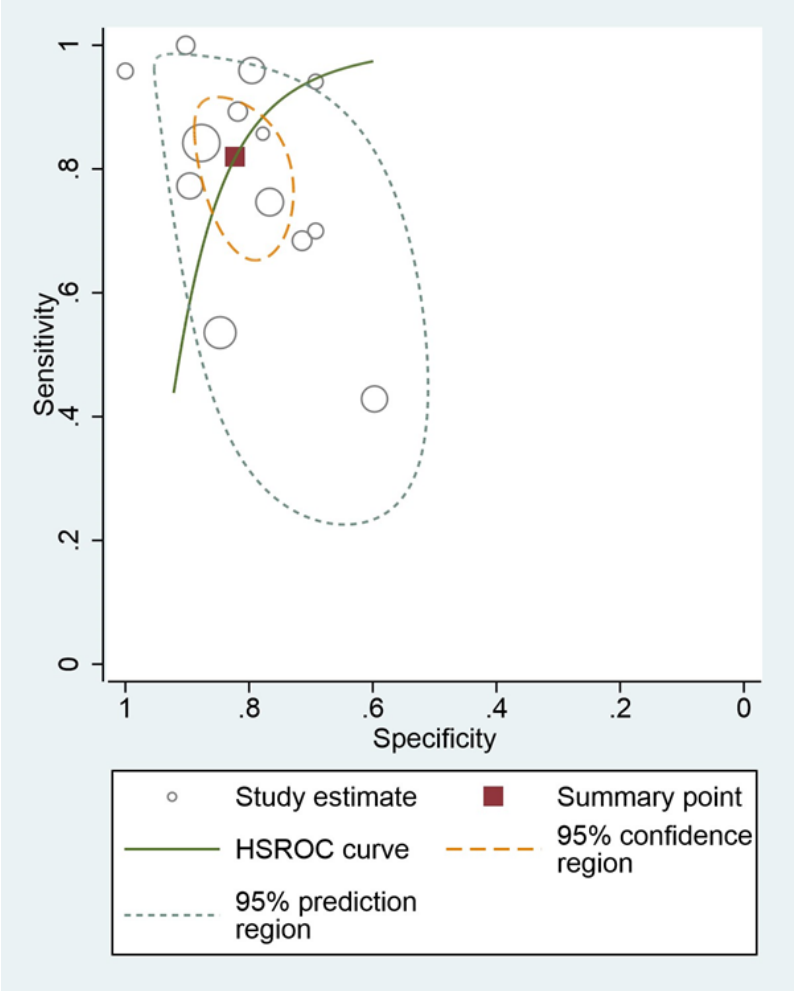


Figure 307: Bivariate analysis: PET/CT for any site recurrence (excluding studies from China, Japan or Korea)

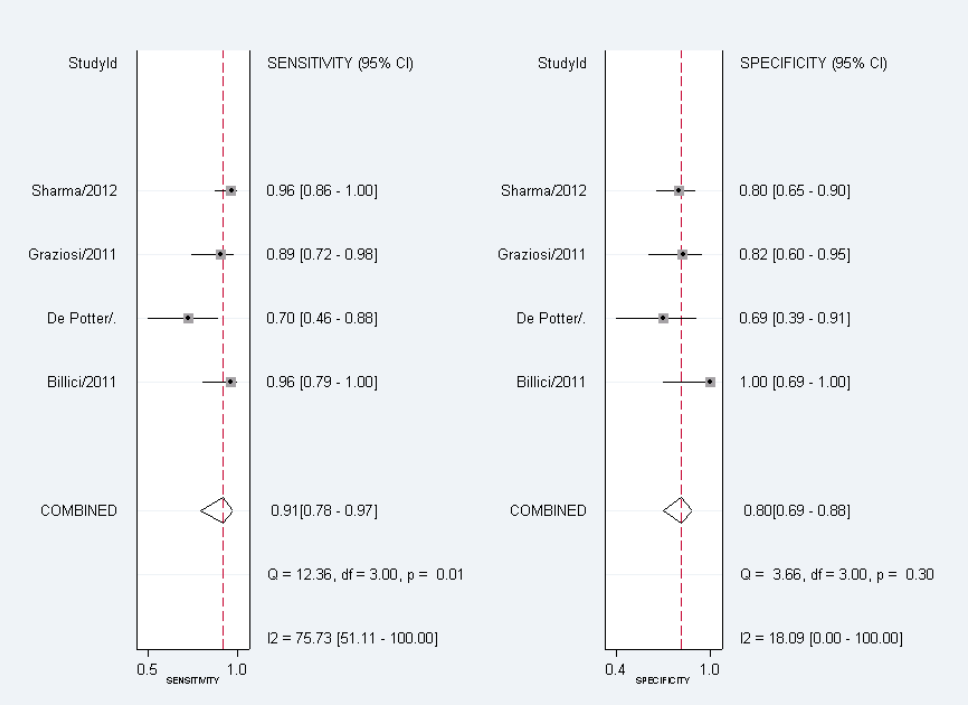


Figure 308: HSROC curve: PET/CT for gastric cancer any site recurrence (excluding studies from China, Japan or Korea)

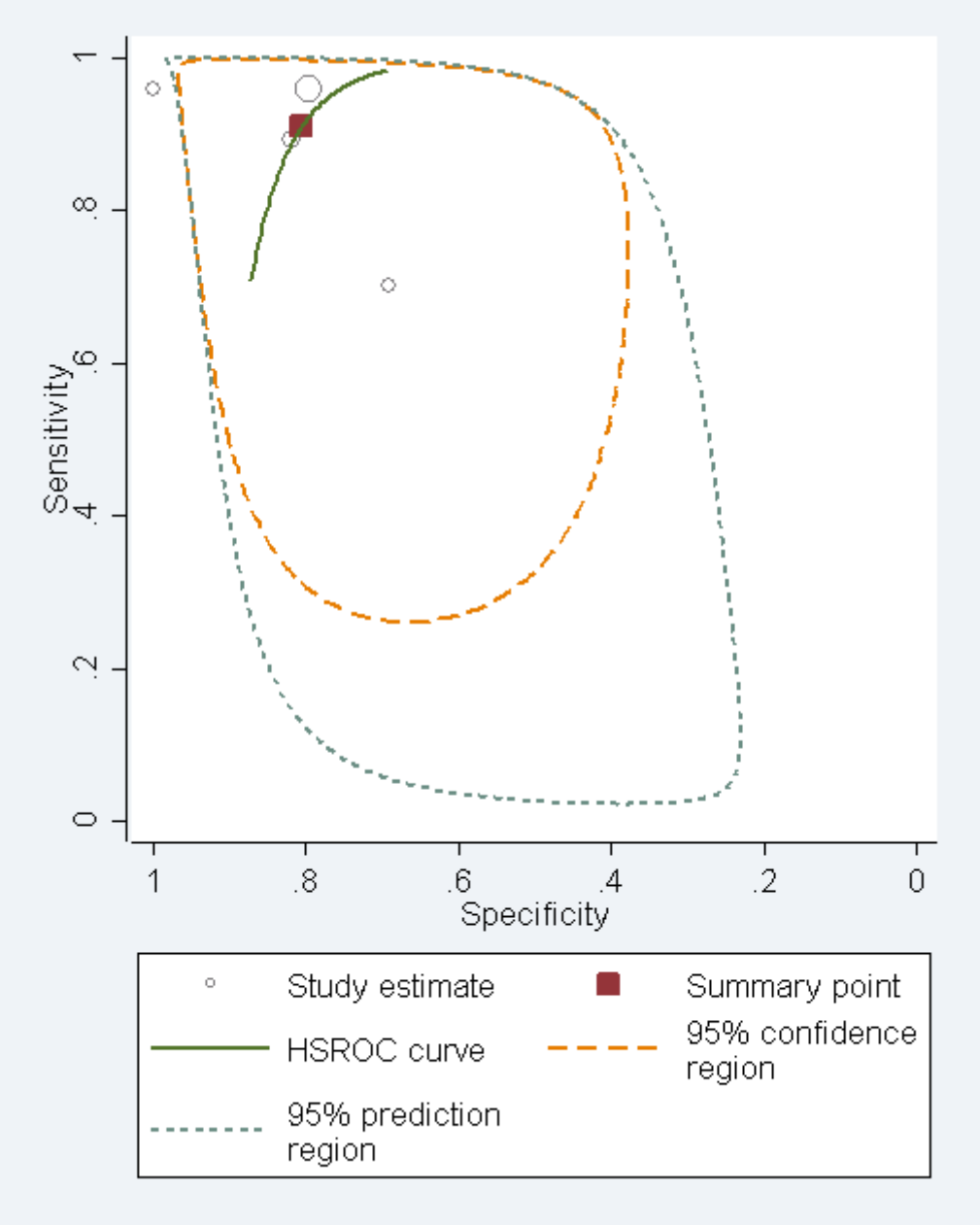
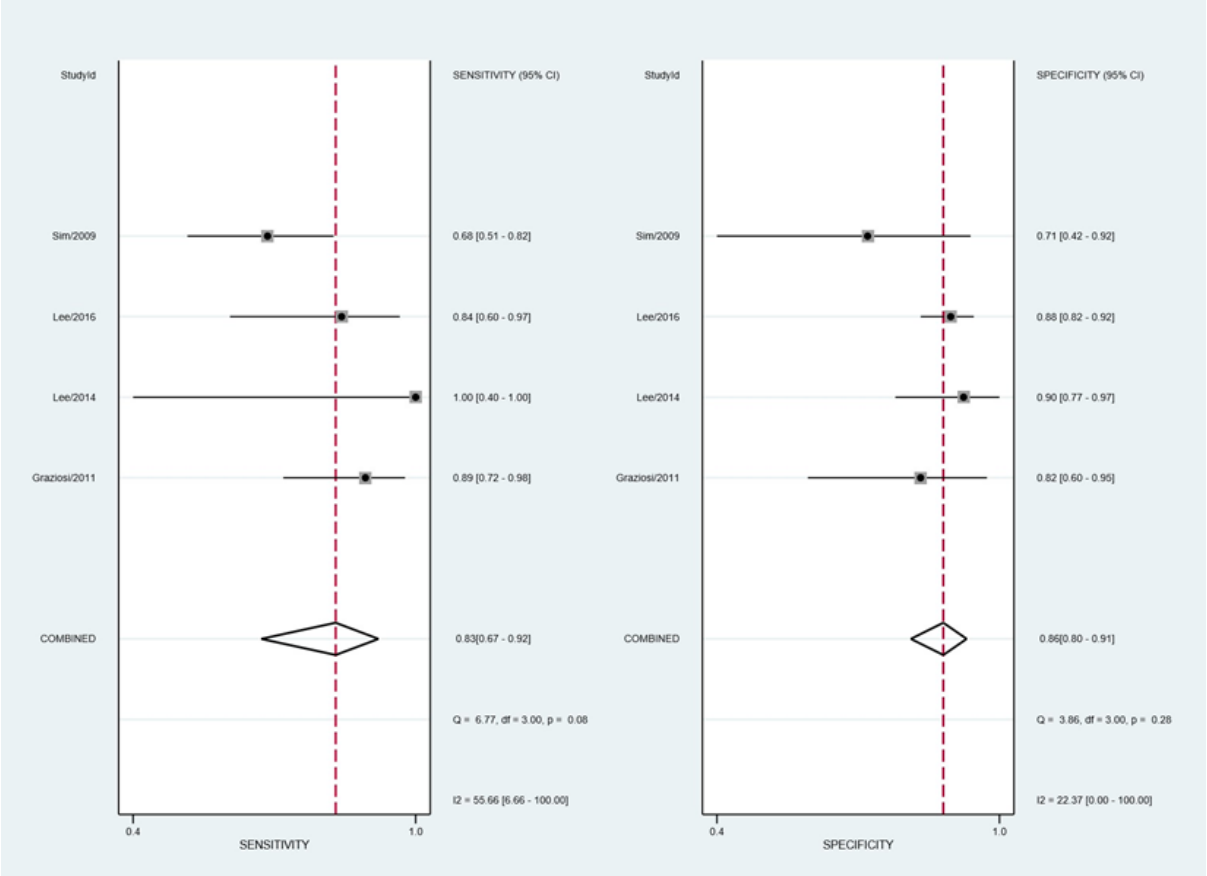


Figure 309: Bivariate analysis: PET/CT for gastric cancer any site recurrence (PET/CT conducted routinely only)



1

Figure 310: HSROC curve: PET/CT any site recurrence (PET/CT conducted routinely only)

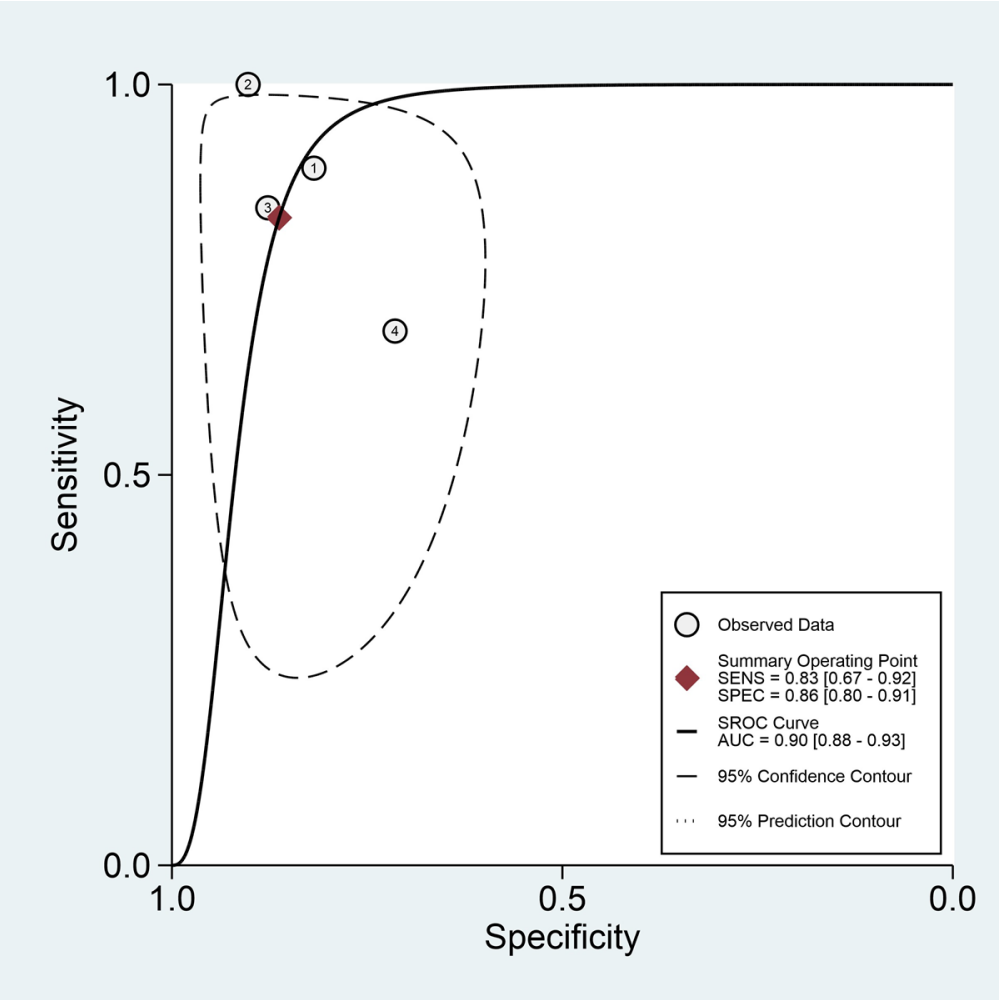


Figure 311: PET/CT for local recurrence

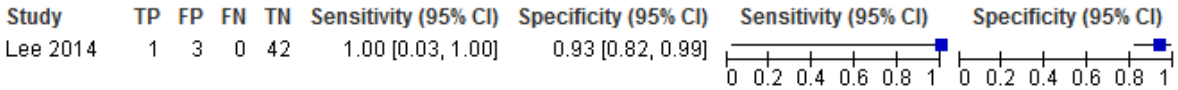
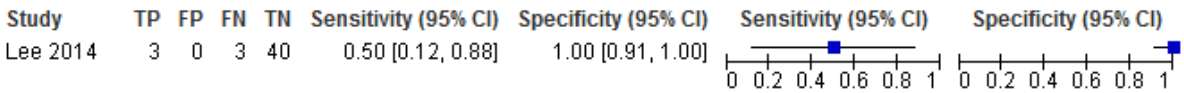


Figure 312: PET/CT for distant recurrence



H.20.2 CT for gastric cancer

Figure 313: CT for any site recurrence

Study	TP	FP	FN	TN	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)
Bilici 2011	15	9	9	1	0.63 [0.41, 0.81]	0.10 [0.00, 0.45]
Kim 2011	18	15	10	96	0.64 [0.44, 0.81]	0.86 [0.79, 0.92]
Lee 2011	18	9	3	62	0.86 [0.64, 0.97]	0.87 [0.77, 0.94]
Sim 2009	34	5	4	9	0.89 [0.75, 0.97]	0.64 [0.35, 0.87]

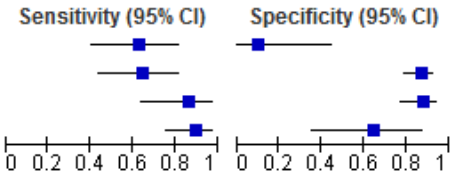
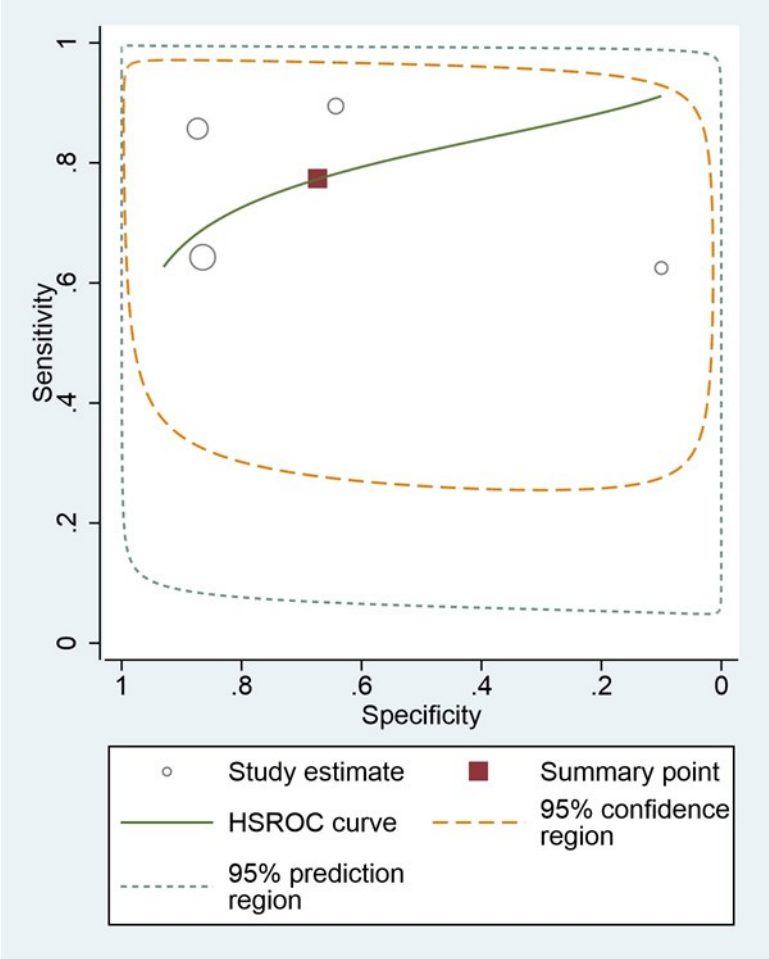


Figure 314: HSROC curve: CT for any site recurrence



Note: Bivariate analysis not reported due to high heterogeneity.

H.20.3 CEA for gastric cancer

Figure 315: CEA for any site recurrence (all studies)

Study	TP	FP	FN	TN	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)
Cazin 1998	6	2	5	13	0.55 [0.23, 0.83]	0.87 [0.60, 0.98]
Kim 2011b	14	3	34	428	0.29 [0.17, 0.44]	0.99 [0.98, 1.00]
Lee 2014b	52	99	76	99	0.41 [0.32, 0.50]	0.50 [0.43, 0.57]
Marrelli 2001	33	12	42	46	0.44 [0.33, 0.56]	0.79 [0.67, 0.89]
Ohtsuka 2008	10	18	12	121	0.45 [0.24, 0.68]	0.87 [0.80, 0.92]
Qiu 2009	26	11	40	104	0.39 [0.28, 0.52]	0.90 [0.84, 0.95]

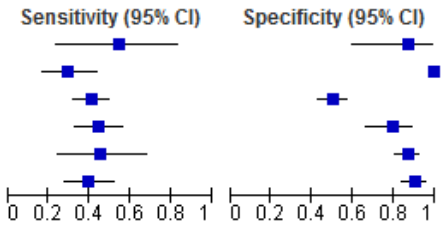


Figure 316: Bivariate analysis: CEA for any site recurrence (all studies)

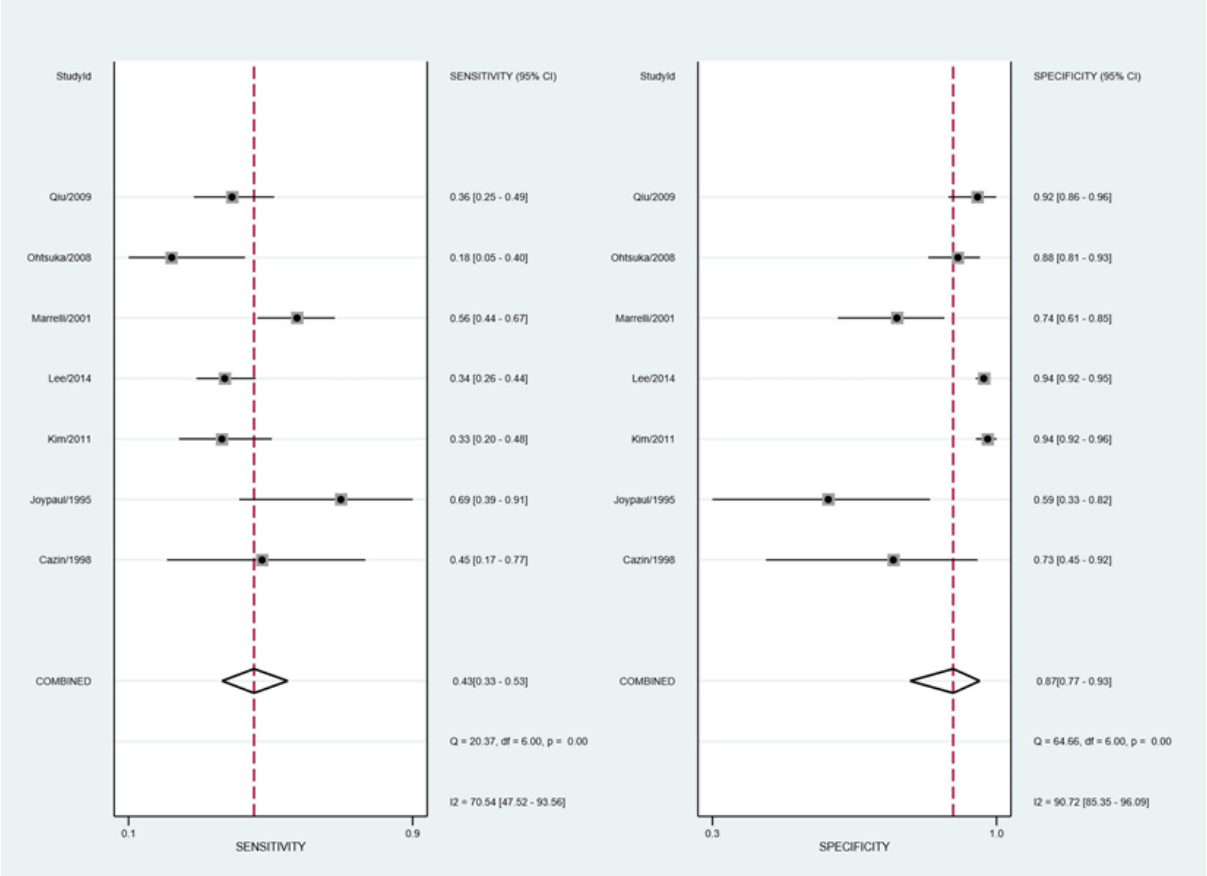


Figure 317: HSROC curve: CEA for any site recurrence (all studies)

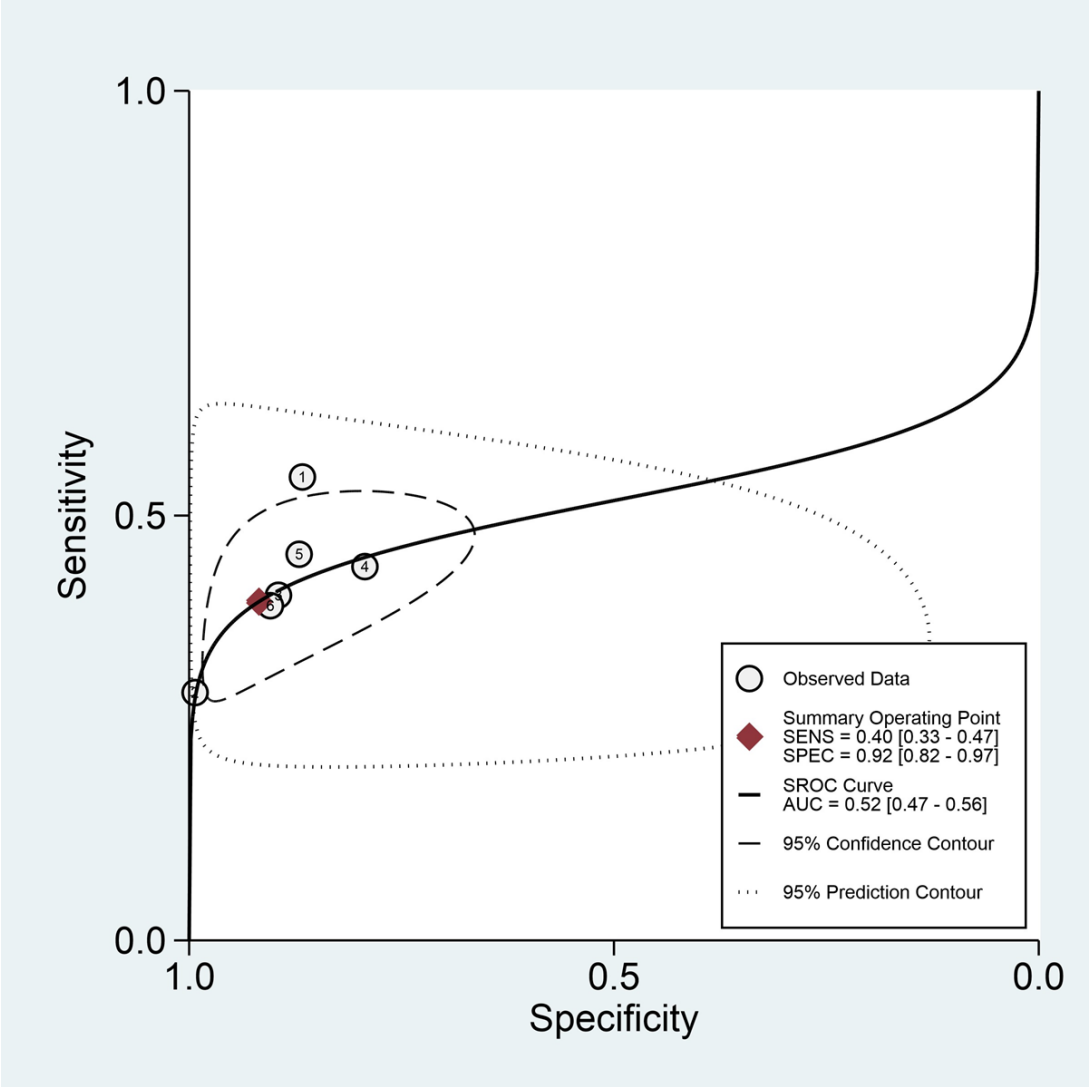


Figure 318: Bivariate analysis: CEA for any site recurrence (CEA cut-off 5ng/mL only)

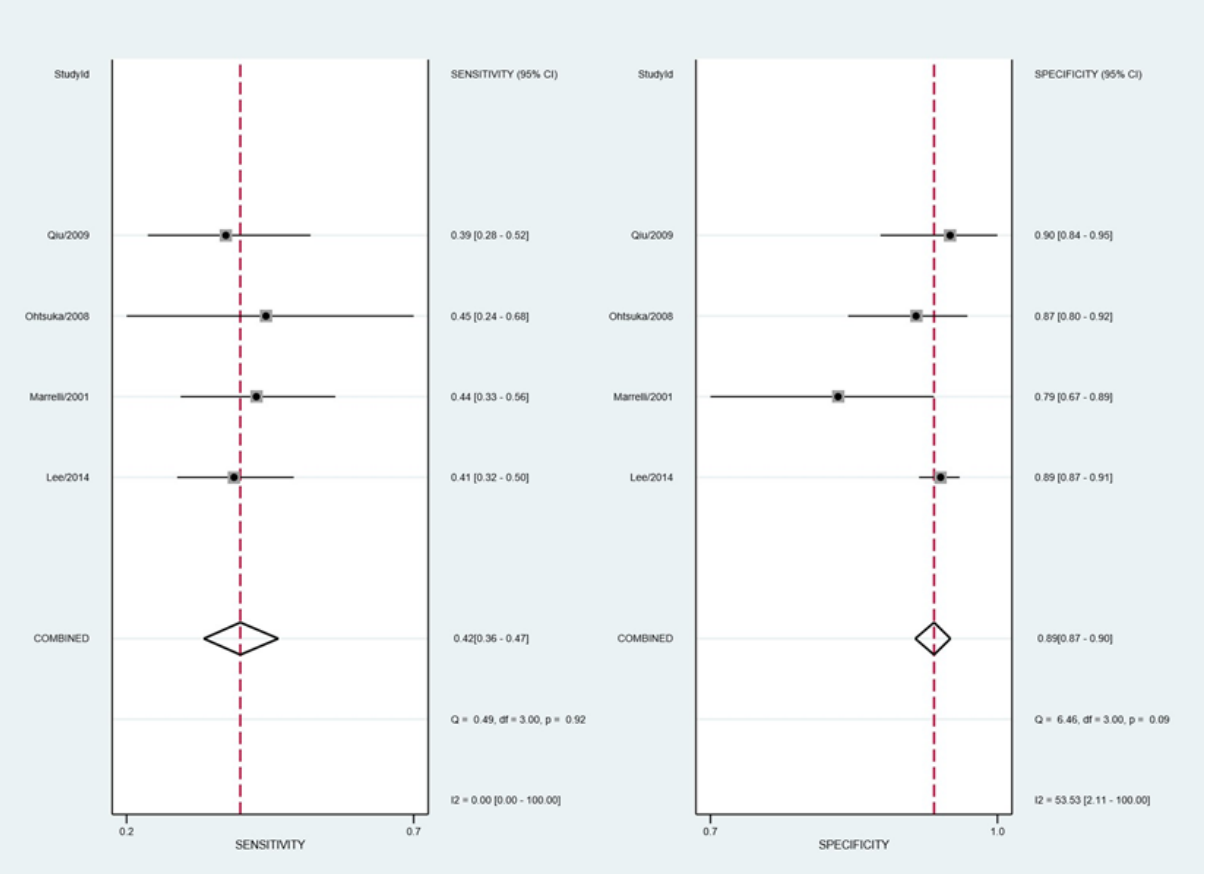


Figure 319: HSROC curve: CEA for any site recurrence (5ng/mL cut off only)

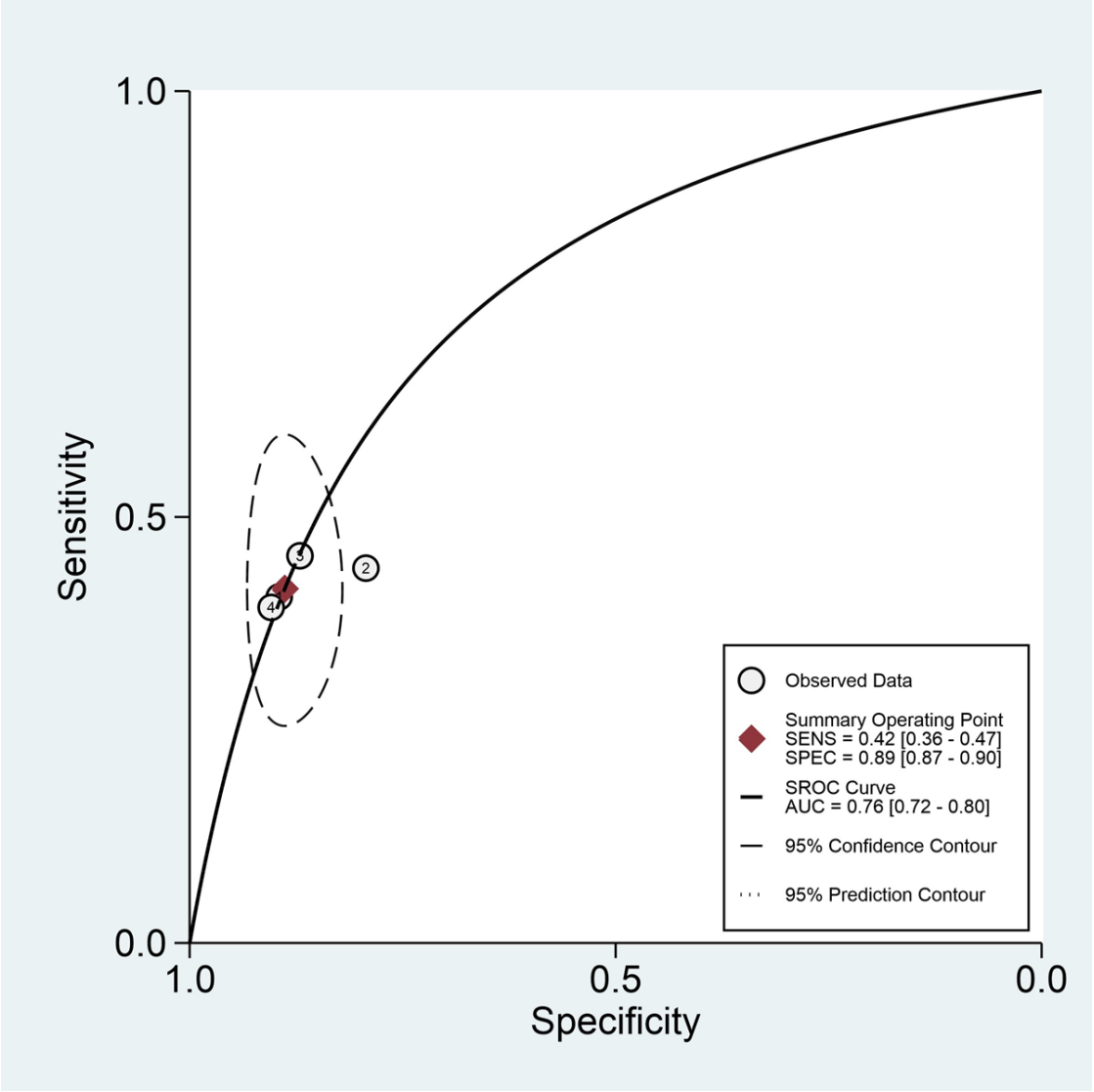


Figure 320: CEA for locoregional recurrence

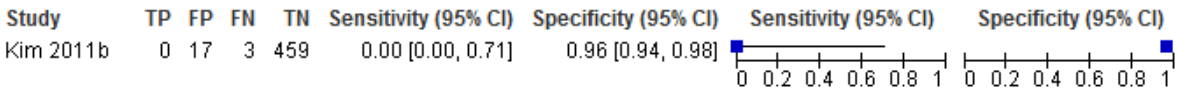
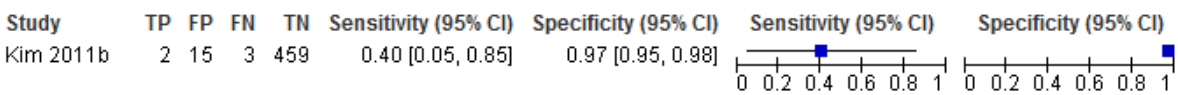


Figure 321: CEA for distant lymph node recurrence



H.20.4 CA 19-9 for gastric cancer

Figure 322: CA 19-9 for any site recurrence (all studies)

Study	TP	FP	FN	TN	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)
Cazin 1998	5	4	6	11	0.45 [0.17, 0.77]	0.73 [0.45, 0.92]
Joypaul 1995	9	7	4	10	0.69 [0.39, 0.91]	0.59 [0.33, 0.82]
Kim 2011b	16	24	32	407	0.33 [0.20, 0.48]	0.94 [0.92, 0.96]
Lee 2014b	40	57	77	828	0.34 [0.26, 0.44]	0.94 [0.92, 0.95]
Marrelli 2001	42	15	33	43	0.56 [0.44, 0.67]	0.74 [0.61, 0.85]
Ohtsuka 2008	4	17	18	122	0.18 [0.05, 0.40]	0.88 [0.81, 0.93]
Qiu 2009	24	9	42	106	0.36 [0.25, 0.49]	0.92 [0.86, 0.96]

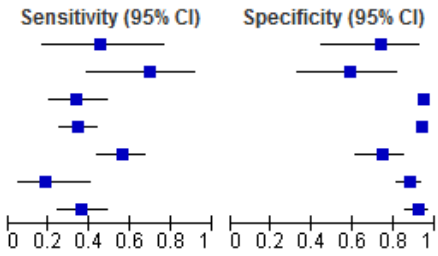


Figure 323: Bivariate analysis: CA 19-9 for any site recurrence (all studies)

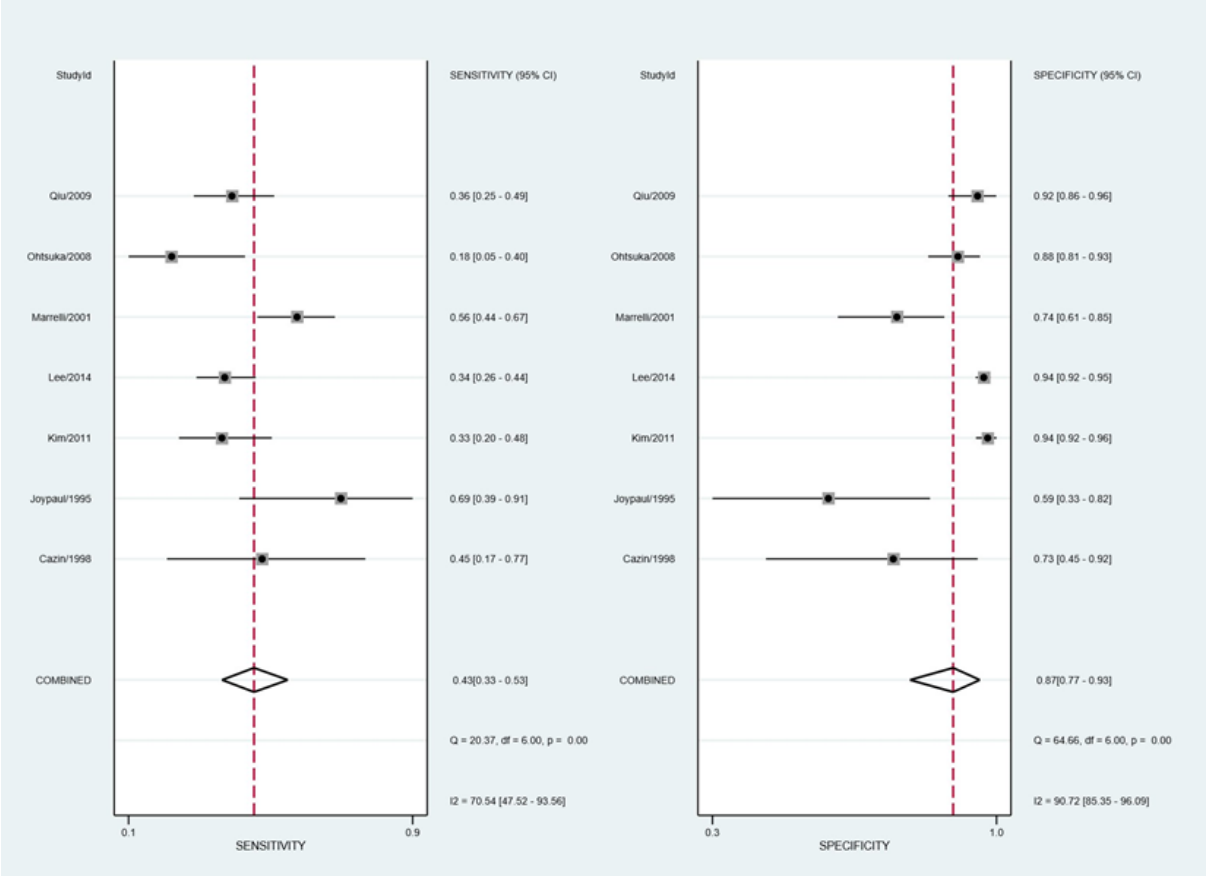


Figure 324: HSROC curve: CA19-9 for any site survival (all studies)

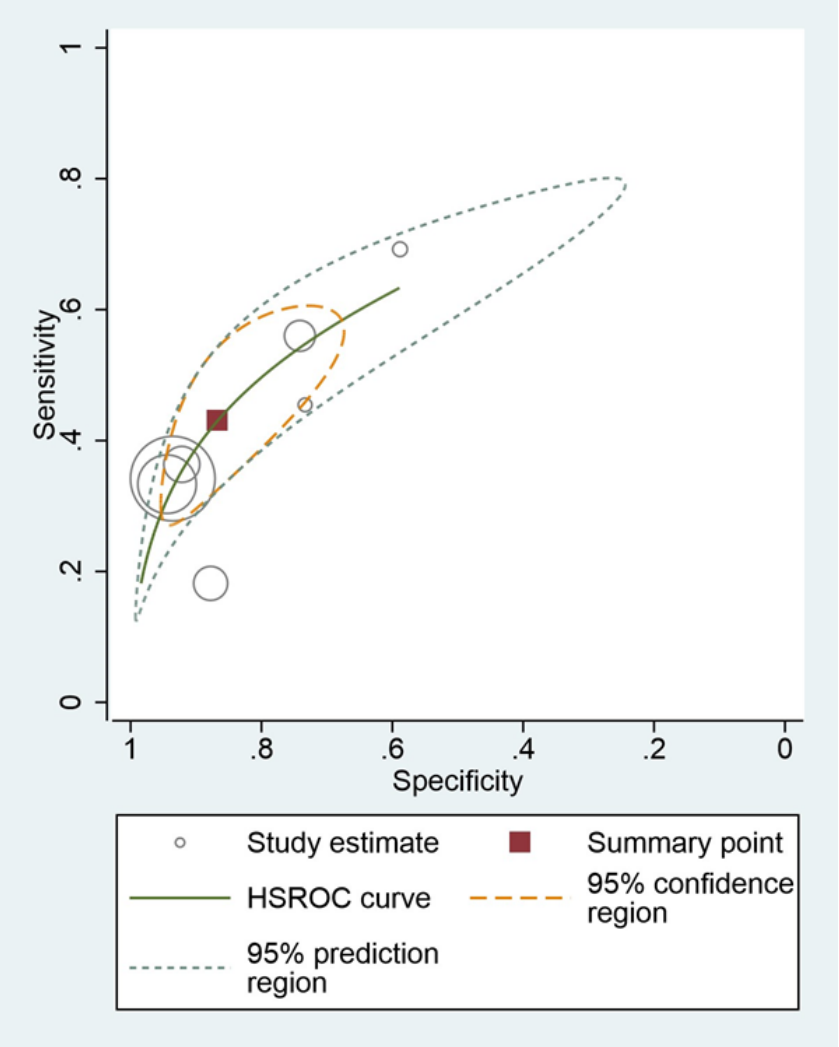


Figure 325: Bivariate analysis: CA 19-9 for any site recurrence (CA 19-9 cut off 35-37 U/mL only)

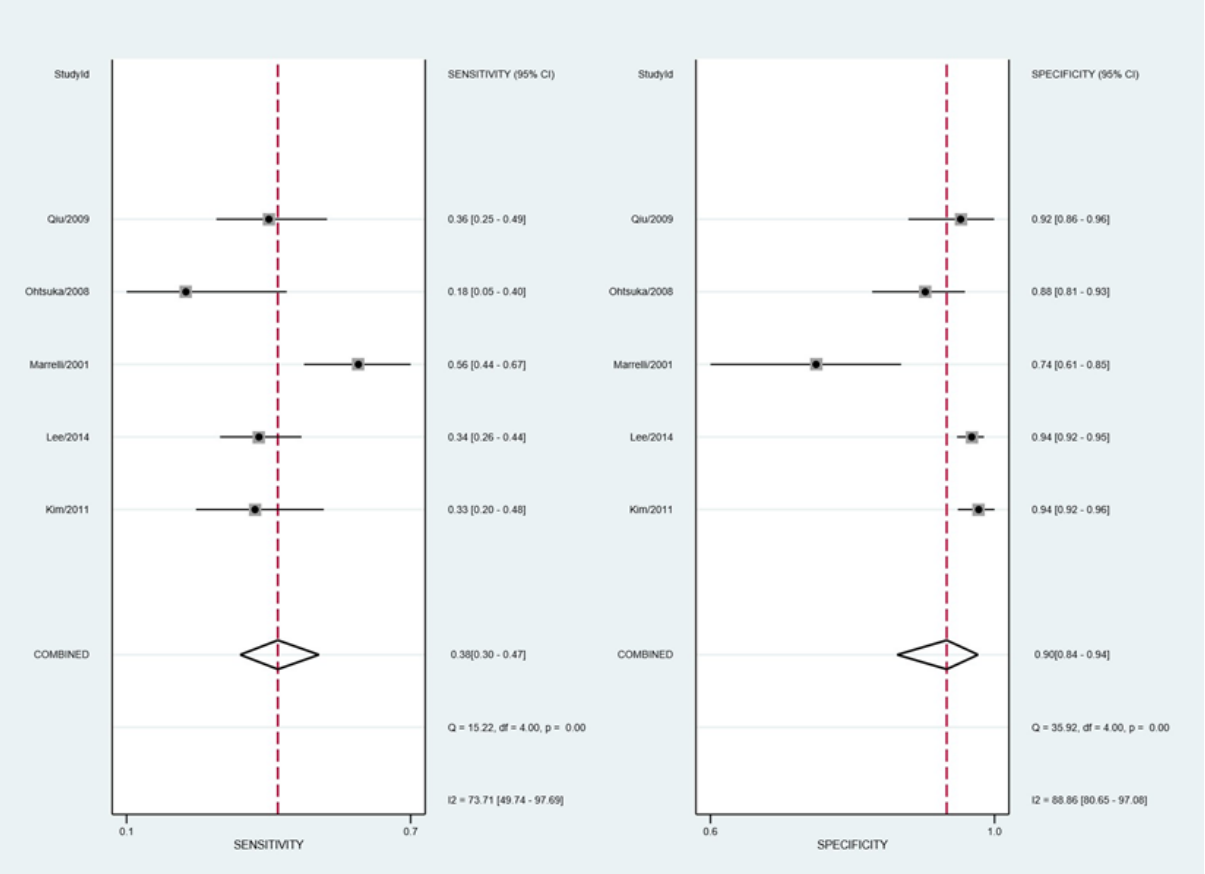


Figure 326: HSROC curve: CA 19-9 for any site recurrence (with CA19-9 35-37 U/mL cut off only)

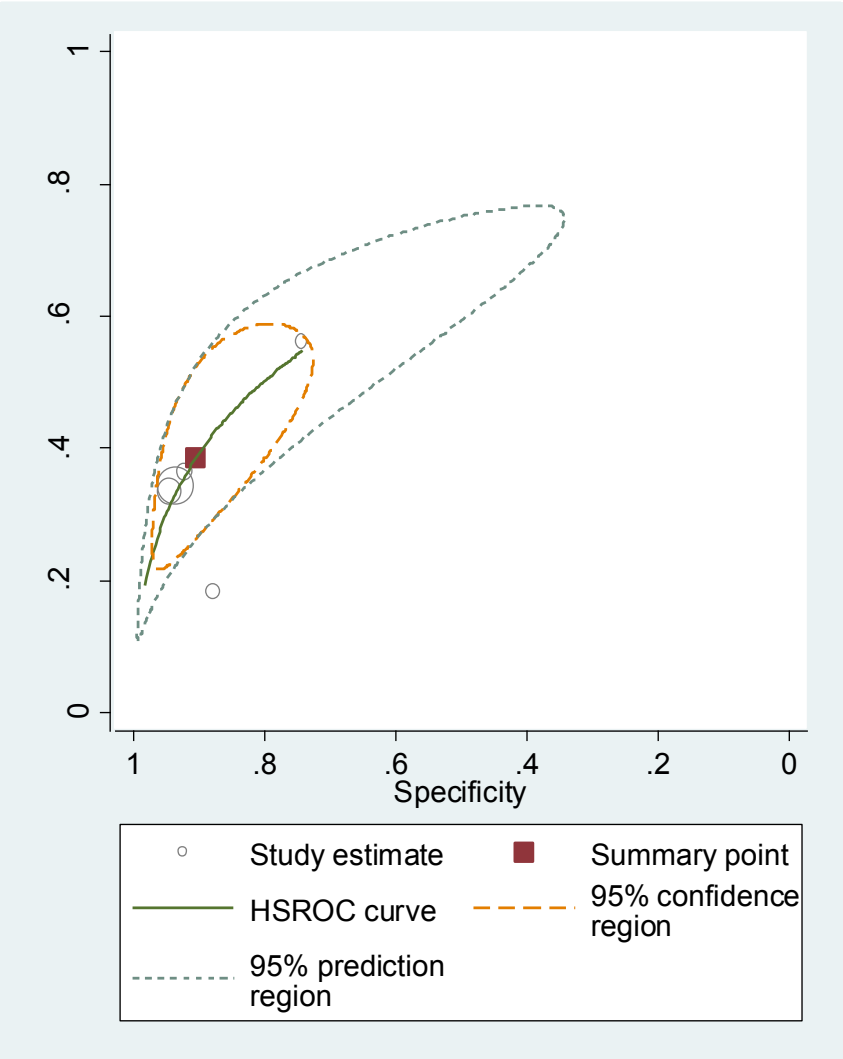


Figure 327: CA 19-9 for locoregional recurrence

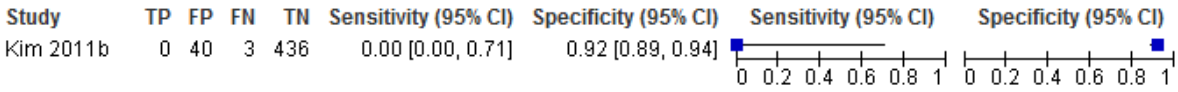
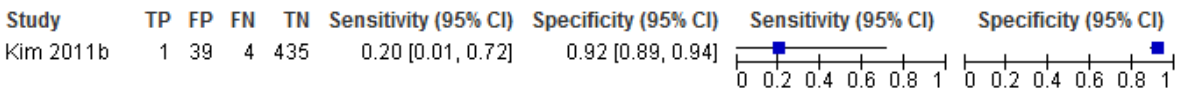
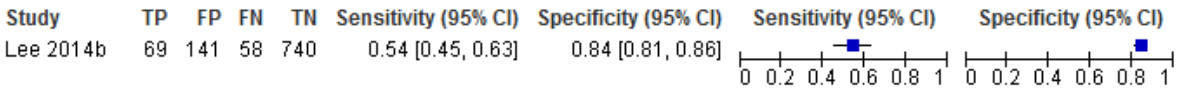


Figure 328: CA 19-9 for distant lymph node recurrence



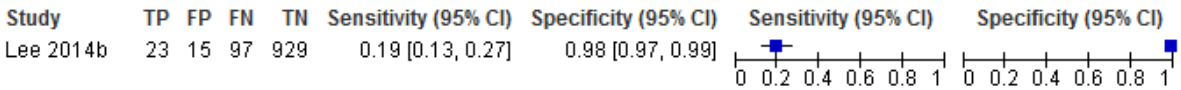
H.20.5 CEA and CA19-9 used in combination for gastric cancer

Figure 329: CEA and CA19-9 combination for any site recurrence



Note: Positive test result= both CEA and CA19-9 levels are elevated.

Figure 330: Either CEA or CA 19-9 for any site recurrence



Note: Positive test result= either CEA or CA19-9 levels are elevated.

H.20.6 PET/CT for oesophageal cancer

Figure 331: PET/CT for any site recurrence

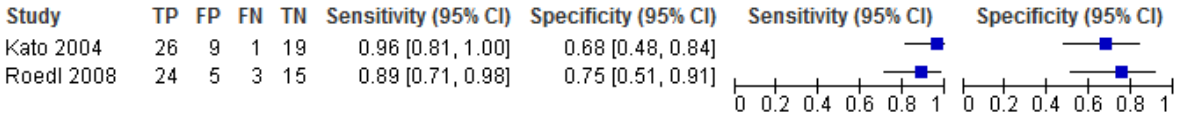


Figure 332: PET/CT for locoregional recurrence

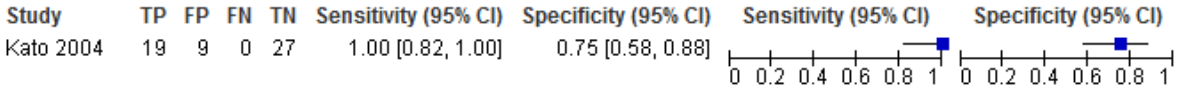
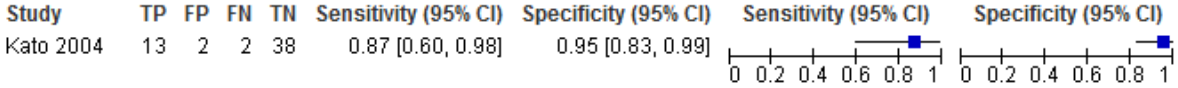


Figure 333: PET/CT for distant recurrence



H.20.7 CT for oesophageal cancer

Figure 334: CT for any site recurrence

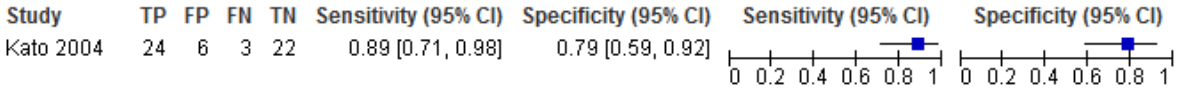


Figure 335: CT for locoregional recurrence

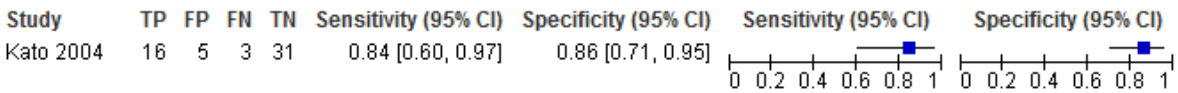
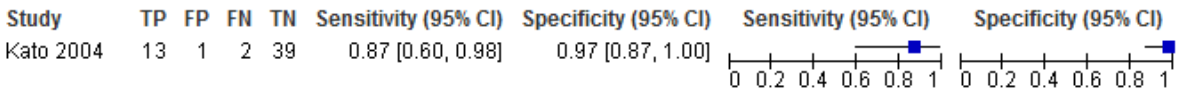
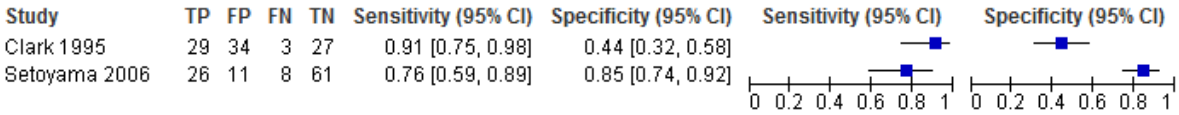


Figure 336: CT for distant recurrence



H.20.8 Serum CEA for oesophageal cancer

Figure 337: serum CEA for any site recurrence



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