



Cashin and Graf: long-term intraperitoneal 5-fluorouracil is superior to adjuvant FOLFOX in a randomized trial

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In this contribution by Cashin and Graf, the benefits of sequential postoperative intraperitoneal chemotherapy (SPIC) with single agent 5-fluorouracil are presented (1). In this context, it is important to understand that after 50 years of their use; fluoropyrimidines are still the cornerstone of any successful chemotherapy regimen in colorectal cancer. SPIC is a combination of EPIC and NIPEC continued for 6 months postoperatively. When SPIC is compared to modern systemic chemotherapy, the overall survival was 25 *vs.* 18 months ($P=0.04$). These authors suggest that the first next step is to investigate a combination of HIPEC plus SPIC.

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Footnote

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1. Cashin PH, Graf W. Sequential postoperative intraperitoneal chemotherapy for colorectal cancer with peritoneal metastases: a narrative review. *J Gastrointest Oncol* 2021;12:S131-5.

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