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BACKGROUND & STUDY DESIGN



Oligometastatic Disease:
An intermediate disease state where 1-3 lesions are present; aggressive intervention may improve durable control.

Treatment Parameters:
Linac-based FSRT delivering 25-55 Gy in 3-5 fractions, individualized by lesion size and location.

Patient Demographics:
N=18; Median age 56 (range 36-82); 61% male; ECOG Performance Status 0-2.

PATIENT & LESION PROFILE

Category	Data Point
Primary: Lung	45% (8 patients)
Primary: Breast	22% (4 patients)
Primary: Colorectal	17% (3 patients)
Metastatic Site: Brain	15 Lesions
Metastatic Site: Liver	2 Lesions
Metastatic Site: Bone/Other	1 Lesion

CLINICAL OUTCOMES

Figure 1. Kaplan-Meier Curve for Overall Survival

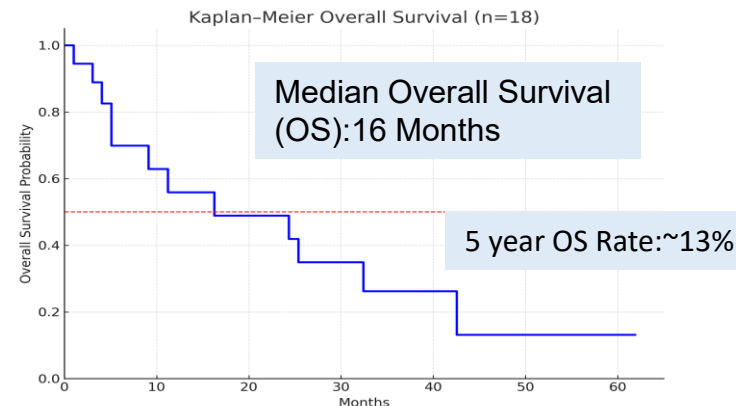
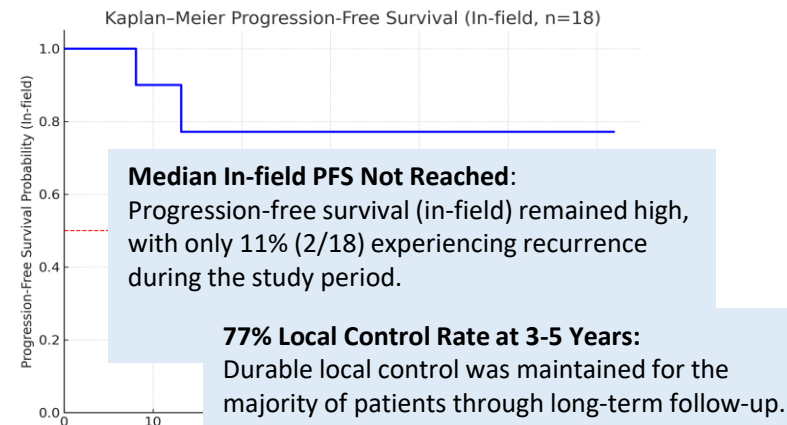


Figure 2. Kaplan-Meier Curve for Progression-Free Survival



SAFETY & EFFICACY

94% Durable Local Control:
17 out of 18 treated lesions achieved control; the single recurrence occurred in a lower biologically effective dose (BED) regimen.

Minimal Toxicity Profile:
FSRT was well tolerated with zero reported Grade 3 or higher acute or late toxicities.

Higher BED Association:
Superior in-field control was specifically associated with higher biologically effective dose (BED) regimens.

CONCLUSION

Effective Metastasis-Directed Strategy:
Linac-based FSRT provides excellent local control and may prolong survival while efficiently utilizing high-volume radiotherapy resources.