

P009**Preoperative Glasgow prognostic score (GPS) as a predictor of poor prognosis in synchronous colorectal cancer liver metastasis**

Soon Ha KWON, Sang Ho BAE*

Department of Surgery, Soonchunhyang University Cheonan Hospital, Korea

Introduction : Recently, the Glasgow prognostic score (GPS) and the modified GPS(mGPS), an inflammatory response marker, have been reported to be associated with the prognosis in patients with various type of cancer. We investigated the value of the GPS and mGPS for the predictor of prognosis in patients with synchronous liver-limited colorectal metastases (sCRLM).

Methods : Eighty-three patients who histologically diagnosed as sCRLM were selected. Their laboratory and clinical data were collected retrospectively. We calculated the GPS and mGPS. Univariate and multivariate analysis were performed to examine the score on overall survival and disease free survival.

Results : Length of hospital stay was significantly correlated with high mGPS ($p = 0.038$). The multivariate analysis identified the GPS as independent prognostic factors for OS and DFS in all patients ($p = 0.021$, $p < 0.001$). Patients with high mGPS had a significantly longer OS and DFS ($p = 0.048$, $p < 0.001$).

Conclusions : In conclusion, elevated preoperative GPS and mGPS is correlated with both survival and disease free survival in patients who have been diagnosed with resectable sCRLM.

Corresponding Author. : **Sang Ho BAE** (bestoperator@schmc.ac.kr)