

# GLOSSARY

## Glossary

- **Chemotherapy (ChT):** Treatment based on drugs administered orally or parenterally in order to cure or prolong survival from cancer.
- **Radiotherapy (RT):** Treatment based on high doses of radiation to kill cancer cells and shrink tumors.
- **Chemoradiotherapy (CRT):** Association of chemotherapy drugs with RT in order to increase the sensitivity of tissues to radiation treatment.
- **Adjuvant:** Treatment associated with surgery, carried out after it, in order to improve the results by eliminating tumor cells that may remain.
- **Adjuvant chemotherapy:** Adjuvant treatment based on drugs administered orally or parenterally.
- **Adjuvant radiotherapy:** Adjuvant treatment based on high doses of re-activation.
- **Neoadjuvant treatment:** Treatment associated with surgery in order to improve its results, but indicated prior to surgery.
- **Concurrent chemotherapy (radiosensitizing):** Neoadjuvant treatment based on drugs administered orally or parenterally in conjunction with long-course RT.
- **Induction chemotherapy:** Neoadjuvant treatment based on drugs administered orally or parenterally prior to RT, in any of its regimens (long-course CRT or short-course RT).
- **Consolidation chemotherapy:** Neoadjuvant treatment based on drugs administered orally or parenterally after RT, in any of its regimens (long-course CRT or short-course RT).
- **Downsizing:** Decrease in tumor size, which does not mean change in T factor.
- **Downshifting:** Decrease in factor T or N, without change in stage.
- **Downstaging:** Decrease in stage.
- **Complete clinical response:** Absence of clinical or imaging evidence of tumor tissue after neoadjuvant treatment.
- **Complete pathologic response:** Absence of tumor cells in the histopathological study of the surgical specimen after neoadjuvant treatment.
- **CRT:** Chemoradiotherapy
- **FOLFOX:** 5-FU + oxaliplatin
- **CAPOX:** Capecitabine + oxaliplatin
- **FOLFIRINOX:** 5-FU + irinotecan + oxaliplatin
- **FOLFIRI:** 5-FU + irinotecan
- **NOT:** Non-operative treatment
- **W&W:** Watch and Wait
- **TNT:** Total neoadjuvant therapy
- **LLN:** Lateral lymph node
- **LPLA:** Lateral pelvic lymphadenectomy
- **IDT:** Interdisciplinary team
- **cCR:** Clinical complete response
- **pCR:** Pathologic complete response
- **APR:** Abdominoperineal resection
- **TME:** Total mesorectal excision
- **DFS:** Disease-free survival
- **OS:** Overall survival
- **R1:** Surgical resection with microscopic margin involvement
- **R0:** Surgical resection without residual tumor
- **R2:** Surgical resection with macroscopic margin involvement
- **EORTC:** European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer
- **NSABP:** National Surgical Adjuvant Breast and Bowel Project
- **MSKCC:** Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center
- **ESMO:** European Society of Medical Oncology
- **NCCN:** National Cancer Center Network
- **ASCRS:** American Society of Colorectal Surgeons
- **ACPGBI:** Association of Coloproctology of Great Britain and Ireland
- **5-FU:** 5 fluorouracil
- **LV:** Leucovorin
- **CT:** Computed tomography
- **ERUS:** Endorectal ultrasound
- **TAE:** Transanal local excision
- **TEM:** Transanal endoscopic microsurgery
- **taTME:** Transanal total mesorectal excision
- **TAMIS:** Transanal minimally invasive surgery
- **EMVI:** Extramural vascular invasion
- **c:** Clinical staging
- **y:** Post-neoadjuvant treatment staging
- **p:** Pathologic staging
- **mr:** Magnetic resonance imaging staging

## Abbreviations

- **RT:** Radiotherapy
- **ChT:** Chemotherapy