

**RESULTS IN FIFTY CASES OF ADVANCED SQUAMOUS CELL**

**INTRAVENOUS CHEMOTHERAPY**

**T. J. PRIESTMAN**

early success with combination chemo- reason it is felt that "control", or no

therapy led to its use as the initial chemo-  
therapeutic regimen in a further 10 patients.

All patients were given combination

evidence of disease progression, for periods  
of 3 months or less may mean no more  
than that the disease was progressing

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TABLE V.—*Overall Response to*

favour of intravenous chemotherapy in

*Chemotherapy*  
 Patients treated with methotrexate  
 Complete regression

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view of the promising reports from other  
 centres.

The figures in this series are, however

No response

30

with methotrexate alone, only 3 (7.5%)

Patients treated with combination chemotherapy

showed objective regression of disease

obtained by Leone *et al.* (1968) in their to suffer the side-effects of intensive chemo-

months. Thus, even in the most optimistic series the duration of remission is

I would like to thank Dr I. W. F

usually brief.

Hanham and Dr K. A. Newton for