

	Dissection		P Value
	D1 (n=35)	D2 (n=41)	
Type of gastrectomy			p= 0.031
Total	33% (11p)	56% (23p)	
Partial	67% (24p)	44% (18p)	
Other organ resection			p= 0.001
spleen	8.5% (3p)	29% (12p)	
spleen+ tail pancreas		15% (6p)	
Morbidity	32% (11p)	41% (17p)	ns
Hospital stay (days)	11d (SD: 5.1)	16d (SD: 10)	p= 0.012
Hospital mortality	8.5% (3p)	9.7% (4p)	ns

tions have been found when the resection of other organs has been necessary. It has been considered, until today, the need of pancreas tail and the spleen resection to carry on a correct D2 lymphadenectomy in tumors localized at upper third and middle third⁸, but nowadays the preservation of that organs is not incompatible with a correct lymphadenectomy⁹, and they must be only resected if there are a direct invasion or adenomegalies impossible to resect without take out the organ¹⁰. Morbi-mortality and average hospital stay in our trial is similar of the other studies^{3,6}. Our results do not support the routine resection of the spleen or the tail of the pancreas for the upper and middle third gastric cancer, and therefore getting a better morbidity and mortality, and lower post-operative stay.

References

- 1 Japanese Research Society for Gastric Cancer. The General Rules for the Gastric Cancer Study in Surgery and Pathology. Part I. Clinical Classification. *Jpn J Surg* 1981;11(2):127-139.
- 2 Japanese Research Society Committee on Histological Classification of Gastric Cancer. The General Rules for the Gastric Cancer Study in Surgery and Pathology. Part II. Histological Classification of Gastric Cancer. *Jpn J Surg* 1981;11(2):140-145.
- 3 Dent DM, Madden MV, Price SK.: Randomized comparison of R1 and R2 gastrectomy for gastric carcinoma. *Br J Surg* 1988;75(2):110-112.