S9 : Symposium 9 [Recent Trend of Treatment for Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma]**Introduction**

Department of Urology, Yamagata University School of Medicine, Yamagata, Japan¹⁾, Department of Urology, Sapporo Medical University School of Medicine, Sapporo, Japan²⁾

Yoshihiko Tomita¹⁾, Taiji Tsukamoto²⁾

Much progress has been made in genetics, biology, diagnosis and treatment of renal cell carcinoma (RCC) during the last decade. However, the treatment of metastatic renal cell carcinoma remains challenging for urologists and oncologists. Among agents that have been used for treatment of metastatic lesions of RCC, interferon-alpha (IFN- α) and interleukin-2 (IL-2)

have been focused on because of their clinical efficacy. Indeed, both agents have been studied using a variety of preparations, doses and treatment schedules. Despite these robust efforts, they achieve only 10 to 15% overall response rates for metastatic lesions, although IFN- α continues to be clinically used for patients with metastasis of RCC. However, slow but steady progress has been made in treatments for metastasis of RCC. These are targeted therapies characterized by various inhibitors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), neutralizing antibody to VEGF and inhibitors of receptor tyrosine kinase, as well as new types of immunotherapy, including allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation, a therapy using dendritic cells and tumor vaccine.

In this symposium, current promising therapies will be overviewed by 4 expert symposists who discuss their clinical relevance with the audience. A case study of metastatic patients will be presented and discussed with regard to appropriate treatment strategies. We hope that the discussion in the symposium will provide the audience with beneficial information for treatment of patients with this disease.