Introduction: Gastric adenocarcinoma is the fourth most common cancer worldwide (7.8% of cancers) but the second leading cause of cancer death (9.7% of cancer deaths). The 5-year survival for advanced/metastatic gastric cancer is less than 10% and, despite the recent development of new chemotherapy regimens and the introduction of biologic therapy, median overall survival remains less than 1 year.

Methods: It was a retrospective study of 113 metastatic gastric adenocarcinoma patients treated between 2010 and 2014 at Rouiba Medical Oncology Department. Median age was 60.5 years, 42 women with a median age 55 years [27-81] and 71 men with a median age of 61 years [36-84].

Results: Median time to diagnosis was 4 months, in the 113 patients (pts) 45 pts (40%) underwent surgery and gastrectomy (total or partial) was performed in 29 pts. Metastases were in 33 pts (29%) to the liver, 53 pts (47%) peritoneal carcinosis, 28 pts (25%) to the lungs, 10 pts (9%) to the ovaries, 07 pts (6%) to the bones. Her2 was performed in 22 pts (19.5%) and was positive in 7 pts. Median overall survival OS (time from diagnosis to the last visit or death with a median follow up of 24 months) was in the 29 patients (25%) who underwent gastrectomy was 13.3 months with 09 deaths. OS in the 84 pts (75%) who did not undergo surgery (gastrectomy) was 5.9 months with 38 deaths. Median OS for all patients was 7.8 months. In the 113 pts 79 (70%) received palliative chemotherapy; 72 pts (63.5%) received Docetaxel plus Cisplatin, 4 pts Capox and 3 pts EOX. 34 pts did not receive chemotherapy and received Best Supportive Care BSC. Median OS in the chemotherapy setting was 8.8 months and 3 months in the BSC setting

Conclusion: In this series patients who underwent gastrectomy (25%) even though they were metastatic presented a median OS of 13.3 months, and chemotherapy in the metastatic setting remains superior to BSC. Overall gastric cancer remains of poor prognosis.