While gastric cancer is a leading cause of cancer-related mortality in Eastern Europe and Asia, it is a rare disease in the United States. There are limited research data to guide treatment practices in the US. Modern treatment protocols for gastric cancer are often multi-disciplinary approaches consisting of surgery, chemotherapy, and sometimes radiation. Variation in treatment practices is resulted from the differing guidelines and recommendations in chemotherapy regimens, chemotherapy administrations, and surgical techniques from various clinical trials around the world, especially those from Western and Asian countries. Which of these various treatment practices yield better survival and quality of life for gastric cancer patients? In search for an optimal treatment model, we conducted a retrospective study to evaluate the treatment outcomes among gastric cancer patients receiving care at the five University of California medical centers from 2010 to the present. In this presentation, we will present the results of UCI data analysis.