

Predictive factors for positive peritoneal cytology in endometrial cancer patients

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Objective: To determine predictive factors for positive peritoneal cytology (PPC) and the incidence rate of PPC in endometrial cancer (EC) patients.

Material and Methods: Since 2006 until 06.2012 154 (stage I-IV) patients with EC were operated on in Gynecological clinic, St. Anna"-Varna: 125- EC type I (81.2%) and 29-EC type II (18,8%). All were submitted to intraoperative staging and were evaluable for PPC.

Results: PPC was detected in 19 out of 154 women (12,34%) : 8 out of 29 patients with EC type II -27.6% and 11 out of 125 with EC type I-8,8% ($p<0.0005$).

Lymph node dissection (LND) was performed in 16 out of 19 women with PPC. Lymph node metastases (LNM) were established in 4 of these patients (25%) whereas in 3 women LNM were more than 3(multiple).

Conclusion: PPC in EC patients is associated with lymphatic spread and non-endometroid (type II) histology

Key words: peritoneal cytology, predictive factors

Biography

Y.Kornovski has completed his MD and PhD degree at the Medical University of Bulgaria. He has two specializations as a obstetrics and gynecology specialist and as a gynecologist. He is a head of Gynecological clinic in MHAT"St.Anna-Varna" Bulagria from 2007. He is working as a assoc prof in the department of OBGY in Medical University of Varna. Assoc.Prof Dr. Y. Kornovski currently completing his major dissertation "Surgical treatment of invasive cervical cancer-contemporary aspects". He is a member of ESGO (European Society of Gynecological oncology), BAMIGS (Bulgarian Association of Miniinvasive Gynecological Surgery) and BSOG (Bulgarian Society of Obstetrics and Gynecology).

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