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A UNIQUE FINDING OF HEPATOGASTRIC FISTULA IN CERVICAL CANCER LIVER METASTASIS

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In India, cervical cancer is the second leading cause of cancer-related mortality among females. Around one-third are expected to develop recurrence or metastasis during follow-up. Liver metastasis is rarely requiring palliative treatment. Patient compliance to strict follow-up is vital to detect early metastasis to be able to improve survival. A 58-year-old lady (International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics [FIGO] stage IIIB) was treated with concurrent chemoradiotherapy. During follow-up, she had complained of abdominal pain for which cross-sectional imaging revealed a left lobe liver lesion fistulizing into the stomach. Liver metastasis fistulizing into the stomach is a rarity, and a biopsy is required to confirm metastasis or maybe a second primary. Although palliation in the form of chemotherapy is the standard, minor or major hepatectomy can be considered in patients with good performance status at high-volume centers. A tailored multidisciplinary team approach is required for better survival.

Biography

Senthamizhan Sundaramoorthy is doing his MD in Radiation oncology at the age of 26 years from Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research (JIPMER). He has published 2 papers in reputed international journals and has been currently working on a study – Assessment of Radiation Pneumonitis and Pericarditis in Hypo-fractionated Breast Radiation.