

Retrospective study of clinical outcomes of patients with borderline ovarian tumors treated between 2009-2016 at Pius Hospital, Oldenburg

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Antragsstellende

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Zusammenfassung

Borderline ovarian tumors (BOT), also known as tumors of low malignant potential, account for approximately 10-15% off all ovarian neoplasms. Despite their favorable prognosis, they can metastasize and reappear (1, 2). At the University Clinic of Gynecology at Pius Hospital of Oldenburg, the management for patients with BOT consists of two basic components: (i) initial surgery with complete, thorough staging and (ii) surgical reassessment to determine response to initial therapy (second-look surgery) after 3 - 6 months. In recent years, minimally invasive laparoscopy (LS) became the approach of choice for initial surgery in comparison to laparotomy (LT), although it is still under debate. A more controversial issue is the role of a second-look laparoscopy (SL) in the treatment of BOT and ovarian cancer and still, SL is not routinely performed in Borderline tumors (3). We believe that SL has a positive effect on the overall survival of patients since it can detect potential recurrence of tumors at an early stage. To address this issue, we will perform a retrospective study which includes ~75 women diagnosed with BOT who were treated in the University Clinic of Gynecology during 2009 -2016. The primary objective of our study is to evaluate the effect of SL on the survival of patients with BOT and we hypothesize that patients, who undergo SL surgery, have a higher overall survival-rate (OS) in comparison to those, who do not undergo a second intervention for follow-up. To test this hypothesis, we will compare the Kaplan-Meier curves of overall survival rates of patients with SL to those who did deny SL by log-rank test. Furthermore, in order to describe the prognostic value of SL for early detection of recurrence, we want to calculate the proportion of early recurrence rates (ER) on overall recurrence rates (OR) in the group of patients who underwent a SL-surgery. So far, no studies have been conducted which investigate the impact of second-look laparoscopy on survival in BOT patients.
