

Ovarian Carcinoma: A Single-Centre Eight-Year Case-Series Study with Survival Analysis

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Abstract

Introduction: This research describes an eight-year case-series of ovarian carcinoma by surgical (pTNM) staging and surgical procedure, explores the characteristics of ovarian surface epithelial cell (OSEC) tumours by histopathological type in a single centre of reference.

Material and Methods: survival analysis with overall survivor probabilities for n=263 patients for 12 months and 60-month tumour free survival status (TFS). Results by staging (pTNM stage classification), histotype and for poor surgical candidate (PSC) status are shown. Histotype high grade serous carcinoma (HGSC) was the most frequently diagnosed type (63%).

Results: 12-month survivor probabilities according to histotype, rank as follows: clear cell carcinoma (CCC) - 14%; rare carcinoma (RC) - 15%; carcinosarcoma (CS) - 29%; HGSC - 46%; low grade serous carcinoma (LGSC) - 74%; endometrioid carcinoma (EC) - 79%; mucinous carcinoma (MC) - 80% and borderline tumours (BLT) - 94%. At 60 months results are: RC and MC - 0%; CCC - 14%; HGSC - 16%; CS - 29%; LGSC - 62%; EC - 66%; and BLT - 94%. Overall median survival time is 26 months (CI95% 15 to 37); and 20 months when BLT excluded (CI95% CI 15 to 25).

Conclusions: These results may guide further research for the OSEC pathology and its histotypes.

Key words: ovarian surface epithelium cancer, histo(pathological) type, TNM staging, surgical procedures, survival analysis