

29 Years Survival After Treatment for Stage III B Ovarian Cancer. A Case Presentation [†]

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Abstract: Ovarian cancer is the leading cause of death by malignant tumors of the female genital tract. Symptoms of ovarian cancer are nonspecific, so 70% of ovarian cancers remain undiagnosed until advanced stage III-IV, when 5-year survival rates are modest despite the treatment applied. The purpose of this paper is to present 29 years of survival of a patient in stage III B of ovarian cancer treated in Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinic No.2, Târgu Mureș. Patient DM, 24 years old (medical record No 752/93), came to our Clinic in March 1993 for abdominal pain and menstrual cycle disorders. Based on the gynecological examination, the diagnosis of bilateral ovarian tumors was established. The determination of CA125 was: 230 U/mL serum. The patient had a laparotomy; an intraoperative stage III B ovarian cancer diagnosis was established. The patient had a total hysterectomy, bilateral adnexectomy, omentectomy, and large peritonectomy. The histologic diagnosis was of ovarian papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma, and metastases below 2 cm were found in the omentum. The patient had 5 courses of polychemotherapy with platinum, adriamycin, and cyclophosphamide, and her evolution was monitored by CA125 determination, whose values were normalized (under 35 U/mL). The patient had 2 immunotherapy courses with Decaris. CA125 serum determinations monitored our patient in the first 5 years after treatment. She came in July 2022, CA125 value was normal and clinically without signs of relapse. The lack of metastasis in pelvic and para-aortic lymph nodes, the low grade of the serous carcinoma, the age of the patient (24 years old), and the histologic type of the tumors can explain her 29 years of survival without recurrence.

Keywords: ovarian cancer; survival; CA125.

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Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.