RESULTS OF THE TREATMENT OF THE LOCALLY ADVANCED CERVICAL CANCER IN UZBEKISTAN

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Background

The aim is improving the results of treatment of patients with locally advanced cervical cancer (LACC) with invasion into the bladder by perfection the reconstruction phase of operations. Examination and treatment of 26 patients with locally advanced cervical cancer were on treatment and examination in the clinic of the Republican Cancer Center from 2005 to 2017. Morphologically, squamous cell carcinoma was diagnosed all the patients.

Methods

A new method of reconstructive plastic surgery has been developed after exenteration of the pelvic organs, providing for the plasticity of the so-called "empty pelvic floor" skin flap

Results

Technique of pelvic floor plastic surgery with a skin flap: excision of the skin flap with subcutaneous adipose tissue from the anterior abdominal wall; removal of the epidermis to the layer of its own dermis and the establishment of a flap in the pelvic floor with the surface of its own dermis, subcutaneous fatty gland upward.

Complications: In patients in the early postoperative period, purulent-inflammatory processes were observed in 5 patients (19,2%), flap necrosis in 2 patients (7.7 %), ureteral stricture-reservoir anastomosis in 1 (3.8%) patient 50 days after the operation. There was no postoperative lethality.

Foto: Reconstruction small pelvic after exenteration (stages)

Results

The reconstruction the pelvic floor after pelvic exenterations is the most optimal volume of surgical intervention and significantly improves the quality of life of patients.

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