

PROGNOSTIC SIGNIFICANCE OF THE CENTRAL TUMOR SIZE (CTS) IN STAGES IIB AND IIIB BULKY CERVICAL CANCER (CC):

a new proposal for the FIGO staging system based on evidence.



*Unidad de Ginecología Oncológica
Hospital Oncológico Marie Curie (H.O.M.C)*

*Alejandro Soderini; Alejandro Aragona; Agustin Quintaie; Horacio Moschen;
Martin Mendez ; Rosa Garrido; Yanina Rodriguez; Nicasio Cuneo*



INTRODUCTION

Cervical cancer is a social disease and constitutes an issue in public health, becoming the leading cause of death by cancer in women between 20-40 years of age in Latin America. In Argentina 5000 new cases are diagnosed, and around 2000 deaths are registered, each year. The 56% of them are in advanced stages. It is known the importance of the central tumor size as prognostic factor in the Ib & Iia stges, but it is not considered for the Iib and IIib ones.

OBJETIVES

The aim of the present study is to define the prognostic significance of the CTS in stages IIB and IIIB cervical cancer, and its impact on disease-free survival (DFS) and overall survival (OS) rates, as well as to propose a new FIGO Staging System for CC.

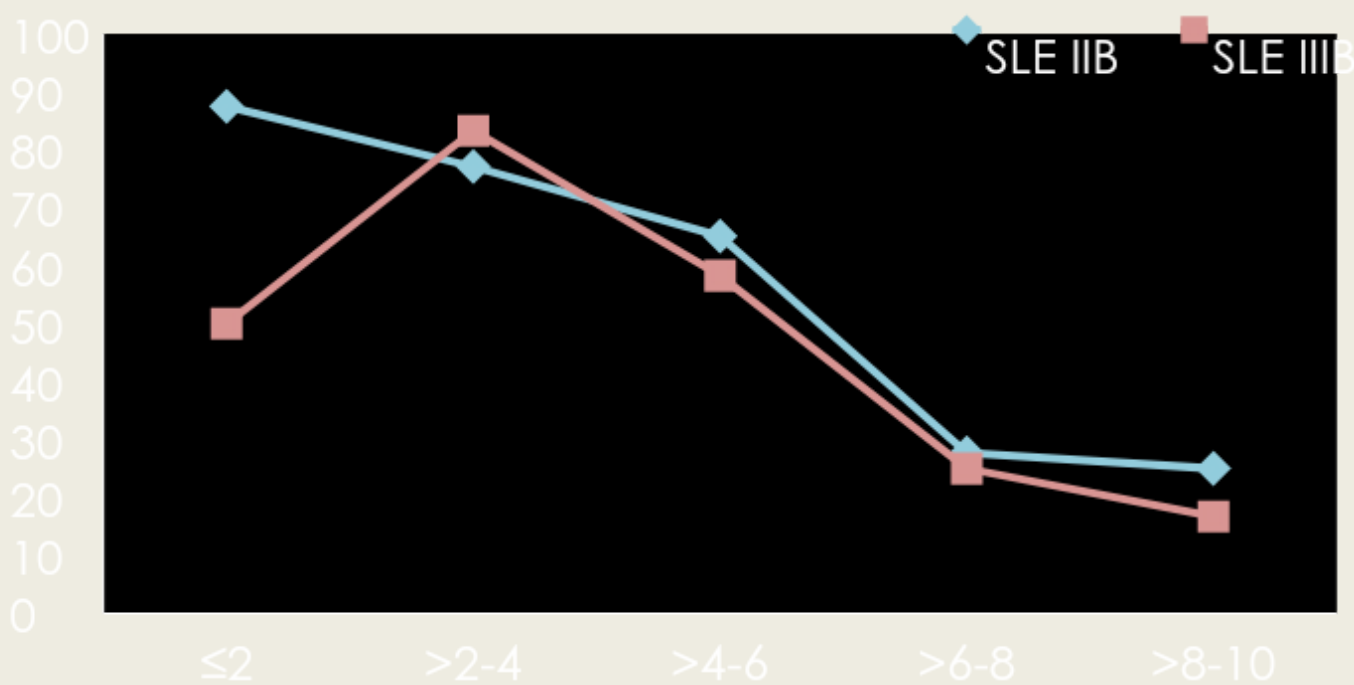
MATERIAL & METHODS

Retrospective study that included 450 pts. between 1/2007 to 9/2011 FIGO stages IIB (229 pts.) and IIIB (221 pts.) cervical cancer (cc) . MRI was added as part of the clinical staging to measure the CTS. It was stratified in ≤ 3.99 cm, 4-5.99 cm, 6-7.99 cm & 8-9.99 cm . There were evaluated disease-free survival (DFS) and overall survival (OS) related to tumor size. Age, treatment received , histologic type and follow up were also analyzed.

RESULTS

In the 450 patients included , the median age was 45 years old for the IIB group & 49 for the IIIB one (18-81)(p N.S). Median Follow up: 45 months : (11-144) for both groups. . The DFS & OS rates for the stage IIB group (229 pts.) were 58.5% and 64%; and, for the stage III one, were of 40% and 43%, respectively. The DSF and OS rates in stage Iib group decreased from 65,1% and 71,5% in patients with CTS between 4- 5.99cm, to 27,7% and 36.6% for those with tumors sizes over 6 cm.(p<0,001). For the stage IIIB group, DSF and OS rates were 58,3 & 57% respectively in CTS between 4-5.99 cm Vs 25% & 28.5%, , with CTS > 6 cm (p < 0.001). In both groups, the results obtained were independent of histological type and treatment received.

TUMOR SIZE (cm)	IIB DFS/OS(<0,001/<0,001)	IIIB DFS/OS(<0,001/<0,001)
≤ 2	87,5/83,3	50/-
2-4	77,1/79,4	83,3/83,3
>4-6	65,1/71,5	58,3/57
>6-8	27,7/35,6	25/28,5
>8-10	25/50	16,7/33,3
>10	-	-



CONCLUSION: Patients with CTS >6cm in stages IIB and IIIB had a worse prognosis in terms of DFS & OS rates. According to this evidence, the FIGO Stages Iib & IIib CC must be considered to be modified to Iib1 & Iib2; and IIib1 & IIib2 , with a 6m as the cut off. It could be also considered the surgical lymph nodes status. So, we suggest in that patients the need of another and personalized treatment strategy to the standard ones.