

XXXIII CONGRESSO NAZIONALE AIRO

# AIRO2023

BOLOGNA,  
27-29 OTTOBRE 2023

PALAZZO DEI CONGRESSI

Radioterapia Oncologica: l'evoluzione al servizio dei pazienti



Associazione Italiana  
Radioterapia e Oncologia clinica



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## **Radiochemotherapy in vulvar squamous cell carcinoma: outcome and toxicity from an Observational multicenter Italian study on vulvar cancer (OLDLADY 1.1)**

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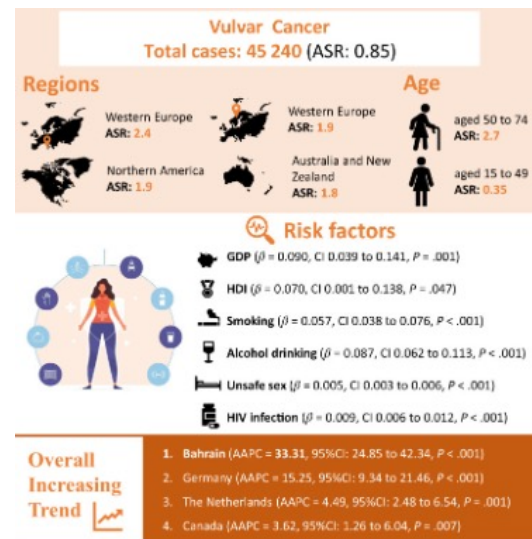
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## INTRODUCTION

VC is a rather uncommon gynecological malignancy affecting elderly women and the treatment of LAVC is a challenge for both gynecologic and radiation oncologists

Definitive CRT is the treatment of choice, but with disappointing results

In this multicenter study (OLDLADY-1.1), several Institutions have combined their retrospective data on LAVC patients to produce a real-world dataset aimed at collecting data on efficacy and safety of CRT



## MATERIAL AND METHOD

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Primary study end-point 2-year-local LC

Secondary end-points were 2-year-MFS, 2-year-overall survival (OS) and the rate and severity of acute and late toxicities

Participating centres were required to fill data sets including age, stage, histology, grading as well as technical/dosimetric details of CRT

The toxicity was a posteriori documented through the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 5 scale

## RESULTS

All patients, n	65
Median age, years (range)	72 years (32–89)
Stage	IB/II: 4/7 pts IIIA-B-C: 15/12/4 pts IVA-B: 15/8 pts <span style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</span> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; margin-left: 10px;">54 pts (83%)</div>
Chemotherapy	Cisplatin: 30 (46%) Cisplatin plus 5-Fluorouracil: 15 (23%) Carboplatin: 3 (4.7%)

## RESULTS

Median follow-up of 19 months (range 1–114 months)

2-year actuarial LC: 43.2%

2-year actuarial MFS: 84.9%

2-year actuarial OS: 59.7%

29 patients (44%), CRT was temporarily stopped (median 5 days, range 1-53 days)

The treatment interruption was statistically significant at univariate analysis of factors predicting LC (p:0.05) and OS rate (p: 0.011), and it was confirmed at the multivariate analysis for LC rate (p: 0.032)



## RESULTS

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In terms of toxicity profile, no G4 event was recorded

Most adverse events were reported as grade 1 or 2

Only 14 acute G3 toxicities, all cutaneous, and 7 late G3 events (3 genitourinary, 3 cutaneous, and 1 vaginal stenosis) were recorded

## CONCLUSION

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In the context of CRT for LAVC the present study reports encouraging results even if there is clearly room for further improvements, in terms of both treatment outcomes, toxicity and treatment interruption management



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