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EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF INTENSITY MODULATED RADIATION THERAPY IN VULVAR CANCER: DISAPPOINTING RESULTS FROM A RETROSPECTIVE SINGLE-CENTER EXPERIENCE

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Radioterapia di precisione per un'oncologia innovativa e sostenibile

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- Posizione di dipendente in aziende con interessi commerciali in campo sanitario (NIENTE DA DICHIARARE)
- · Consulenza ad aziende con interessi commerciali in campo sanitario (NIENTE DA DICHIARARE)
- Fondi per la ricerca da aziende con interessi commerciali in campo sanitario (NIENTE DA DICHIARARE)
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INTRODUCTION

•Radiotherapy treatment in vulvar cancer is an option in the advanced disease and in the adjuvant setting (± chemotherapy): IMRT and VMAT to deliver higher doses and spear OARs

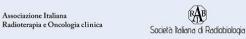
•12-37% of patients relapse after initial treatment

AIM OF THE STUDY

Retrospectively analyse clinical outcomes and toxicity in patients treated in our center for vulvar cancer with IMRT and VMAT techniques

METHODS

- 41 patients treated in our center from January 2016 to December 2021: NO patients excluded!
- Endpoints: LC, OS, PFS and toxicity



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RESULTS

Patients characteristics

- Median follow-up of 9 months (range 0-44) --- Ten patients FU < 6 months
- Median age: 77 years (range: 46-93)
- Adjuvant RT : 17 patients (41.5%) Radical RT : 24 patients (58.5%)
- 20 patients (48.8%) treated on local recurrence
- IMRT in 33 patients (80.5%), VMAT in 8 patients (19.5%)
- 2 patients did not complete the treatment due to toxicity (skin G3, GI G3)

Acute Toxicity

- Grade 2 (22%) or 3 (73.2%) skin acute toxicity
- Gastrointestinal and genitourinary toxicities affected fewer patients (G1-2)
- G3 acute gastrointestinal toxicity affected one patient



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RESULTS

<u>Outcomes</u>

	Timing		Treatment aim			Vulvar cancer		
Outcome (%)	(years)	All patients	Adjuvant	Radical	p:	Primary	Recurrent	p:
Number of	patients	41	17	24		21	20	
LC	1	68.3	81.4	58.0	.147	84.0	52.0	.045
	2	55.7	67.9	43.5		73.5	39.0	
PFS	1	66.2	71.3	54.5	.172	79.6	52.0	.040
	2	55.6	57.0	40.9		69.6	27.7	
OS	1	59.1	86.7	38.4	.019	63.5	54.6	.463
	2	38.4	52.5	27.4		50.8	25.6	

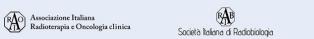
OS in radical pts	Primary	Recurrent	р
1y	37.5%	39.3%	0.456
2y	25.0%	29.5%	

OS in adjuvant pts	Primary	Recurrent	р
1y	88.9%	83.3%	0.087
2у	76.2%	20.8%	

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OS in recurrent pts	Adjuvant	Radical	р
1y	83.3%	29.5%	0.388
2y	20.8%	29.5%	



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DISCUSSION and CONCLUSIONS

•53.7% of patients were older than 75 years – higher toxicity and worse compliance?

• 2 pts early stopped the treatment, 3 pts were lost at follow-up immediately after the end of RT, 7 pts died very early after treatment – <u>altered outcomes rates?</u>

• 41.5% of pts had nodal disease – more risk of recurrence!

•Despite IMRT allows to enhance tumor control, our data suggests that in an elderly population it is not always possible to deliver a proper treatment with satisfactory clinical outcomes and it is more difficult to eradicate recurrent disease

• Skin toxicity remains an important limitation to deliver the high doses needed to eradicate the tumor

• The need of prospective and multicentre studies



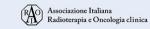
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GRAZIE PER L'ATTENZIONE



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