Methods Medical records of 620 cases of ovarian cancer from Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research Centre Delhi during years 2012–2013 were screened. 118 cases were selected as per the inclusion and exclusion criteria. The detailed data regarding patients’ clinical history, tumor characteristics, therapy, and recurrence etc. were assembled from their clinical records. The statistical analyses were performed using IBM SPSS Statistics for Windows, Version 23.0.

Results Mean and median ages at diagnosis were 49.1 and 50 (range 23–75) years respectively. The mean and median serum CA 125 levels were 1423 and 544 (range 5.5–12431) ng/ml. The family history of breast/ovarian cancer was positive in 6.8% cases. In our study group, the majority of patients (74.6%) were diagnosed at stage III. The histopathological evaluation revealed large proportion of patients with high grade tumors (84.7%) and serious adenocarcinoma (69.5%) as primary histology morphology. Other than alopecia in all, 37.3% cases had experienced other toxicities due to chemotherapy. Proportion of 64.4 cases had experienced the recurrence of disease. Mean DFS and OS were 31.03 and 40.14 months.

Conclusions Ovarian cancer is the fourth commonest cancer amongst females in Indian population. Most of the cases are detected in late stages, and have high grade tumor Histopathology, with frequent relapses. Further studies are ongoing to see the HBOC subset of patients.