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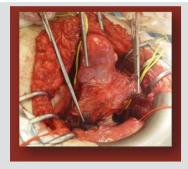


SUCCOR STUDY: An international European cohort observational study comparing minimally invasive surgery versus open abdominal radical hysterectomy in patients with stage IB1 cervical cancer

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Conclusions

- 1. Minimally invasive surgery in European patients with FIGO 2009 stage IB1 cervical cancer increased the risk of relapse and death.
- 2. Patients that underwent minimally invasive surgery using a uterine manipulator had a 2.76-times higher hazard of relapse.
- 3. Avoiding uterine manipulator and implementing a **protective** vaginal closure was associated with disease-free-survival similar to that of open surgery.







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