region, creating a need to search for alternative markers that are available and affordable. This study aims to determine the relationship between preoperative serum lymphocyte-monocyte ratio (LMR) and CA-125 in EOC.

**Materials and Methods**

This was a retrospective cross-sectional study among 70 women, diagnosed with EOC. Data was extracted from the case notes. LMR was calculated as the absolute lymphocyte count divided by the absolute monocyte count. Data was analysed using SPSS version 25.0. The correlation between LMR and CA-125 was determined using the Spearman’s correlation coefficient.

**Results**

The mean age of the patients was 48.57 ± 13.97 years. Serous adenocarcinoma was the most common subtype of ovarian cancer 66 (94.3%). The median serum CA-125 was 393.5 (215.00 – 765.67) U/mL. The median LMR was 6.77 (1.28 – 43.0) x10⁹/L. There was a statistically significant negative correlation between CA-125 and LMR, r = -0.28, p = 0.22.

**Conclusion**

LMR was negatively associated with CA-125 in women with EOC. LMR may be considered as a simple, affordable alternative marker to CA-125 in the management of EOC.

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**CAN INTRAOPERATIVE VISUAL EXAMINATION OF DIAPHRAGMATIC PERITONEUM BE A RELIABLE TOOL TO MODULATE THE EXTENT OF INTERVAL DEBULKING SURGERY IN ADVANCED OVARIAN CANCER?**

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**Introduction**

Complete disease removal during cytoreductive surgery for AEOC is the main prognostic factor for both PDS and IDS. While a unanimous consensus exists on the RT=0 during PDS, the same is not true for IDS. Many surgeons do not consider necessary the removal of macroscopically normal or with apparent scarring areas peritoneum.

This study aims to establish whether the intraoperative visual assessment can be a sufficiently sensitive tool to identify the presence or absence of residual disease.

**Methods**

Observational retrospective study. Pre-operative, surgical and histopathological features of patients subjected to IDS with visually-suspected (figure 1) or certain (figure 2) residual disease at the level of the right diaphragmatic peritoneum, have been collected.