THE PROGNOSTIC VALUE OF THE NUMBER OF POSITIVE LYMPH NODES AND THE LYMPH NODE RATIO IN EARLY STAGE CERVICAL CANCER

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Objectives Evaluate survival and prognostic factors of surgery after chemoradiotherapy (CRT) for locally advanced cervical cancer (LACC).

Methods A retrospective study was performed comparing patients who had undergone surgery following primary CRT for LACC to a control group treated only with CRT.

Results 176 patients fulfilled the inclusion criteria. Residual disease (RD) was found in 48 (27.2%) patients submitted to surgery, 32 (66.7%) had adenocarcinoma (p = 0.054). The main prognostic factor related to RD in a multivariate analysis was adenocarcinoma histologic type (p = 0.003, HR = 5.54 (1.69–18.12)). Patients with RD presented higher recurrence.