surgery) is mandatory. Prognosis is generally excellent. Recurrence is a rare event (6%), but it can occur in the form of invasive disease.

### 2022-RA-195-ESGO
**MIRNA-125B EXPRESSION IN EPITHELIAL OVARIAN CANCER**

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**Methodology** A pre-surgical venous blood sample of all patients with clinically diagnosed ovarian tumors and likely to undergo surgery was drawn. After histopathological confirmation of benign or malignant epithelial ovarian tumor of surgically resected specimen, patients were enrolled into the study and their blood sample was further analysed for miRNA-125b expression. Patients with epithelial ovarian cancer on histopathological examination were defined as cases and those with benign pathology report served as controls. Commercial kit were used to isolate RNA including miRNA from serum samples. The RNA were then be reverse-transcribed into cDNA using cDNA synthesis kit as per the manufacturer’s protocol. The Ct values of housekeeping U6 snRNA and test cDNA using cDNA synthesis kit as per the manufacturer protocol. The Ct values of housekeeping U6 snRNA and test cDNA using cDNA synthesis kit as per the manufacturer

**Results** We enrolled 20 cases of Epithelial ovarian cancer and 20 cases of benign epithelial ovarian tumor. Real time relative quantification analysis showed more than 10 fold increase in serum miR-125b expression among epithelial ovarian cancer patients than the corresponding benign counterparts.

**Conclusion** Circulating miRNA-125b has the potential to become a novel biomarker for early diagnosis and prognosis prediction of epithelial ovarian cancer.

### 2022-RA-209-ESGO
**A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY OF OVARIAN CANCER AMONG ELDERLY – EVALUATION AND PROGNOSIS**

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**Methodology** Women above 70 were classified as ‘elderly’ (N=233) (71 – 93), and below 70 – ‘control cohort’ (N=755) (24 – 70). Treatment schedule used (6–8 cycles) were 3-weekly regimen (PC-3W) – carboplatin AUC-6 + Paclitaxel 175 mg/ m² on day 1 of a 21-day cycle, and weekly regimen (PC-1W) – carboplatin AUC-2 + paclitaxel 80 mg/m² on days 1, 8, and 15 of a 28-day cycle

**Results** When comparing elderly to control median overall survival (mOS) was 41.26 (33.05–63.87) vs. 69.78 (50.07–75.01) months respectively (p<0.0001). No statistical differences were shown when comparing toxicities except for grade 2 anemia – 36.49% vs. 19.67% respectively (p<0.0001) and grade 2 alopecia – 44.81% vs. 60.52% respectively (p<0.0001). The use of PC-1W vs. PC-3W was 44.29% vs 47.14% in the elderly compared to 39.03% vs. 60.3% in the control (p<0.0001). Among the elderly mOS

**Conclusion** In our centre, Suidan et al’s RS1 and RS2 models were able to predict cytoreductive outcomes. Predictive models may help determine patient suitability for cytoreductive surgery in AOC treatment.