Introduction/Background More than 80% of patients with advanced ovarian cancer present with recurrence within five years. During the last decades, Cytoreductive Surgery plus Hyperthermic Intraperitoneal Chemotherapy has been introduced as a new protocol for treatment of advanced and or recurrent ovarian cancer. However, there is no consensus on its long-term efficiency, and it is still under debate. This study aims to evaluate the effectiveness of Cytoreductive Surgery Plus Hyperthermic Intraperitoneal Chemotherapy in patients with Advanced Ovarian Cancer in Iran.

Methodology Thirty patients with Stage IIIc and IV advanced Ovarian Cancers underwent cytoreductive surgery plus Hyperthermic Intraperitoneal Chemotherapy at Jam hospital with a fixed surgical team in Tehran, Iran, from 2019 to 2021. Fourteen patients were new cases, and sixteen of them were recurrent cases. At the end of cytoreductive surgery, by using a Hyperthermic Intraperitoneal Chemotherapy device, Cisplatin was circulated in the peritoneal cavity for 90 minutes at a dose of 80–100 mg/m2 at 43 °C (di.)

Results Among thirty patients with 54.97±7.4 years of mean age, the mean overall survival was 564.967 days, and 2-year survival rates were 66.7%. According to Fisher’s exact test, there was a statistically significant relationship between disease-free after surgery and mortality rate (p=0.00). However, there was no statistically significant relationship between recurrence after surgery and mortality rate (p=0.093).

Conclusion Cytoreductive surgery plus Hyperthermic Intraperitoneal Chemotherapy might increase the survival of Advanced Ovarian Cancer patients.