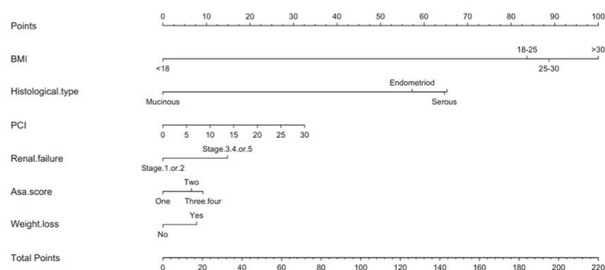


0.03). Peritoneal carcinosis index, body mass index, moderate to severe renal failure, weight loss, ASA score and histological type were associated with the occurrence of VTE at the diagnosis of ovarian cancer. VTE predictive nomogram created in this population had good internal agreement (AUC = 0.81, CI95% 0.73 – 0.89).



Nomogram predicting the likelihood of a thrombo-embolic event in patients with an ovarian cancer at the time of the diagnosis

Abstract 2022-RA-448-ESGO Figure 1 Nomogram predicting the likelihood of a thrombo-embolic event in patients with an ovarian cancer at the time of the diagnosis

Conclusion The incidence of VTE is high during ovarian cancer management, with many asymptomatic events. The impact of VTE is unfavorable on OS. The use of a nomogram could allow an earlier screening and thus improve the management and prognosis of patients. These results raise the question of systematic screening and its modalities in this population.

2022-RA-453-ESGO

IS OMENTAL CAKE ASSOCIATED WITH HIGHER RISKS OF INCOMPLETE DEBULKING SURGERY IN ADVANCED STAGE OVARIAN CANCER?

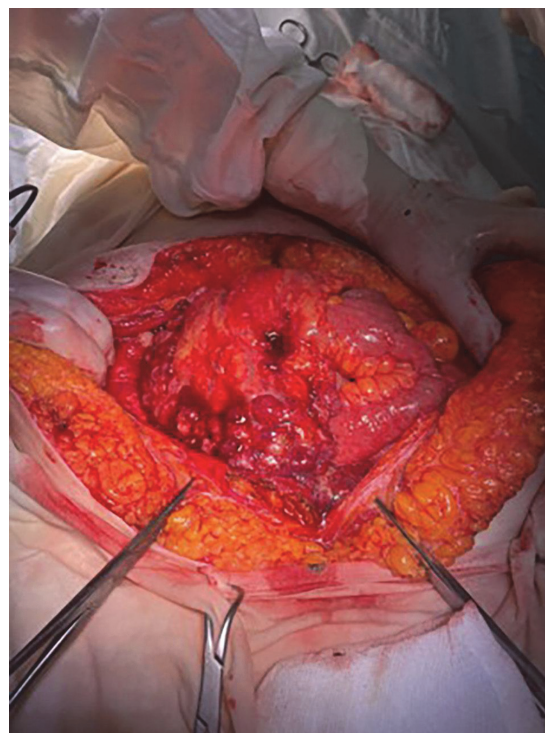
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10.1136/ijgc-2022-ESGO.507

Introduction/Background Omental tumoral transformation is frequently encountered in advanced stage ovarian cancer. Depending on the progression of the disease, in certain cases adjacent organs might be invaded and therefore, the chances of decreasing the completeness of cytoreduction are higher

Methodology In the current paper we report the cases of 18 patients diagnosed with omental cake originating from ovarian cancer

Results In two cases total omentectomy was associated with total hysterectomy and bilateral adnexectomy, peritonectomy and lymph node dissection, in other two cases total colectomy was also associated, in one case a large enterectomy was associated while in another case partial cystectomy was imposed (figure 1). In the other 12 cases a massive invasion of the underlying loops was encountered and therefore the intervention was limited to a omental biopsy, the patients being further deferred to the oncology services in order to be submitted to neoadjuvant chemotherapy.



Abstract 2022-RA-453-ESGO Figure 1

Conclusion In conclusion, a significant number of cases presenting omental cake might not be candidates for per primam cytoreduction and might need neoadjuvant chemotherapy.

2022-RA-454-ESGO

OVARIAN METASTASES FROM PULMONARY CANCER – REPORT OF TWO CASES

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Introduction/Background Krukenberg tumors are frequently encountered in the setting of digestive or breast cancer; however, in certain cases pulmonary origin can be also encountered.

Methodology The aim of the current paper is to report two such cases.

Results The first case was the one of a 73 year old female who has been previously investigated for severe weight loss and dysphagia and who was diagnosed with a tumoral mass at the level of the mediastinum in association with a pulmonary nodule measuring 1,5 cm at the level of the left lung and with an ovarian tumor measuring 4/5 cm. the patient was submitted to a laparoscopic adnexectomy, the final diagnostic being of an ovarian pulmonary metastasis. The patient was further submitted to systemic chemotherapy in association with chest radiotherapy; at two year follow up she presented a significant decrease of the adenopathic mass, the disparition of the pulmonary nodule. The second case was the one of a 39 year old patient with previous history of