matched analysis was performed to balance predictive factors of MI-SCS.

Results Overall, 276 cases were identified (62 MI-SCS and 214 LPT), and a complete gross resection (CGR) was achieved in 262 (94.9%) patients. At multivariate analysis, predictive factors for MI-SCS were NACT (p=0.007), site of recurrence (p=0.031), and number of lesions (p=0.001) (Table). In the propensity-matched population (39 MI-SCS and 78 LPT), CGR was similar for both groups (39 MI-SCS vs 72 LPT; p=0.082). Early post-operative complications were significantly higher in the LPT-SCS (33.3%) than in the MI-SCS (10.3%) group (p=0.004). Only one (2.6%) patient experienced a grade ≥3 early post-operative complication in the MI-SCS compared to 13 (16.7%) patients in the LPT cohort (p<0.001). The median follow-up period was 32 months (range 18–92) in the propensity-matched population. The median post-recurrence survival (PRS) was 81 months in the MI-SCS group and not reached in the LPT Group (p=0.111).

Abstract 2022-RA-820-ESGO Table 1 Logistic regression for prediction of MI-SCS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>OR (95% CI)</th>
<th>p-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Predictive factors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NACT</td>
<td>0.39 (0.20–0.79)</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site of recurrence</td>
<td>0.33 (0.17–0.65)</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of lesions</td>
<td>0.51 (0.30–0.88)</td>
<td>0.016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postoperative complications</td>
<td>0.29 (0.14–0.60)</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Abstract 2022-RA-822-ESGO

Conclusion Patients with single or oligometastatic recurrences can be offered MI-SCS, mainly if localized in the lymph-nodes and/or if they received NACT at primary diagnosis. MI-SCS is associated with favourable perioperative outcomes with no statistically significant differences in terms of PRS with respect to open approach.

2022-RA-821-ESGO

Introduction/Background The study evaluated the risk of ovarian cancer in women with BRCA 1–2 mutations. BRCA 1–2 are tumor-suppressor genes involved in DNA homologous recombination and ovarian cancer development.

Methodology From 2016 to may 2022, all risk reducing surgery (RRSO) which included salpingo-oophorectomy was performed in all patients carrying BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutations.

Results We collected 172 women. The median age of BRCA 1 mutated patients was 51 aged (range 30–73 years), whereas the median age of BRCA 2 mutated patients was 53 (range 36–70). One hundred and three patients had previous history of breast cancer. Among the 172, 145 (85%) underwent risk reducing salpingo-oophorectomy (RRSO) though a laparoscopic approach. 12 (7%) underwent laparoscopic RRSO and contextual hysterectomy, 3 (2%) underwent RRSO through a laparotomic approach and 10 (6%) laparotomy.

RISK Reducing SURGERY IN OVARIAN CANCER

Vera Loizzi, 2Francesca Arezzo, 3Isabella Romagnoli, 4Miriam Dellino, 2Erica Silvestris, 2Anila Kardhashi, 5Gerardo Cazzato, 5Leonardo Resta, 6Francesco Legge, 7Luca Damiani, 8Iole Natalicchio, 9Nicoletta Resta, 9Ettore Cicinelli, 10Gennaro Cormio.

1Department of Obstetrics, Rigshospitalet/Copenhagen University Hospital, DK-2100, Denmark; 2Department of Gynecology, Rigshospitalet/Copenhagen University Hospital, Copenhagen, Denmark; 3Department of Obstetrics, Rigshospitalet/Copenhagen University Hospital, DK-2100, Denmark; 4Molecular Unit, Department of Pathology, Herlev University Hospital, DK-2730, Denmark; 5Section of Pathology, Department of Emergency and Organ Transplantation, University of Bari, ITALY, BARI, Italy; 6IRCCS Istituto Tumori Giovanni Paolo II, Bari, Italy, bari, Italy; 7University of bari, bari, Italy; 8Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, San Paolo Hospital, Bari, Italy, bari, Italy; 9Department of Pathology, University of Bari, Italy, bari, Italy; 10Department of Biomedical Sciences and Human Oncology (DIMO), University of Bari, bari, Italy

10.1136/ijgc-2022-ESGO.569

Introduction/Background The study evaluated the risk of ovarian cancer in women with BRCA 1–2 mutations. BRCA 1–2 are tumor-suppressor genes involved in DNA homologous recombination and ovarian cancer development.

Methodology From 2016 to may 2022, all risk reducing surgery (RRSO) which included salpingo-oophorectomy was performed in all patients carrying BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation.

Results We collected 172 women. The median age of BRCA 1 mutated patients was 51 aged (range 30–73 years), whereas the median age of BRCA 2 mutated patients was 53 (range 36–70). One hundred and three patients had previous history of breast cancer. Among the 172, 145 (85%) underwent risk reducing salpingo-oophorectomy (RRSO) though a laparoscopic approach. 12 (7%) underwent laparoscopic RRSO and contextual hysterectomy, 3 (2%) underwent RRSO through a laparotomic approach and 10 (6%) laparotomy.

2022-RA-822-ESGO