RRSO and hysterectomy. During 8 (5%) laparoscopic RRSO, prophylactic bilateral mastectomy was also performed. Early and late complications occurred in 3 patients (2%). Four patients (2%) were found to have occult serous tubal intraepithelial carcinoma (STIC) and nine patients (5%) occult cancer. **Conclusion** RRSO is a safe and feasible procedure in BRCA 1–2 mutation carriers. The procedure is effective for genetic prevention of ovarian cancer.

**Abstract 2022-RA-823-ESGO Figure 1**

**Conclusion** In this small series of aGCT, monitoring FOXL2-mut ctDNA seems relevant to predict RECIST or clinical progression in relapse setting. All cancer deaths were in the FOXL2-mut ctDNA group. Future studies are warranted to confirm if this biomarker can avoid repetitive CT scan for surveillance.

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**Expression of COL5A2 in Ovarian Tumor Microenvironment and Its Mechanism of Promoting Ovarian Cancer**

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**Introduction/Background** Recent studies have shown that the research of tumor cells alone cannot explain many phenomena in tumors, so the concept of tumor microenvironment has attracted more and more attention in tumor research. Studies have found that tumor cells need to interact with other cells, especially cancer associated fibroblasts (CAFs) to promote tumor progression. COL5A2 belongs to collagen family and is an important part of extracellular matrix in tumor microenvironment. Therefore, taking COL5A2 as the core to clarify the specific mechanism of the interaction between ovarian cancer cells and CAFs in the ovarian tumor microenvironment can provide a theoretical basis for the development of new treatment strategies for ovarian cancer.

**Methodology** We analyzed the expression of COL5A2 in 65 cases of ovarian cancer tissue specimens and explored the mechanism of altered COL5A2 expression in ovarian tumor microenvironment. Then we explored the underlying mechanisms of the effect of COL5A2 on cell proliferation, migration and invasion of ovarian cancer in vitro and in vivo.

**Results** (1) Compared with normal ovarian tissues, COL5A2 is highly expressed in ovarian cancer tissues, and when COL5A2 is highly expressed, the prognosis of ovarian cancer is worse. (2) COL5A2 mainly comes from CAFs. (3) The exosomes carrying ITGB1 secreted by ovarian cancer cells can activate the function of CAFs and promote the expression of COL5A2.