Conclusions Advanced stage at diagnosis was more prevalent in Arabs compared to Jewish women with cervical cancer, whereas stage-specific survival was similar. Possible attributing factors to the observed disparity, such as: health-care access, socioeconomic status, education, culture, molecular and genetic mechanisms, should be further investigated.

E-poster viewing: Surgical techniques and perioperative management

EP371/#985 A CASE CONTROL STUDY TO COMPARE EFFECT OF PERIOPERATIVE WOUND INFILTRATION SYSTEM VS POSTOPERATIVE OPIOID INSTALLATION ALONG WITH GA IN ELECTIVE GYNECOLOGIC ONCOLOGY SURGERY

Ayesha Akhtar*, Shahana Pervin. Mugda Medical College Hospital, Gynaecology and Obstetrics, Dhaka, Bangladesh

Objectives Major open surgery for gynaecological cancer usually extensive and induced severe postoperative surgical site pain (POSP). We investigated whether perioperative wound infiltration system along with general anaesthesia effectively decrease POSP compared with traditional general anaesthesia followed by opioid in gynaecologic oncology patient.

Methods This is prospective case control study includes 230 patients who underwent extensive pelvic surgery during gynaecologic cancer surgery. Study was conducted over one year (April 2016 to March 2017), where the wound infiltration...