Results After three cycles of DA-EPOCH-R chemotherapy (with reduction of tumor foci up to 98% without significant toxicity) the cesarean section was performed at GA 37 1/7. Newborn: boy, weight: 3080 g, Apgar 8/9, healthy. The patient continuing treatment in the hematology department with ongoing tumor reduction.

Conclusion The combination of non-Hodgkin’s B-cell lymphoma of rare localization (ovaries) during pregnancy is extremely uncommon morbidity with possibility of prolonging pregnancy along with treatment in a specialized, multidisciplinary medical center. This makes it possible to conduct a full-fledged examination, prescribe adequate and timely treatment while minimizing risks to the fetus, prolong pregnancy to full term, and create conditions for the birth of a healthy child.

Disclosures Nothing to disclose

LAPAROSCOPIC ASSISTED VAGINAL RADICAL TRACHELECTOMY: LONG TERM RESULTS OF SEVEN CASES IN A TERTIARY HOSPITAL SETTING

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Introduction/Background LAVRT is an option for fertility preservation in patients diagnosed with early cervical cancer.

Methodology Between January 2017- May 2023 seven patients were underwent LARVT

Results First patient was 35 year old woman with history of multiple LEEPs and final diagnosis of adenocarcinoma. She was operated on may 2019. Second patient had 2 cm tumor on previously performed LEEP without residual tumor. She was operated on June 2019. The third patient was a kidney transplant recipient with a 3 previous LEEPs and residual CIN III on endocervical canal. On October 2020, simple trachelectomy was performed. The fourth patient underwent LARVT for 1 cm tumor who was operated on December 2019. The fifth patient was 35 year old woman with a 2cm tumor who was planned to undergo LARVT. Intraoperatively, one pelvic node was positive on frozen section. LARVT was abandoned and laparoscopic staging lymphadenectomy and ovarian transposition was done. Sixth patient was 39 year old women with 15 mm tumor who underwent LARVT on October 2022. Seventh patient was 39 year old nulliprous woman with a history of two previous LEEP operations with residual CIN III on endocervical margin. She underwent simple trachelectomy on May 2023.

For all patients mean operation time was 290 minutes. There was one complication, bladder perforation that was repaired in atraoperatively. There was no blood transfusion in any operation. There was only one pregnancy which lasted 37 weeks with a successful birth of baby girl. This patient experienced cerclage exposure and loosening of suture which was handled with laparoscopic abdominal cerclage replacement. In one of the patients, the cytologic follow-up revealed HSIL. On 48 months follow-up (1–48 months) there was no recurrence.

Conclusion LAVRT is a feasible operation with a comparable oncologic outcomes. But patients are not eager to get pregnant, i.e., only one live birth out of seven patients.

Disclosures None