

Conclusion The FD becomes a valuable, non-invasive diagnostic tool that lowers the amount of false negative diagnosis in cases of VIN and vulvar cancer.

Disclosures no

#157 A CASE OF MULTIPLE METASTASIS FROM RECURRENT EXTRAMAMMARY PAGET'S DISEASE OF THE VULVA

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10.1136/ijgc-2023-ESGO.803

Introduction/Background Occurring as a rare cutaneous malignancy, Extramammary Paget's Disease manifests as a predilection on the genital and perianal areas and is associated with underlying carcinoma of adjacent organs.

The pathophysiological mechanism is still unclear, and the clinical presentation of the lesions often demonstrate infiltrative erythema similar with that of other skin disorders like eczema. Primarily affecting the elderly, post-menopausal women, and Asians.

The disease is notorious due to its chronic relapsing clinical course. There are no established guidelines that exist in terms of management for EMPD. Surgery remains the treatment of choice but the procedure is usually extensive and carries a high recurrence rate.



Abstract #157 Figure 1

Methodology This is a case of a 43-year-old female patient, diagnosed as a case of Extramammary Paget's Disease of the Vulva in 2014. The patient underwent radical wide excision and split thickness skin graft 5 years after the symptoms started. Final histopathological examination with panel of immunohistochemical stains confirmed the diagnosis of Primary Cutaneous Paget's Disease of the Vulva.

Results Patient was clinically stable for 4 years, but patient noted recurrence of previous symptoms such as rashes/redness

on the vulvar area and pruritus with associated joint pains, body weakness and loss of appetite.

On presentation, the entire vulva was converted into a hyperkeratotic eczematous plaque with 'weeping' appearance at the vulva and perineum. Vulvar Biopsy with immunostaining confirmed findings compatible with Paget's Disease.

Bone Scintigraphy revealed multiple areas of metastasis. Whole Abdominal Ultrasound showed slight hepatomegaly probably metastasis.

Conclusion Though the risk of developing of metastasis even after treatment is very low, the risk of recurrence after standard surgical treatment is still high. Proper diagnosis is very crucial, and definitive treatment should have been offered.

A wider knowledge and better understanding of the presentation, diagnosis and management of the disease should be developed in future studies

Disclosures The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

#185 CURRENT CONVERSATIONS AND TRENDS IN VULVAR CANCER ON INSTAGRAM: A STUDY BY THE EUROPEAN NETWORK OF YOUNG GYNAECOLOGIC ONCOLOGISTS (ENYGO)

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10.1136/ijgc-2023-ESGO.804

Introduction/Background The use of social media to raise awareness of gynaecological cancer is increasingly more common. Moreover, women use social media channels to share their stories and experiences of diagnosis, treatment, and survival. Influencers are using platforms such as Instagram for inspiration, motivation, and education. However, the literature on the use and engagement on Instagram to raise awareness for gynaecological cancers, particularly, vulvar cancer is still lacking. In this descriptive analysis, we aim to identify the volume and themes of posts on Instagram relating to vulvar cancer.

Methodology We identified the volume of posts related to specific hashtags by using the Instagram search feature. We analysed results from the following hashtags from October 2010 to May 5th, 2023: #vulvarcancer, #vulvalcancer,

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#vulvarcancerawareness, and #vulvacancerawareness. The top two posts were then classified and analysed by theme using the Instagram algorithm. If posts received comments, a word cloud was generated to identify the most commonly used words.

Results We identified a total of 20756 posts relating to the above-mentioned hashtags. The top two posts received 11 and 23 likes, respectively, and a total of 3 comments. The central theme of the posts was sharing the patient's journey through treatment and general education on vulvar cancer. There were not enough posts to generate a word cloud.

Abstract #185 Table 1 Classification of the Top Two Instagram Posts for #vulvarcancer, #vulvacancer, #vulvacancerawareness and #vulvarcancerawareness:

Instagram Rank	Post classification	No. Likes	No. Comments
1	Post related to a patient's journey who is in hospital due to vulvar cancer. Patient is happy to receive a private room.	11	2
2	A post by a maternity hospital raising awareness of the 5 types of gynecological cancer	23	1

Conclusion Considering that Instagram has over one billion active users per month, the number of posts and the interaction and content are disappointingly low. In an era of digitalisation, powerful platforms such as Instagram provide enormous potential and a vast outreach to raise awareness and build communities for women with vulvar cancer. Although there is a growing trend to use Instagram for this purpose, this should form an integral part in the patient's journey.

Disclosures None

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INSTAGRAM ANALYSIS OF DISCUSSIONS AND TRENDS IN VAGINAL CANCER: INSIGHTS FROM A EUROPEAN NETWORK OF YOUNG GYNAECOLOGIC ONCOLOGISTS (ENYGO) STUDY

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10.1136/ijgc-2023-ESGO.805

Introduction/Background Instagram is a powerful platform to raise awareness of various health issues. In recent years, this

has been observed for gynaecological cancer awareness topics. Due to its visual nature and large outreach potential, Instagram provides a platform for educational exchange, health promotion, and building communities. Nevertheless, evidence of its use and its impact in raising awareness for vaginal cancer is still lacking. We aimed to identify the use of Instagram to raise awareness for vaginal cancer and the volume and type of posts that are used in relation to this relevant albeit rare gynaecological cancer.

Methodology We identified the volume of posts related to specific hashtags by using the Instagram search feature. We retrieved results from the following hashtags from October 2010 to May 5th, 2023: #vaginalcancer and #vaginalcancerawareness. We recorded and described the number of posts. Using the Instagram algorithm, we examined the top two posts related to the hashtags described. These were then thematically analysed to identify content. If a post received replies, these were analysed using a word cloud to identify the keywords being used.

Results We identified 11,832 and 293 posts on Instagram relating to #vaginalcancer and #vaginalcancerawareness, respectively. The main theme of the posts was eliminating stigma and embarrassment and promoting donations for raising awareness (table 1).

Abstract #186 Table 1 Classification of Top Two Instagram Posts for #vaginalcancer and #vaginalcancerawareness

Instagram Rank	Post classification	No. Likes	No. Comments
1	Post raising awareness of vaginal cancer among others and to not perceive them as being embarrassing.	32	3
2	Post noting that a company will donate 10% profits of their product to the Eve appeal which is a charity for the prevention of the 5 gynecological cancers.	38	3

Conclusion Instagram is reported to have over one billion active users each month. It is increasingly used to raise health awareness, and there is an increasing trend within gynaecological cancers. Women are using Instagram to share their experiences and build communities. However, considering the enormous outreach this platform provides, its use relating to vaginal cancer remains suboptimal. As social media platforms also gain attention for gynaecologic cancer awareness, it is important that the medical community is aware of this and becomes active in sharing relevant, evidence-based information and updates.

Disclosures None

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TREATING VULVAR AND VAGINAL CANCER WITH CONCOMITANT RADIOCHEMOTHERAPY AND SUBSEQUENT BRACHYTHERAPY: CASE SERIES

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10.1136/ijgc-2023-ESGO.806

Introduction/Background Primary tumors of the vulva and vagina are very rare and represent only a small percentage of all gynecological tumors. In both cases, the first consultation is usually late, which usually implies diagnoses in advanced stages that limit the surgical approach.