



BÖLÜM 16

VULVA, VAJEN KANSERİ VE HEMŞİRELİK BAKIMI

Kamile KABUKCUOĞLU¹
Öznur KÖRÜKCÜ²

VULVA KANSERİ

Vulva kanseri, kadınlarda hala nadir görülen jinekolojik kanser türlerinden birisi olmasına rağmen, kadın sağlığı üzerine olan yıkıcı etkileri gün geçtikçe artmaktadır ⁽¹⁾. Önden mons pubis, lateralden genitokrural kıvrımlarla çevrili olan vulva labia major, labia minor, klitoris, vajinal açıklık, posterior bartolin bezleri ve para-üretral Skene bezlerini kapsamaktadır ^(2,3). İntroitus veya vajinal açıklık, vulvadan gelen drenajdan yayılan, labia minora, introitus ve vajinanın distal kısmından bir kanal ağı içeren mukozal bir yapıdır ^(1,4). Lenf kanallarının olduğu bu sistem önde birleşir ve daha sonra klitoristen yanıl olarak yüzeysel kasık düğümlerine, femoral düğümlere ve son olarak da dış iliak düğüme uzanır ^(1,5). Tümörler lokal, homojen veya lenfatik yolla metastaz yapabilir ⁽¹⁾. En yaygın görülen vulva kanseri tipi skuamoz hücreli vulva kanseri olmasına karşın, kadınlarda nadir olarak vulvar melanom, bartolin bezi kanseri ve vulvanın Paget Hastalığı da görülebilmektedir ^(3,6).

Vulva kanserinin etiyojisi tam olarak bilinmemekle beraber, kabul edilen bazı risk faktörleri Human Papilloma Virus (HPV), otoimmün hastalık, öncesinde vulva kanser öncüsü lezyonların olması, vulva derisinin kaşınmasına ve incelmesine neden olabilen liken skleroz gibi vulva deri lezyonları, servikal kanser öncü lezyonu veya servikal kanser olması, sigara kullanımı, ileri yaş, kronik vulvar kaşıntı ve/veya yanma hikayesi olması şeklinde sıralanmaktadır ^(3,7,8).

¹ Prof. Dr., Akdeniz Üniversitesi, Hemşirelik Fakültesi, Doğum ve Kadın Hastalıkları Hemşireliği AD, kkamile@akdeniz.edu.tr

² Doç. Dr., Akdeniz Üniversitesi, Hemşirelik Fakültesi, Doğum ve Kadın Hastalıkları Hemşireliği AD, oznurkorukcu@akdeniz.edu.tr

KAYNAKLAR

1. Michalski, B. M., Pfeifer, J. D., Mutch, D., & Council, M. L. Cancer of the Vulva: A Review. *Dermatologic Surgery*. 2021;47(2):174-183.
2. Cohen-Sacher B. The normal vulva, vulvar examination, and evaluation tools. *Clin Obstet Gynecol*. 2015;58:442-52.
3. Farage MA, Maibach HI. (Eds.). (2017). *The Vulva: Physiology and Clinical Management* (2 Ed.), CRC Press. Cleveland
4. Allbritton JI. Vulvar neoplasms, benign and malignant. *Obstet Gynecol Clin North Am*. 2017;44:339-52.
5. Koay MHE, Stewart CJR. Extravascular migratory metastasis (pericytic mimicry) in sarcomatoid squamous cell carcinoma of the vulva: a report of 2 cases. *Int J Gynecol Pathol*. 2019;38:27-31
6. Rogers LJ, Cuello MA. Cancer of the vulva. *Int J Gynecol Obstet*. 2018;143:4-13.
7. Pepas L, Kaushik S, Bryant A, et. al. Medical interventions for high grade vulval intraepithelial neoplasia. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev*. 2015:Cd007924.
8. American Cancer Society (2021) *Cancer Facts and Figures 2021* (21.05.2021 tarihinde <https://www.cancer.gov/types/vulvar/hp/vulvar-treatment-pdq> adresinden ulaşılmıştır).
9. Rogers LJ, Cuello MA. Cancer of the vulva. *Int J Gynaecol Obstet*. 2018;143(Suppl 2):4-13
10. Bornstein J, Bogliatto F, Haefner HK, Stockdale CK, Preti M, Bohl T, Reutter J. The 2015 International Society for the Study of Vulvovaginal Disease (ISSVD) terminology of vulvar squamous intraepithelial lesions. *Obstet Gynecol*. 2016;127:264-8.
11. Nooij LS, Brand FA, Gaarenstroom KN, Creutzberg CL, et al. Risk factors and treatment for recurrent vulvar squamous cell carcinoma. *Crit Rev Oncol Hematol*. 2016;106:1-13.
12. Lichtman SM, Audisio RA. (2013). *Management of Gynecological Cancer in Older Women*. Springer: London.
13. Cobos GA, Pomeranz MK. A general approach to the evaluation and the management of vulvar disorders. *Obstet Gynecol Clin North Am*. 2017;44:321-7.
14. Adams, T. S., & Cuello, M. A. Cancer of the vagina. *International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics*. 2018;143:14-21.
15. Hacker, N. F., Eifel, P. J., & Van Der Velden, J. Cancer of the vagina. *International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics*. 2015;131: S84-S87.
16. Clarke-Pearson D, Soper J. (2011). *Gynecological Cancer Management*. Wiley-Blackwell: Philadelphia
17. Rajagopalan, M. S., Xu, K. M., Lin, J. F. et. al. Adoption and impact of concurrent chemoradiation therapy for vaginal cancer: a National Cancer Data Base (NCDB) study. *Gynecologic oncology*. 2014; 135(3):495-502.
18. Halloway D. (2019). *Nursing management of women's health*. A guide for nurse specialists and practitioners. London: Springer.
19. Lemone P, Burke K., Dwyer T, et al. (2015). *Medical-surgical nursing*. Pearson Higher Education AU.

20. Honan L. (2019). *Focus on adult health medical surgical nursing*. Walters-Kluwer: Philadelphia.
21. Beesley V, Eakin E, Steginga S, et al. Unmet needs of gynaecological cancer survivors: Implications for developing community support services. *Psychooncology*. 2008;17:392-400.
22. Vulval Pain Society. (2017). How to perform vulval self-examination? (31.05.2021 tarihinde www.vulvalpainsociety.org/vps/index.php/advice-and-self-help/self-examination adresinden ulaşılmıştır).
23. Choi JS, Park M. Factors predicting young women's willingness to conduct vulvar self-examinations in Korea. *Health Care Women Int*. 2019;40:653-664.
24. CDC (2018). Vaginal and vulvar cancer (31.05.2021 tarihinde https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/vagvulv/pdf/vagvulv_facts.pdf adresinden ulaşılmıştır).
25. Bray F, Laversanne M, Weiderpass E, et al. Geographic and temporal variations in the incidence of vulvar and vaginal cancers. *Int J Cancer*. 2020;147:2764-2771.
26. Mancini S, Bucchi L, Baldacchini F, et al. Incidence trends of vulvar squamous cell carcinoma in Italy from 1990 to 2015. *Gynecol Oncol*. 2020;157:656-663.
27. Preti M, Selk A, Stockdale C, et al. Knowledge of Vulvar anatomy and self-examination in a sample of Italian women. *J Low Genit Tract Dis*. 2021;25:166-171.
28. Lawhead RA. Vulvar self-examination. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 1988; 158:1238.
29. Schuurman MS, van den Einden LCG, Massuger LFAG, et al. Trends in incidence and survival of Dutch women with vulvar squamous cell carcinoma. *Eur J Cancer*. 2013;49:3872-3880.
30. Kaidar-Person O, Ibrahim N, Amit A, et al. Vulvar cancer in the North of Israel. *Rambam Maimonides Med J*. 2014;5:e0022.
31. American Cancer Society. (2016). *Vulvar cancer*. (31.05.2021 tarihinde <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/vulvar-cancer.html> adresinden ulaşılmıştır).
32. Mahner S, Jueckstock J, Hilpert F, et al. Adjuvant therapy in lymph node-positive vulvar cancer: the AGO-CaRE-1 study. *J Natl Cancer Inst*. 2015;107:426-430.
33. National Cancer Institute. *Vulvar cancer treatment-health professional version*. (31.05.2021 tarihinde <https://www.cancer.gov/types/vulvar/hp/vulvar-treatment-pdq> adresinden ulaşılmıştır).
34. Bornstein J, Bogliatto F, Haefner HK, et al. The 2015 International Society for the Study of Vulvovaginal Disease (ISSVD) terminology of vulvar squamous intraepithelial lesions. *J Low Genit Tract Dis*. 2016;20:11-14.
35. CDC (2019). *What should I know about screening*. (31.05.2021 tarihinde https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/vagvulv/basic_info/screening.htm#:~:text=The%20Pap%20test%20does%20not,do%20to%20reduce%20your%20risk adresinden ulaşılmıştır).
36. Senn B, Kobleider A, Raphaelis S, et al. Prevention and reduction of complications in women with vulvar cancer: Development of an algorithm for safer multidisciplinary care. *J Cancer Ther*. 2015;6:821.
37. Lai KW, Mercurio MG. Medical and surgical approaches to vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia. *Dermatol Ther*. 2010;23:477-484.

38. Altman AD, Robert M, Armbrust R, et al. Guidelines for vulvar and vaginal surgery: Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) Society Recommendations. *Am J Obstet Gynecol.* 2020;223:475-485.
39. Costa AR, de Oliveira ML, Cruz I, et al. The sex bias of cancer. *Trends Endocrinol Metab.* 2020;31:785-799.
40. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG). Female sexual dysfunction : Practice Bulletin no. 213. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2019;134:e1-e18.
41. Faubion SS, Rullo JE. Sexual dysfunction in women: A practical approach. *Am Fam Physician.* 2015;92:281-288.
42. American Cancer Society (ACS). (2021). *Sex and the adult female with cancer*. Erişim: (31.05.2021 tarihinde <https://www.cancer.org/treatment/treatments-and-side-effects/physical-side-effects/fertility-and-sexual-side-effects/sexuality-for-women-with-cancer.html> adresinden ulaşılmıştır).
43. Carter J, Lacchetti C, Anderson BL, et al. Interventions to address sexual problems in people with cancer: American Society of Clinical Oncology clinical practice guideline adaptation of Cancer Care Ontario Guideline. *J Clin Oncol.* 2018;36:492-513.