

Bölüm 14

OVER TÜMÖRLERİNDE SECOND-LOOK YAKLAŞIM

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TANIM

Primer cerrahiden sonra planlanmış kemoterapiyi tamamlayan, klinik olarak hastalık bulunmayan over kanseri olgularında uygulanan kapsamlı ve sistematik cerrahi değerlendirmeye Second Look Cerrahi (SLC) denir (1). Klinik olarak hastalık saptanmayan olgu ise fizik muayene ve görüntüleme yöntemleri ile tümör saptanmaması ve tümör belirteçinin (CA 125) normal olması durumuna diğer bir deyişle, non-invazif yöntemlerle hastada kanser belirtisi saptanmamasına denir. Primer tedavi sonrası hastalığın durumunu göstermede en güvenilir yöntemdir. Nüks ve residu olan olgularda debulking amaçlı yapılan, aralıklı sitoredüksiyon amaçlı yapılan yada semptomatik tümörü olan hastalarda yapılan operasyonlar second look cerrahi olarak tanımlanamaz. Genel klinik yaklaşım laparotomi lehine olmakla birlikte laparoskopik cerrahi de savunular vardır.

TEKNİK

Cerrahi laparotomi ise ilk olarak vertikal insizyon ile başlar. Laparotomik ya da laparoskopik gross bir tümör saptanırsa artık cerrahi hekimin takdiri doğrultusunda sitoredüksiyona geçer. Eğer eksplorasyonda tümör kitlesi saptanmaz ise; detaylı inceleme için 5 nokta önemlidir. Bunlardan ilki sitoloji amaçlı abdominal ve pelvik yıkama sıvısı alınmasıdır. İkincisi tüm peritoneal yüzeyleri incelemek için adezyonların çözülmesidir. Üçüncü olarak pelvisten, mesane serozasından, vajinal kaftan, cul-de-sak'tan, parakolik oluklardan, hemidiyafragma yüzeylerinden, adezyonlardan, daha önce tümörün olduğu bilinen alanlardan, infundubulopelvik ligament pediküllerinden ve şüpheli görülen alanlardan random biopsi alınmalıdır. Sonraki aşama eğer ilk operasyondan sonra kaldıysa uterus, adneksler, omentum ve apandiksi almaktır. En son aşama ise kalan pelvik ve paraaortik lenf nodu örneklemesidir(Tablo-1). SLC esnasındaki biopsi sayısı cerraha göre değişmekle birlikte titiz bir çalışma yapılmalıdır. Bir çalışmada (Friedman & ark ,1988) her hastadan en az 100 adet örnek almışlar ve mikroskopik hastalığın bazen örneklerin %5 'inden azında pozitif olduğuna işaret etmişlerdir(2).

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