

# BÖLÜM 17

## JİNEKOLOJİK KANSERLERDE SENTİNEL LENF NODU İNCELEMESİ

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### GİRİŞ

Kanserler lenfatik metastazlarını öncelikle primer tümöre yakın bölgesel lenfatik istasyonlara yaparlar. Lenfatik haritalamanın yapılması erken evre olarak kabul edilen, klinik olarak saptanmış lenf nodu veya uzak metastaz bulunmayan kanserlerde okkült lenfatik metastazların saptanmasında önemli rol oynamaktadır (1). Tümör hücrelerinin aynı lenfatik drenaj yolağı üzerinde uğradıkları ilk lenf nodu “sentinel lenf nodu” olarak tanımlanmaktadır. Sentinel lenf nodu (SLN) veya nodlarının doğru örneklenmesi ve histopatolojik olarak incelenmesi yapılacak cerrahi planın değişmesine ve sağ kalıma fayda sağlayacak radikal lenfatik diseksiyondan vazgeçilerek lenfödem ve ağrı gibi komorbid yan etkilerin oluşmasını engellemektedir (2).

SLN örnekleme, günümüzde lenfatik metastazın sağ kalıma etkisinin oldukça önemli kabul gördüğü meme kanserlerinde ve malign melanom gibi deri kanserlerinde sıklıkla uygulanıyor olsa da baş-boyun tümörleri ve jinekolojik kanserlerde de kullanımı yaygınlaşmaktadır (2).

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(74). Vulvada tek taraflı drenaj oldukça sıktır (7). Bu nedenle ipsilateral SLN tespit edilmediğinde, komplet ipsilateral inguinofemoral lenfadenektomi yapılmalıdır (67). Bununla birlikte, ipsilateral SLN pozitifliği saptandığında, komplet bilateral inguinofemoral lenfadenektominin yapılması önerilmektedir (67, 76, 77). Tek taraflı tutulumlarda, bazı cerrahlar tarafından bilateral lenfadenektomiden kaçınılmaktadır (78).

Vulvar melanoma, skuamöz hücreli karsinomdan sonra ikinci en sık görülen vulvar kanserdir. SLN değerlendirmesi uygulanabilir olmakla birlikte %15 oranında yalancı negatiflik bildirilmiştir (61). Bu durumun nüks riskinde artışa yol açabileceği düşünüldüğünden güncel uygulamada SLN haritalama yerine radikal lenf nodu diseksiyonu tercih edilmektedir (79).

## SONUÇ

Birçok kanserde olduğu gibi jinekolojik kanserlerde de tanı anında nodal evrelemenin doğru yapılabilmesi ve gerekli tedavi yönteminin en doğru şekilde belirlenebilmesi açısından sentinel lenf nodlarının net şekilde saptanıp histopatolojik incelenmesi gereklidir. SLN tespitinde kullanılan nükleer tıp yöntemleri ise diğer görüntüleme yöntemleri ile birlikte kullanılabilmesi, uygulanabilmesinin kolay ve pratik olması ayrıca tanısal doğruluğunun da yüksek düzeylerde olması nedeni ile günümüzde önemi artan ve sıklıkla güncel çalışmalarla da desteklenen yöntemlerin başında gelmektedir.

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