INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH IN CERVICAL NEOPLASM WITH SECONDARY DETERMINATIONS – A CASE REPORT

doi: 10.2478/rojost-2018-0068

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Introduction. Cervical cancer is the third most common malignancy in women with gynecological pathology. Most of the times, patients are admitted to hospital in advanced stages, with multiple secondary metastases.

Case report. We report the case of a 70-year-old patient initially admitted in the Orthopedic Department of University Emergency Hospital in Bucharest with suspicion of pubis fracture. After clinical, imagistic and paraclinical evaluation, cervical cancer was suspected and the patient was transferred to the Obstetrics and Gynecology Department of University Emergency Hospital in Bucharest in order to identify etiology of the multiple secondary metastases. CT examination revealed liver determinations as well as pelvic lymphadenopathy, accompanied by suggestive neoplastic transformation of the cervix and invasion of the uterine body, parameters, and bladder; inferior branch of the pubis, and bilateral pubis, with a suggestive side-by-side aspect, were also distinguished from osteolysis. Histopathological examination following a cervical biopsy revealed non-keratinized squamous carcinoma with secondary imagistic findings, placing this case in FIGO IVB stage.

Conclusions. Due to the insidious evolution, cervical cancer can reach advanced stages. The prognosis of patients with advanced stage cervical cancer and bone secondary determinations is reserved.

Keywords: cervical neoplasm, secondary bone determinations, interdisciplinarity