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Borderline ovarian tumors (BOTs)

Ines Vasconcelos

Charité Medical University of Berlin, Germany

Borderline ovarian tumors (BOTs) were first described by Taylor in 1929 and have been a challenge for both pathologists and oncologists. BOT is a disease of younger, fertile women, generally with a benign course; however, a minority of patients progress and eventually succumb to the disease. Although the corrected survival for patients with disease confined to the ovary is 100% at 15 years, 30% of patients with serous BOT with invasive implants will develop persistent or recurrent tumor, most commonly low-grade ovarian serous carcinoma. For the group of patients with invasive implants, there is no consensus regarding standard therapy. At present, chemotherapy is offered mostly to patients with invasive implants, regardless of histological subtype. However, response to these agents remains suboptimal with recurrence estimates for patients for patients with BOT with invasive implants undergoing adjuvant treatment remaining high at 44.0%. In this presentation we will discuss the current evidence, or lack of thereof, to support the use of adjuvant treatment in patients with invasive implants in the primary treatment setting.

Biography

Ines Vasconcelos has completed her medical degree with honors at the University of Coimbra in Portugal and her Doctoral studies with Magna Cum Laude at the Charité Medical University in Germany. She has published in several international peer-reviewed high-impact journals and serves as an Editorial Board Member of the journal *Advances in Modern Oncology Research* (AMOR). She is currently working at the Berlin Oncological Center Kurfürstendamm.

ines.mv@gmail.com**Notes:**