

## Advantages and disadvantages of the two-stage hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy after cytoreductive surgery of patients with peritoneal carcinomatosis

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**Introduction:** In case of primary peritoneal carcinomatosis of unexplained origin deferred hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC) is given in our oncological focused clinic. With primary confirmed histology one-stage HIPEC will be carried out following resection. Several studies have discussed the ideal time of HIPEC in relation to intraoperatively complications.

Objectives: Analysis of the results of the two-stage proceeding in terms of morbidity and mortality, Hospitalization.

**Methods:** Peritoneal carcinomatosis patients with resection of different locations were used in this for our observations. According to the histological findings, the patients were treated with one- or two-stage HIPEC. The analysis occurred retrospectively in terms of morbidity and mortality.

**Results:** The morbidity in our series was very low. One patient died due to cardiac complications. Prolonged intensive care was needed in patients with two-stage HIPEC. However, the total average length of stay in hospital was not significantly higher. The apportionment of the individual complications will be discussed at the congress.

**Conclusion:** Comparing the published data with the one-stage approach, a significant difference of the total hospitalization time as well as time needed in intensive care has been shown. The documented morbidity and mortality is comparable to the documented results of other studies. In terms of long-term survival rates, no difference can be detected in our relatively small group of patients compared to the published data on one-stage procedures.

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