



Short communication

Recurrence of vulvar carcinoma: A multidisciplinary approach

Rei M.^{a,b,*}, Mota R.^a, Paiva V.^a, Duarte A.^c, Costa J.^d, Costa A.^{a,b}^a Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Centro Hospitalar de São João, Porto, Portugal^b Medical School, University of Porto, Portugal^c Department of General Surgery, Centro Hospitalar de São João, Porto, Portugal^d Department of Plastic Surgery, Centro Hospitalar de São João, Porto, Portugal

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

Vulvar cancer
 Recurrence
 Pelvic exenteration
 Reconstruction

ABSTRACT

Although oncogynaecological management of bulky vulvar tumors tends to minimally-invasive approaches preceded by neoadjuvant therapies, ultra-radical surgery with curative intent may still have an important role. These procedures remain associated with significant short and long-term complications, imposing the need for novel reconstructive techniques [1–4].

We present a video highlighting the crucial surgical steps of a successful pelvic exenterative procedure followed by perineal reconstruction with a muscle-sparing flap technique.

A 72-year woman with history of stage II vulvar epidermoid carcinoma, treated with radical surgery and adjuvant radiotherapy. At two-year follow-up local recurrence was diagnosed, handled with large excisional surgical treatment. Within four years a second local recurrence occurred, with infiltrative and bulky dimensions extending to perianal region and vaginal wall.

A multidisciplinary surgical approach with curative intent was performed, involving gynecologists, colorectal and plastic surgeons: radical bilateral vulvectomy with distal colectomy, abdominoperineal resection with colostomy, perineal reconstruction with deep inferior epigastric perforators (DIEP) flap. No major intraoperative or postoperative complications occurred, and the patient was discharged within two weeks with no readmissions for wound care. At two-year follow up she remains in complete remission of the disease. No flap complications occurred during this period.

In highly selected patients with recurrent vulvar cancer previously submitted to multiple surgeries and radiotherapy, pelvic exenterative procedures followed by reconstructive techniques allow free surgical margins minimizing morbidity and pelvic disfiguring surgery. Association of reconstructive techniques to radical vulvo-vaginal surgery can shift the paradigm of oncological treatment approach, improving outcomes and quality-of-life.

Author contributions

AC and MR conceived the idea for this surgical video. VP, RM, AD, JC and AC actively participated in the surgical and post-operative management of the patient. MR elaborated the surgical video and the manuscript. VP, RM, AD, JC and AC reviewed both the video and the manuscript. AC supervised the project.

Declaration of Competing Interest

The authors declare no conflicts of interest. No funding sources

supported this investigation.

Supplementary data to this article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gore.2019.06.004>.

Acknowledgements

The authors would like to express their sincere gratitude to Raquel Portugal, due to her paramount contribution on the pathologic evaluation and images provided.

* Corresponding author at: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Centro Hospitalar de São João, Alameda Prof. Hernâni Monteiro, 4200-319, Porto, Portugal.
 E-mail addresses: marianarei@hotmail.com, marianacruzrei@gmail.com (M. Rei).

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gore.2019.06.004>

Received 9 April 2019; Received in revised form 4 June 2019

Available online 18 June 2019

2352-5789/ © 2019 The Authors. Published by Elsevier Inc. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>).

References

- Brown, K.G.M., Solomon, M.J., Koh, C.E., 2017 Jul. Pelvic exenteration surgery: the evolution of radical surgical techniques for advanced and recurrent pelvic malignancy. *Dis. Colon Rectum* 60 (7), 745–754.
- Di Donato, V., Bracchi, C., Cigna, E., et al., Dec, 2017. Vulvo-vaginal reconstruction after radical excision for treatment of vulvar cancer: evaluation of feasibility and morbidity of different surgical techniques. *Surg. Oncol.* 26 (4), 511–521.
- Moreno-Palacios, E., Diestro, M.D., De Santiago, J., et al., 2015 Jul. Pelvic exenteration in gynecologic cancer: La Paz university hospital experience. *Int. J. Gynecol. Cancer* 25 (6), 1109–1114.
- Oonk, M.H.M., Planchamp, F., Baldwin, P., et al., 2017 May. European Society of Gynaecological Oncology Guidelines for the management of patients with vulvar cancer. *Int. J. Gynecol. Cancer* 27 (4), 832–837.