

# Report

On 3/3/2010 a scientific programme was conducted by AOGS and GCRI about "Recent Clinical Guidelines for the Management of Gynaecological Cancer". It was an honour to have a foreign faculty Dr. Matheus Burger from Netherlands to share his experience with us. Dr Matheus Burger had come to GCRI for Gynaecology Oncology workshop organised by IIGO (Indian Institute of Gynaecology Oncologist) and AGOI (Association of Gynaecology Oncology of India). This workshop was the 1<sup>st</sup> IIGO Meet organised to spread awareness for gynaecology oncology in India and it was in collaboration of Dutch School of Gynaecology Oncologist. At GCRI, the workshop was co-ordinated by Dr Kalpana Dave, Dr Ava Desai, Dr Meeta Mankad, Dr Pariseema Dave. Dr Matheus Burger from Dutch School of Gynaecology Oncologist was invited for the workshop. On 3/3/2010 the scientific programme was conducted in collaboration of AOGS and with the immense efforts of Dr Pragnesh Shah and Dr Dilip Gadhavi this scientific event was arranged in a very short span. The programme was a great success and about 180 delegates attended the programme.

The guest lecture was by Dr Matheus Burger and he had very lucidly made it clear for managing suspicious ovarian cancers. He had also emphasised the importance of RMI index in diagnosing the ovarian malignancy and to decide the mode of treatment.

The panel discussion moderated by Dr Meeta Mankad and the panellist – Dr Matheus Burger, Dr Atul Munshi, Dr Ava Desai, Dr Pariseema Dave, Dr Chirag Amin was very informative and lively and everybody enjoyed the various topics covered. The important points which were of relevance are as follows:-

The need of reporting the Pap's smear with Bethesada System which helps in further management of the patients with positive reports. The need of HPV testing and interpretation, and also regarding the counselling of patients with HPV positive report. The importance of tumour markers in different age groups of women presenting with ovarian tumours. The role of laparoscopy in ovarian tumours when it should be one and when one should stop. In genetic predisposed women in ovarian cancer proper history, particularly the details of malignancy in the family and to do pedigree study upto three generation of the family. Whenever necessary for BRACA1 and BRACA2 testing for such women. Proper workup of postmenopausal women so that the chances of carcinoma of the body uterus is not missed. Also for proper staging in such patients will help in the management of adjuvant treatment. It was emphasized that fractional curettage should precedes before hysterectomy – the age old saying.

The session ended with a very interactive talk on the HPV vaccine specially in older women and Dr Atul Munshi had concluded that if a women is affording with a word of caution such woman can be vaccinated.

Very important discussion was initiated by Dr Pragnesh Shah regarding the role of gynaecologist in laparoscopic management of various gynaec malignancies and the need of gynaecological oncologist to learn the laparoscopy so that such patients can be benefited.