

## 琉球大学学術リポジトリ

# Usefulness of separately evaluating lymphatic and venous vessel invasion in cervical adenocarcinoma

メタデータ	言語: 出版者: University of the Ryukyus 公開日: 2021-04-20 キーワード (Ja): キーワード (En): 作成者: Taira, Yusuke, 平良, 祐介 メールアドレス: 所属:
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Table 2 Clinicopathological findings according to lymphatic and venous invasion status (N = 108)

	ly (-)/v (-)	ly (-)/v (+)	ly (+)/v (-)	ly (+)/v (+)	<i>p</i> -value [ref.ly(-)/v(-)]
No. of patients	66 (61.1%)	7 (6.5%)	24 (22.2%)	11 (10.2%)	
FIGO stage					
IB1	54	3	16	9	
IB2	9	2	4	2	
IIA1	0	0	1	0	<0.01
IIB	3	2	3	0	
Depth of CSI >2/3	12 (18.2%)	5 (71.4%)	13 (54.2%)	9 (81.8%)	<0.01
Lymph node metastasis	4 (6.1%)	1 (14.3%)	5 (20.8%)	6 (54.5%)	<0.0001
Ovarian metastasis	0	1 (14.3%)	0	0	0.0202
Recurrence	5 (7.6%)	4 (57.1%)	7 (29.2%)	6 (54.5%)	<0.0001
Site of recurrence					
Local	4	1	3	1	
Local + distant	1	1	0	3	
Distant	0	2	4	2	
5-year OS	98.5%	83.3%	75.0%	72.7%	0.0015
5-year DFS	92.2%	34.3%	66.9%	53.0%	0.0001

FIGO; the International Federation of Gynaecology and Obstetrics, CSI; cervical stromal invasion, ly; lymphatic vessel invasion, v; venous invasion, OS; overall survival, DFS; disease-free survival.