General Information

The EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF GYNAECOLOGICAL ONCOLOGY (ISSN 0392-2936) publishes original peer reviewed work, preferably brief reports, in the fields of female genital cancers and related subjects – prevention, early detection, epidemiology, pathology, diagnosis, management – and also proceedings of Gynaecologic Oncology Society meetings all over the world.

The Journal is covered by CURRENT CONTENTS, SCISEARCH, RESEARCH ALERT, INDEX MEDICUS, MEDLINE, EMBASE/Excerpta Medica, CURRENT ADVANCES IN CANCER RESEARCH, BIOSIS.

AIMS AND SCOPE

The EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF GYNAECOLOGICAL ONCOLOGY is dedicated to publishing editorial articles in the “Distinguished Expert Series” and original research papers, case reports, letters to the Editor, book reviews and newsletters.

The Journal was founded in 1980 – the second gynaecologic oncology hyperspecialization journal in the world. Its aim is the diffusion of scientific, clinical and practical progress and knowledge in female neoplastic diseases in an interdisciplinary approach among gynaecologists, oncologists, radiotherapists, surgeons, chemotherapists, pathologists, epidemiologists and so on.

ANNOUNCEMENTS regarding meetings, postgraduate courses and symposia will be accepted six months before publication and will be published free of charge.

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After the title page (full title and names of authors, institutions, eventual acknowledgement for financial support, running title of no more than 60 characters or spaces), original works should be arranged in the conventional order: Summary (purpose of investigation, methods, results, conclusion - about 150 words), Key words, Content (a 20-word summary), Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusion, Acknowledgement (if any), References, Tables, Legends.

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Immunohistochemistry in assessment of molecular pathogenesis of cervical carcinogenesis
K.J. Syrjänen - Rome, Italy
This review describes the potentially useful strategies of how immunohistochemistry (IHC) can be used to assess the molecular pathogenesis of cervical cancer based on the author's own experience in a number of prospective cohort studies over the past 25 years.

Possibilities and limitation of endoscopic procedures in oncological gynaecology
J. Stelmachów, B. Spiewankiewicz - Warsaw, Poland
Laparoscopy and hysteroscopy are commonly used in gynaecological practice. In cases of gynaecological cancer the use of endoscopic techniques, despite becoming more frequent, causes many controversies.

Restaging in gynaecological cancers
A review of the literature about the value of restaging in gynaecological cancers is presented.

Intratumoral oxygenation of invasive squamous cell carcinoma of the vulva is not correlated with regional lymph node metastasis
J.E. Stone, R. Parker, C.B. Gilks, E.J. Stanbridge, S.Y. Liao, C. Aquino-Parsons - Vancouver, BC (USA)
Various methods of measuring tumour oxygenation of invasive squamous cell carcinoma of the vulva do not appear to predict nodal metastasis.

Primary lymphoma of the cervix uteri: a diagnostic challenge. Report of two cases and review of the literature
N. Van Renterghem, P. De Paepe, R. Van den Broecke, C. Bourgain, R. Serreyn - Brussels, Belgium
Primary non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma of the cervix and vagina is uncommon. The diagnosis can be difficult and often immunohistochemical analysis and molecular techniques are required to confirm it.

Human papillomavirus infection in relation to mild dyskaryosis in conventional cervical cytology
E. Vrtacnik Bokal, S. Rakar, A. Mozina, M. Poljak - Ljubljana, Slovenia
HPV testing should be considered as a complementary method to cytology in patients with mild dyskaryosis.

Evaluation of soluble tumour necrosis factor alpha receptors p55 and p75 in ovarian cancer patients
T. Opala, P. Rzymski, M. Wilczak, J. Woźniak - Poznan, Poland
Serum TNF alpha receptors p55 and p75 in malignant ovarian tumours were evaluated. Their concentrations were elevated in malignancy but only p55 correlated with the morphologic ultrasound score and CA-125. Neither receptor was any better in detecting power than CA-125.

Epidemiological aspects of ovarian malignancies in North Sardinia in the period 1992-2001
A. Cossu, M. Budroni, G. Capobianco, D. Pirino, G. Palmieri, S. Dessole, F. Tanda, R. Cesaraccio, P.L. Cherchi - Sassari, Italy
The incidence of malignant ovarian tumors in the province of Sassari in the period 1992-2001 is reported.

An ultrasonographic morphological index for prediction of ovarian tumor malignancy
D. Szpurek, R. Moszynski, W. Ziątkowiak, M. Spaczynski, S. Sajdak - Poznan, Poland
The ultrasonographic morphological Poznan index was created to improve the probability of proper decision making in patients with ovarian tumors.

Endometrial cancer in polyps: A clinical study of 27 cases
C. Martín-Ondarza, A. Gil-Moreno, L. Torres-Cuesta, Á. García, F. Eyzaguirre, B. Díaz-Feijoo, J. Xercavins - Barcelona, Spain
Endometrial cancer in polyps has an excellent prognosis, therefore, postmenopausal women with sonographic findings of polyps should undergo hysteroscopy and biopsy to exclude neoplastic changes.
Risk factors and prognostic factors in patients with double primary cancer: Epithelial ovarian cancer and breast cancer
M. Cvelbar, M. Uršič-Vršcaj, S. Rakar - Ljubljana, SLOVENIA
A study on risk factors and prognostic factors in patients with double primary cancer of the breast and ovary in light of possible BRCA1/2 mutations is presented.

The relationship between mutant p53 gene, DNA contents and conventional clinicopathological prognostic variables in cases with endometrial carcinoma
M.A. Osmanagıaoglu, S. Kadıoglu, S. Osmanagıaoglu, H. Bozkaya, A. Reis, Y. Tekelioğlu - Trabzon, TURKEY
To determine whether p53 expression and DNA ploidy are related to the traditional prognostic indicators in patients with endometrial cancer.

Ovarian cystic teratoma with primary epithelial cell melanoma
R. Zarbo, G. Scibilia, G. Conoscenti, P. Scollo - Catania, ITALY
Primary malignant melanoma arising in an ovarian cystic teratoma is a rare disease. Prognosis is generally poor despite surgery and chemotherapy.

Diagnostic value of the PDD method in evaluation of vulvar lesions
Z. Nowakowski, J. Stelmachów, B. Słoban, G. Gerulewicz - Warsaw, POLAND
The projected purpose of the study in cases of vulvar lesions was realised by performing a detailed comparative analysis of the sensitivity, specificity and diagnostic efficacy of PDD and vulvoscopy, as compared with the histological evaluation of the excised lesions.

Preliminary experience with salvage weekly paclitaxel in women with advanced recurrent ovarian carcinoma
I. Dunder, B. Berker, C. Atubekoglu, T. Bilgin - Bursa, TURKEY
A weekly paclitaxel regimen has encouraging antitumor activity in recurrent ovarian cancer with acceptable toxicity.

Quantitative telomerase activity in malignant, benign and normal gynecological tissues
B. Saygan-Karamürsel, G. Dikmen, P. Dogan, T. Aksu, S. Guven, A. Ayhan - Ankara, TURKEY
The telomerase-PCR ELISA method can be used to differentiate malignant gynecological tissues with a high sensitivity and specificity.

Granzyme B as a prognostic marker of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia
Granzyme B (GrB) expression in 12 cervical carcinomas, 33 intraepithelial neoplasias and normal cervices were quantified. GrB is suggested as a prognostic marker.

Value of glutathion-S transferase pi as a prognostic factor in epithelial ovarian carcinoma
P. Saip, S. Tuzlali, K. Demir, B. Sakar, E. Yavuz, S. Berkman, E. Bengisu, E. Topuz - Istanbul, TURKEY
The association between glutathion-S transferase pi (GSTn) and clinicopathological parameters, chemotherapy response and survival were investigated in epithelial ovarian cancer patients.

Expression of E-cadherin in squamous cell carcinomas of the cervix with correlations to clinicopathological features
M. Yaldız, A.U. Hakverdi, G. Bayhan, Z. Akkuş - Diyarbakir, TURKEY
The aim of this study was to evaluate expression of E-cadherin in cervical carcinoma. Reduced E-cadherin expression may be an important factor during the process of metastasis.

Antiestrogenic therapy in breast cancer and endometrial modifications
A higher incidence of endometrial pathology was found in symptomatic postmenopausal tamoxifen treated patients (27.2% vs 19.5%) between the third and fifth year of treatment.

Vulvar invasive squamous cell carcinoma occurring in a young woman with systemic lupus erythematosus
B. Piura, A. Rabinovich, R. Shaco-Levy, S. Sukenik - Beer-Sheva, ISRAEL
A rare case of vulvar carcinoma in a young SLE patient is presented and the association between SLE and malignancy is discussed.

Primary squamous cell carcinoma of endometrium: A case report
Ž. Duć, V. Kukura, G. Zovko, S. Ciglar, M. Podobnik, I. Krivak Bolanča, S. Gašparov - Zagreb, CROATIA
Treatment and follow-up of primary squamous cell carcinoma of the endometrium in a virgin postmenopausal woman is presented.
Coexistence of Brenner tumor and struma ovarii: case report  
K. Takeuchi, C. Ohbayashi, S. Kitazawa, N. Ohara, T. Maruo - Kobe, Japan  
We describe a case of coexisting Brenner tumor and struma ovarii, which supports the germ cell theory of Brenner tumor.

Laparoscopic uterine artery dissection in an undiagnosed endometrial stromal sarcoma. Case report  
Z. Holub, Z. Rokyta, L. Kliment - Kladno, Czech Republic  
A case of endometrial stromal sarcoma discovered after dissection of the uterine vessels for a symptomatic fibroid in a 24-year-old woman is presented.

Endometrial stromal sarcoma arising in extrauterine endometriosis: A case report  
D. Kovač, I. Gašparović, M. Jašić, D. Fučkar, R. Dobi-Babić, H. Haller - Rijeka, Croatia  
Endometrial stromal sarcoma occurred in extrauterine endometriosis in a 46-year-old woman with a gynecological history.

Pelvic retroperitoneal schwannoma presenting as a gynecologic mass: Case report  
I. Korkontzelos, E. Tsimoyiannis, A. Zagaliki, A. Demou, E. Karabina, N. Antoniou - Ioannina, Greece  
Retroperitoneal schwannomas with intrapelvic extension comprise rare tumors difficult to diagnose that present infrequently as gynecologic masses.

Primary ovarian leiomyosarcoma: A case report  
E. Kuscu, S. Erkanlı, A. Haberal, T. Ergin, H. Ozdemir, B. Demirhan - Ankara, Turkey  
An unusual case of primary ovarian leiomyosarcoma that was diagnosed in the setting of a slightly enlarged irregular postmenopausal ovary is presented.

Laparoscopic evaluation of metastatic ovarian cancer: A case report  
A.C. Iyibozkurt, S.E. Akhan, S. Topuz, I. Citil, S. Berkman - Istanbul, Turkey  
Presentation of a patient with gastric tumor with ovarian metastasis diagnosed by laparoscopy: a safe and an effective diagnostic option.