

Cytologic Findings and Reproducibility of cervical-vaginal cytologic abnormalities after treatment with pelvic radiotherapy for cervical cancer.

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ABSTRACT

Following the patients treated for gynecologic cancer, cervical-vaginal cytology is used as a tool for the evaluation of a possible vaginal recurrence. The current literature shows that some changes in the Pap exam mimicking pre-neoplastic and neoplastic changes in the squamous epithelium are often due to radiotherapy effect in this epithelium (actinic changes) and not themselves neoplastic changes. This project evaluates the performance and intra-observer reproducibility cytopathology tests in patients who received pelvic radiotherapy for cervical neoplasia. It will be appreciated the actual cytologic meanings of cytological abnormalities in patients receiving pelvic radiation therapy, and the identification of the amount of epithelial changes due to the effect of radiation therapy, or possibility of recurrence of the tumor or a new malignant genital lesion, and the relation between the radiotherapy treatment and the cytologic result, age and type of tumor, and treatment performed. Besides that, it will be presented the partial results statistically analyzed through descriptive analysis of the frequencies found by changes in the squamous cells in the original diagnosis and first reading conducted by cytologist, as well as interobserver reproducibility assessed using the Kappa coefficient. Our analysis shows low interobserver diagnostic agreement, precisely in the most relevant cytological diagnosis (ASC-H, HSIL and ADENO / CEC) associated with cervical injuries.