

# O-12

## About a Case of Neuroendocrine Carcinoma of the Uterine Cervix in Peru

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### **BACKGROUND**

The diagnosis of neuroendocrine carcinoma of the cervix is rare, they are less than 2% of cervical cancers, and it is considered an unusual entity of diagnosis. In Peru there is only one published case record of this histological type of neoplasm.

### **METHODS**

Data was taken from a patient from the electronic medical record of the Alberto Sabogal Sologuren National Hospital in Lima - Peru, who received treatment with etoposide and cisplatin (EP), which is the most used scheme, with a partial response of only 36%. according to RECIST 1.1, so the second regimen in frequency, carboplatin, and paclitaxel, was subsequently used, which obtained a greater partial response of 76% in sequence.

### **RESULTS**

We present the case of a patient with locally advanced neuroendocrine carcinoma treated with two sequential neoadjuvant chemotherapy schemes followed by surgery and radiotherapy. So far with 2.4 years of disease-free survival.

### **CONCLUSION**

Despite the efforts of aggressive therapies with surgery, chemotherapy and radiotherapy, a poor prognosis continues. For greater progression-free survival (PFS), they should receive at least 5 cycles of treatment with EP, however, there are frequent and high-grade adverse effects, which is why, and added to the poor response obtained in the present case, it was devised a sequential neoadjuvant scheme with good results.

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