

# FINAL PROGRAMME

THE 17<sup>th</sup> INTERNATIONAL MEETING OF THE EUROPEAN  
SOCIETY OF GYNAECOLOGICAL ONCOLOGY (ESGO)

Milan, Italy, September 11-14, 2011

[www.esgo.org/esgo17](http://www.esgo.org/esgo17)

Meeting Secretariat

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# Wednesday, September 14, 2011

07:00-16:30

Poster Area

## Poster Shift III

Breast Cancer

Poster No.

- 1 **PREVALENCE OF BRCA1 MUTATIONS IN BREAST CANCER PATIENTS FROM ARGENTINA**  
E.N. Alonso, M. Orozco, A. Nieto, M.J. Ferronato, G. Le Moglie, E. Barutta, E. Vincent, A.M. Ferro, D. Martinez, I. Martinez, M.I. Maegli, R. Kowalyzyn, M. Salvadori, P. Ginestet, G.A. Balogh, *Argentina*
- 2 **MODERN TECHNIQUES OF BREAST BIOPSY**  
A. Blidaru, C. Bordea, I. Condrea, *Romania*
- 3 **ANTIBODY MICROARRAY IN PRIMARY BREAST CANCER FOR SERUM PROTEOME PROFILING**  
D. Böhm, K. Keller, A. Lebrecht, N. Zabel, M. Schmidt, F. Grus, H. Kölbl, *Germany*
- 4 **PRE-OPERATIVE ULTRASOUND LOCALIZATION OF INFRACLINICAL MAMMARY LESIONS**  
C. Bordea, A. Blidaru, *Romania*
- 5 **CLINICAL AND POST SURGICAL OUTCOMES OF WOMEN WITH BREAST CANCER IS RELATED TO THE PRETREATMENT LIPID PROFILE**  
F. Bottcher-Luiz, M.P. Alli, L.O.Z. Sarian, *Brazil*
- 6 **CLINICAL COMPLICATIONS, TUMOR RECURRENCE AND SECOND PRIMARY TUMORS PREVALENCE IN LONG TERM SURVIVORS OF BREAST CANCER**  
F. Bottcher-Luiz, E.F. Coura, C.R. Rivoredo, *Brazil*
- 7 **PATHOLOGICAL FEATURES AND PROGNOSIS OF PATIENTS (PTS) WITH PREGNANCY-ASSOCIATED BREAST CANCER (PABC): A CASE-CONTROL STUDY**  
E. Botteri, H.A. Azim Jr, G. Renne, C. Sangalli, N. Rotmensch, A. Goldhirsch, O. Gentilini, B. Di Nubila, P. Dell'orto, G. Viale<sup>4</sup>, F.A. Peccatori, *Italy, Belgium*
- 8 **BREAST CANCER IN MEN. REVIEW OF UZ LEUVEN DATA AND THE LITERATURE**  
G. Callewaert, P. Neven, A. Smeets, M.-R. Christiaens, I. Vergote, F. Amant, I. Cadron, I. Vandenput, K. Leunen, *Belgium*
- 9 **ANTI-CANCER MECHANISM OF EQUOL IN 72-DIMETHYLBENZ(A)ANTHRACENE-INDUCED ALTERATION IN ANIMALS**  
E.J. Choi, G.-H. Kim, *Republic of Korea*
- 10 **THE BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT [DI BELLA METHOD] HAS IMPROVED SURVIVAL, OBJECTIVE RESPONSE AND PERFORMANCE STATUS IN 121 CASES OF MAMMARY CARCINOMA**  
G. Di Bella, *Italy*
- 11 **BREAST CANCER SCREENING IN BRCA1 AND BRCA2 MUTATION CARRIERS AFTER RISK REDUCING SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY**  
I.E. Fakkert, L. Jansen, K. Meijer, T. Kok, J.C. Oosterwijk, M.J.E. Mourits, G.H. de Bock, *The Netherlands*

## **THE BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT [DI BELLA METHOD] HAS IMPROVED SURVIVAL, OBJECTIVE RESPONSE AND PERFORMANCE STATUS IN 122 CASES OF MAMMARY CARCINOMA.**

A 5-year retrospective observational clinical study was conducted on 122 cases of mammary carcinoma treated with the biological therapy [Di Bella Method (DBM)]. We have studied histological/immunohistochemical parameters, hematochemical and instrumental tests. We observed remission/stability/progression performance status and 5-year survival rate for each stage in accordance with the criteria of the American Joint Committee on Cancer Staging (7<sup>th</sup> edition). We employed prolactin and estrogen inhibitors, somatostatin and/or octreotide, retinoids, vitamin E, D3, C and minimal apoptotic doses of cyclophosphamide. For each stage, we observed better results in comparison with the data found in literature. All of the 9 cases at stages I and II and III/a who had not undergone any previous drug or surgical treatment showed a favourable response, with 4 complete stable objective responses and 5 progressive appreciable reductions in tumor mass.

Following the “DBM” treatment, results are considerably better if compared with those of the statistics shown in literature regarding survival rate, objective histotypes and gradings. We found a 50% 5-year survival rate for IV stage patients treated with the “DBM” vs 19.9% as divulged by SEER Project of the National Cancer Institute for the period 1999-2006.