

ROLE OF FLUOROSCOPIC GUIDED INTRAPERITONEAL PORT-A-CATH INSERTION IN THE MANAGEMENT OF CANCER OVARY

Thesis

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By

Ahmed Hassan El-Sayed Mohamed Soliman

M.sc. Radiodiagnosis

Faculty of Medicine- Ain Shams University

Under supervision of

Prof. Dr. Saad Ali Abd-Rabou

Professor of Radiodiagnosis

Faculty of medicine - Ain Shams University

Prof. Dr. Maged Abou Seada

Professor of Obstetrics & Gynecology

Faculty of medicine - Ain Shams University

Dr. Mohsen Gomaa El-Sharkawy

Ass. Professor of Radiodiagnosis

Faculty of medicine - Ain Shams University

Dr. Hesham Ahmed El-Ghazaly

Ass. Professor of clinical Oncology

Faculty of medicine - Ain Shams University

Dr. Mohamed Sobhy Hassan

Lecturer of Radiodiagnosis

Faculty of medicine - Ain Shams University

**Faculty of medicine
Ain Shams University
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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَا
عَلَّمْتَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ﴾

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List of Contents

| Subject | Page |
|--|-------------|
| List of abbreviation | |
| List of tables | |
| List of figures | |
| Introduction | |
| Aim of the work | |
| Review of literature | |
| Chapter (1) <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Anatomy Of The Ovaries | |
| Chapter (2) <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Pathology Of Ovarian Tumors & Related Management Protocols | |
| Chapter (3) <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Approach To Diagnose A Case Of Ca Ovary | |
| Chapter (4) <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Treatment Protocols | |
| Patients and Methods | |
| Result | |
| Illustrative cases | |
| Discussion | |
| Summary and Conclusion | |
| References | |
| Arabic summary | |

List of Abbreviations

| | |
|--------------|--|
| AUC | Area under time concentration curve |
| BEP | bleomycin, etoposide and cisplatin |
| CA | carcinoma |
| CA | Cancer antigen |
| CI | Confidence interval |
| CT | Computed tomography |
| CTH | chemotherapy |
| EOC | Epithelial ovarian CA |
| ESMO | European society for medical oncology |
| FDA | food and drug administration |
| FIGO | International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics |
| FIPAD | fully implanted peritoneal access devices |
| FNA | Fine needle aspiration |
| GCT | Germ cell tumour |
| GI | gastrointestinal |
| GOG | Gynecologic Oncology Group |
| INR | International NormalizedRatio |
| IP | intraperitoneal |
| IV | Intravenous |
| NCI | National cancer institute |
| OS | Overall survival |
| PFS | Progression free survival |

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| SCST | Sex cord stromal tumour |
| TAH & BSO | Total abdominal hysterectomy and bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy |
| VAC | Vincristine, Actinomycin, and Cyclophosphamide |
| | |
| | |
| | |

List of Tables

| Table | Content | page |
|-------|---|------|
| 1 | Features that Help Differentiate Serous from Mucinous Tumors | 15 |
| 2 | TNM and FIGO Classifications for Ovarian Cancer | 26 |
| 3 | Anatomic stage/prognostic groups/FIGO stage | 27 |
| 4 | Age distribution among study cases | 82 |
| 5 | Most of the presented cases were staged to be in stage III | 82 |
| 6 | Exact placement of the port-A-cath were technically feasible in 90.9 % of patients | 83 |
| 7 | Outcome according to response to chemotherapy | 84 |
| 8 | Remarks | 85 |
| 9 | Preprocedural ascites grade in CT pelviabdomen | 85 |
| 10 | Postprocedural ascites grade in CT pelviabdomen | 86 |
| 11 | Comparison of the pre and post procedure ascites grade in CT pelviabdomen | 87 |
| 12 | Preprocedural peritoneal nodules assessment in CT pelviabdomen | 88 |
| 13 | Postprocedural peritoneal nodules assessment in CT pelviabdomen | 89 |
| 14 | Comparison of the pre and post procedure peritoneal nodules assessment in CT pelviabdomen | 89 |
| 15 | showing the mean tumor marker level before and after peritoneal chemotherapy | 90 |

| | | |
|-----------|--|-----------|
| 16 | showing change in the tumor marker level before and after treatment , i.e. tumor marker dC value | 91 |
| 17 | showing peritoneal port related complications | 92 |
| 18 | peritoneal chemotherapy related complications | 93 |
| 19 | Descriptive statistics Crosstab between different result to assess peritoneal port-A-cath related complications among different two different age groups as follows | 94 |
| 20 | Descriptive statistics Crosstab between different result to assess peritoneal chemotherapy related complications among different two different age groups | 95 |
| 21 | Crosstab between whether the disease is primary or recurrent and the peritoneal port-A-cath related complications. | 97 |
| 22 | Descriptive statistics showing crosstab between whether the disease is primary or recurrent and the peritoneal chemotherapy related complications which showed | 98 |
| 23 | Descriptive statistics showing correlation between the presence of peritoneal port-A-cath related complications and whether it is related to the tumor marker level before and after application revealed | 99 |

List of Figures

| Fig. | Content | page |
|-------------|--|-------------|
| 1 | Ovarian ligaments | 6 |
| 2 | Histology of the ovary | 8 |
| 3 | Blood supply of the ovary | 9 |
| 4 | Diagram shows cell of origin for each type of ovarian cancer | 13 |
| 5 | Radiograph showing migration of the port-catheter tip to the right upper quadrant | 52 |
| 6 | Abdominal X ray demonstrating the dislodged intraperitoneal catheter separate from the Port-a-Cath | 52 |
| 7 | showing superficial abscess formation related to the site of port reservoir on axial and coronal CT cuts with confirmatory sonographic correlation | 54 |
| 8 | showing intraperitoneal inflammatory process with abscess formation showing thick enhancing wall and peritoneal catheter seen intraperitoneal . | 54 |
| 9 | Choosing the puncture site over the right costal margin | 63 |
| 10 | Injection of xylocaine 2% at the site of angiocath introduction. In all of our patients, this site was the lower quadrant of the abdomen lateral to the course of inferior epigastric vessels. An appropriate insertion site at the right lower quadrant was locally anesthetized with Xylocaine 2 % before the puncture | 63 |
| 11 | Xylocaine 2 % | 64 |
| 12 | Introduction of the angiocath | 64 |
| 13 | Arrow showing tip of the angiocath guided by ultrasound within the patient's ascites | 64 |
| 14 | Amplatz super stiff guide wire | 65 |
| 15 | J- shaped tip of the stiff guide wire | 65 |
| 16 | guide wire introduction | 65 |
| 17 | positioning of the guide wire guided by fluoroscopy | 66 |
| 18 | Xylocaine infiltration with formation of subcutaneous bleb | 66 |
| 19 | tailoring the subcutaneous pocket for the port reservoir | 67 |
| 20 | port reservoir and lock | 67 |
| 21 | checking the tailored pocket to fit the port reservoir | 68 |

| | | |
|-----------|--|-----------|
| 22 | metallic tunneler | 68 |
| 23 | showing introduction of the tunneler from the entry site till | 69 |
| 24 | it reaches the reservoir pocket | 69 |
| 25 | tailoring of the catheter to fit the patient built | 70 |
| 26 | anchoring the tip of the catheter at the site of the reservoir to the tunneler and then pulled along the created tunnel backward to the site of introduction of angiocath into the patient's abdomen. | 70 |
| 27 | The tunneler is pulled backward along the created tunnel to the site of introduction of angiocath into the ascites . | 71 |
| 28 | Needle access to the port is maintained to allow fixation of the port within its tunnel. | 71 |
| 29 | pill-away sheath locked | 72 |
| 30 | pill-away sheath unlocked | 72 |
| 31 | showing introduction of the pillaway sheath over the stiff | 73 |
| 32 | guide wire under fluoroscopy | 73 |
| 33 | removing the fixed sheath from the pillaway portion | 74 |
| 34 | introduction of the catheter into the pillaway sheath. | 74 |
| 35 | Peeling off the pillaway catheter with forward advancing of the catheter into the peritoneal cavity | 75 |
| 36 | Catheter seen within the peritoneal cavity guided by fluoroscopy | 75 |
| 37 | showing connecting the tip of the reservoir to the catheter | 76 |
| 38 | tip followed by application of the lock | 76 |
| 39 | implanting the port again into the tailored pocket | 77 |
| 40 | trial of aspiration confirming port patency | 77 |
| 41 | confirming its position under fluoroscopy | 78 |
| 42 | Technical success for port success. | 79 |
| 43 | Technical failure for port insertion | 79 |
| 44 | Illustrative diaphragm showing comparison of the pre and post procedure ascites grade in CT pelviabdomen | 88 |
| 45 | Illustrative diagram showing pre and post procedure peritoneal deposit in CT pelviabdomen | 90 |
| 47 | Showing illustrative diagram representing the mean tumor marker level before and after peritoneal chemotherapy | 91 |
| 48 | illustrative diagram comparing different age groups and relation to peritoneal port related complications | 95 |

| | | |
|-----------|--|------------|
| 49 | illustrative diagram comparing different age groups and relation to peritoneal chemotherapy related complications | 96 |
| 50 | Illustrating descriptive statistics related to Port complications | 100 |
| 51 | Illustrating descriptive statistics related to Chemo complications | 102 |
| 53 | showing arrowed peritoneal nodule < 1 cm related to the inner aspect of the right lumbar region in great proximity to the right kidney | 103 |
| 54 | showing peritoneal port-A-cath implanted over the left costal margin in axial and coronal views . | 104 |
| 55 | showing colored plate showing the implanted peritoneal port-A-cath after injection of low dose water soluble contrast media to ensure good peritoneal smearing and exclude peritoneal adhesions. | 105 |
| 56 | Digital radiograph showing peritoneal port-cath after implantation | 104 |
| 57 | showing colored plate and conventional CT cuts showing good placement of the peritoneal port-A- cath and smearing of the peritoneal reflections after injection of diluted water soluble contrast media | 105 |
| 58 | showing same axial CT cuts with total resolution of the previously noted peritoneal nodule after 6 cycles of combined IV/IP therapy | 106 |
| 59 | showing axial CT cuts with periotneal deposit implicating the peritoneal reflection at the subphrenic region . Periotneal port-A-cath is seen implanted over the right costal margin | 107 |
| 60 | showing metallic clips related to previous surgical interference . | 108 |
| 61 | Showing passage of the guide wire into the peritoneal cavity under fluroscopy followed by placement of the rubber catheter | 108 |
| 62 | plain radiography showing normal position of the implanted periotneal port-A-cath over the right costal margin | 109 |
| 63 | Colored plate demonstrating reformed CT images with | 110 |

| | | |
|----|---|-----|
| | MIP reconstruction showing normal position of the implanted periotneal port-A-cath over the right costal margin . | |
| 64 | showing axial CT cuts with total periotneal deposit that was seen implicating the peritoneal reflection at the subphrenic region | 110 |
| 65 | showing axial cuts showing massive free ascites . | 111 |
| 66 | showing multiple CT cuts with reformed images in coronal and saggital views of the same patient after receiving placement of the peritoneal port-A-cath and receiving combined IV / IP with near total resolution of the ascites , however multiple peritoenaladhesive bands was noted (white arrows) showing beak sign with secondary small bowel obstruction . | 112 |
| 67 | showing axial cuts ,pelvic CT with bilateral highly suspicious adenxal masses . | 113 |
| 68 | shows post implantation of the peritoneal port-A-cath over the left costal margin . | 114 |
| 69 | showing scar of TAH & BSO with periotneal port seen in the pelvis after the pateint received peritoneal chemotherapy and marvellous improvement of the tumor marker. | 114 |
| 70 | showing axial view, coronal and sagittal reforatted scans in a pathologically diagnosed ovarian CA patient showing massive free ascites and peritoneal nodule measuring+/- 1cm. Malpositioned catheter tip of the peritoneal port is seen insinuated between the greature curvature of the stomach and splenic hilum. | 116 |
| 71 | showing successful passage of the stiff guidewire into the peritoneal cavity under fluroscopic guidance | 117 |
| 72 | showing well placed port with the port reservoir seen implanted along the right costal mardin and the free catheter end within the peritoneal cavity. | 118 |

| | | |
|-----------|---|------------|
| 73 | showing arrowed high density material related to the port reservoir insertion site and relatively thickened soft tissue shadow compared to the left side . | 118 |
| 74 | showing coronal reformatted image with evidence of subcutaneous, pericathetersmudged fat planes with a small sinus reaching the skin surface (arrowed) | 119 |
| 75 | showing axial CT cuts comparing the pericatheter smudged fat pericatheter confirming the patients presenting complain and clinical presentation | 119 |
| 76 | Showing implanted peritoneal port-A-cath over the left costal margin with free tip in the peritoneal cavity. | 120 |
| 77 | showing axial CT cut , coronal reformed image and colored plate image with MIP coronal reconstruction confirming the position of the peritoneal port-A-cath . | 121 |
| 78 | showing multiple CT axial cuts showing huge pelviabdomen partially cystic , partially solid right adenxal mass | 122 |
| 79 | showing colored plate after implantation of peritoneal portcath | 123 |
| 80 | Showing multiple pelviabdomen axial CT cuts after peritoneal chemotherapy showing normal position of the peritoneal port with no residual or recurrent lesions . | 124 |
| | | |