

POSSIBILITIES OF CHEMOEMBOLIZATION OF UTERINE ARTERIES WITH LOCALLY ADVANCED CANCER OF THE UTERINE BODY

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Relevance . In our country, endometrial cancer occupies fifth place among malignant neoplasms in women. Malignant neoplasms of the uterus affect predominantly women of menopausal age, although this disease is often found in the premenopausal period (about 25%). Treatment of patients with local

strange forms of the disease includes all methods of special treatment (surgical stage, radiation and drug therapy) in various sequences. The problem of effective treatment is uterine bleeding, which leads to posthemorrhagic anemia and limits the use of special methods of treatment.

Purpose of the study. To determine the effectiveness of uterine artery chemoembolization for the treatment of locally advanced cancer of the uterine body complicated by bleeding.

Material and methods. For the period from 2019 to 2021 in Chel-uterine artery chemoembolization was performed at the Binsk Regional Oncological Dispensary in 67 patients diagnosed with RTM with stages II–III diseases. The mean age of the patients was 52 years.

According to the histological structure of tumors, adeno-carcinoma - 66%.

In all cases, the first stage of treatment was chemoembolization of the uterine arteries , followed by 2–4 cycles of NAPCT according to the scheme TS. The second stage included surgical treatment in the amount of EMSP in 59% of patients, EMSP with bilateral pelvic lymphadenectomy in 41% of patients. Expansion of the planned surgical treatment was not performed in all patients due to severe fibrosis of the parametric tissue. and perifocal inflammation.

Results. A complete stop of bleeding from the tumor vessels was noted in 34%. A decrease in the rate of bleeding in 71%. Clinically, in 79% there was a decrease

in tumor volume, a decrease or disappearance of parametric fiber infiltrates, which made it possible to perform surgery.

logical stage of treatment in all patients. In all cases, we did not observe massive blood loss during the operation, the average blood loss was about 100 ml.

Conclusions. chemoembolization of the uterine arteries is an effective method of stopping bleeding, helps to reduce the volume of the tumor, reduces intraoperative blood loss, can improve the measurable results of treatment. __