

THERAPEUTIC CONDUCT IN SOFT-TISSUE TUMORS DIAGNOSED IN THE PREGNANT PATIENT

doi: 10.2478/rojost-2018-0016

C.A. Coroleucă^{1,3}, C.B. Coroleucă², D. Comandașu^{1,3}, A. Nastas¹, D. Mihai², M.M. Cîrstoiu^{2,3}, E. Brătilă^{1,3}

¹"Prof. Dr. Panait Sîrbu" Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology Hospital, Bucharest, Romania

²University Emergency Hospital, Bucharest, Romania

³"Carol Davila" University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Bucharest, Romania

Introduction. Soft tissue tumors are a rare pathology encountered in the pregnant patient. Considering the patient's potential vital risk, the concomitant evolution of pregnancy and the possible infertility acquired after treatment, the therapeutic conduct of these tumors is a challenge to current medical practice.

Material and method. The paper aims to present certain cases of soft-tissue tumors diagnosed in pregnant women as well as a retrospective analysis of literature.

Results. The diagnosis of certainty was significantly delayed in the case of pregnant patients. The treatment plan was complex and had to take into account the type and the location of the primary tumor, growth rate, associated symptom, age of pregnancy, as well as minimize the fetal toxic effects.

Conclusions. The identification of a soft-tissue tumor during pregnancy is associated with limited diagnostic methods. A multidisciplinary team should establish the therapeutic approach for soft-tissue tumors diagnosed in the pregnant patient. The therapeutic approach should be individualized in each case in order to achieve a balance between tumor treatment, pregnancy outcome, and subsequent reproductive capacity of the patient.

Keywords: soft-tissue tumor, desmoid tumor, sarcoma, pregnancy, fertility