## WEBVTT

00:00:00.000 --> 00:00:01.965 Funding for Yale Cancer Answers

NOTE Confidence: 0.953089767857143

 $00{:}00{:}01.965 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}03.930$  is provided by Smilow Cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.953089767857143

 $00{:}00{:}03.997 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}05.697$  Hospital and AstraZeneca.

NOTE Confidence: 0.925355759230769

 $00:00:07.810 \longrightarrow 00:00:09.970$  Welcome to Yale Cancer Answers with

NOTE Confidence: 0.925355759230769

 $00:00:09.970 \longrightarrow 00:00:12.642$  your host doctor Anees Chagpar.

NOTE Confidence: 0.925355759230769

 $00:00:12.642 \longrightarrow 00:00:14.502$  Yale Cancer Answers features the latest

NOTE Confidence: 0.925355759230769

 $00:00:14.502 \longrightarrow 00:00:16.784$  information on cancer care by welcoming

NOTE Confidence: 0.925355759230769

 $00:00:16.784 \longrightarrow 00:00:19.346$  on cologists and specialists who are on the

NOTE Confidence: 0.925355759230769

 $00{:}00{:}19.346 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}21.469$  forefront of the battle to fight cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.925355759230769

 $00{:}00{:}21.470 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}23.983$  This week it's a conversation about ovarian

NOTE Confidence: 0.925355759230769

 $00{:}00{:}23.983 \to 00{:}00{:}26.228$  cancer with Doctor Vaagn Andikyan.

NOTE Confidence: 0.925355759230769

 $00{:}00{:}26.230 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}28.065$  Doctor Vaagn Andikyan is assistant

NOTE Confidence: 0.925355759230769

00:00:28.065 --> 00:00:29.166 professor of obstetrics,

NOTE Confidence: 0.925355759230769

 $00{:}00{:}29.170 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}30.846$  gynecology and reproductive sciences

NOTE Confidence: 0.925355759230769

 $00:00:30.846 \longrightarrow 00:00:33.360$  at the Yale School of Medicine,

 $00:00:33.360 \longrightarrow 00:00:36.168$  where Doctor Chagpar is a

NOTE Confidence: 0.925355759230769

 $00{:}00{:}36.168 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}38.250$  professor of surgical oncology.

NOTE Confidence: 0.962842166086956

 $00:00:38.260 \longrightarrow 00:00:40.591$  Maybe you can tell us a little

NOTE Confidence: 0.962842166086956

 $00:00:40.591 \longrightarrow 00:00:42.806$  bit about how common is

NOTE Confidence: 0.962842166086956

 $00:00:42.806 \longrightarrow 00:00:44.870$  ovarian cancer and who gets it?

NOTE Confidence: 0.986012103636364

 $00:00:45.110 \longrightarrow 00:00:47.140$  This is a very common type of

NOTE Confidence: 0.986012103636364

 $00:00:47.140 \longrightarrow 00:00:48.500$  cancer in numbers, it is the

NOTE Confidence: 0.986012103636364

 $00:00:48.500 \longrightarrow 00:00:52.532$  fifth in cancer deaths among women in the US.

NOTE Confidence: 0.986012103636364

 $00:00:52.540 \longrightarrow 00:00:56.860$  Yearly, we diagnose about 25,000 patients

NOTE Confidence: 0.986012103636364

 $00:00:56.860 \longrightarrow 00:01:01.298$  with ovarian cancer and that leads to

NOTE Confidence: 0.986012103636364

 $00:01:01.300 \longrightarrow 00:01:04.258$  14,000 deaths annually.

NOTE Confidence: 0.986012103636364

00:01:04.260 --> 00:01:06.804 Often I see patients when they

NOTE Confidence: 0.986012103636364

 $00:01:06.804 \longrightarrow 00:01:09.100$  come for their well visit

NOTE Confidence: 0.986012103636364

 $00:01:09.100 \longrightarrow 00:01:11.248$  or other issues and

NOTE Confidence: 0.986012103636364

 $00:01:11.248 \longrightarrow 00:01:13.359$  they often ask me the question

NOTE Confidence: 0.986012103636364

 $00:01:13.360 \longrightarrow 00:01:15.901$  of what are their odds to develop

00:01:15.901 --> 00:01:18.432 ovarian cancer and a good number

NOTE Confidence: 0.986012103636364

 $00:01:18.432 \longrightarrow 00:01:20.478$  to quote is one in 80 lifetime

NOTE Confidence: 0.986012103636364

 $00{:}01{:}20.480 \longrightarrow 00{:}01{:}22.590$ risk of developing ovarian cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.981038000769231

 $00:01:22.770 \longrightarrow 00:01:25.206$  That sounds pretty

NOTE Confidence: 0.981038000769231

00:01:25.206 --> 00:01:28.300 good in the grand scheme of things,

NOTE Confidence: 0.981038000769231

 $00:01:28.300 \longrightarrow 00:01:31.052$  when you think about breast cancer being one

NOTE Confidence: 0.981038000769231

00:01:31.052 --> 00:01:33.817 in eight, ovarian cancer being one in 80,

NOTE Confidence: 0.981038000769231

 $00:01:33.820 \longrightarrow 00:01:35.192$  that's not bad.

NOTE Confidence: 0.981038000769231

00:01:35.192 --> 00:01:37.888 But still, ovarian cancer is a

NOTE Confidence: 0.981038000769231

 $00:01:37.888 \longrightarrow 00:01:39.394$  pretty serious condition.

NOTE Confidence: 0.981038000769231

 $00:01:39.400 \longrightarrow 00:01:41.689$  Tell us a little bit more about

NOTE Confidence: 0.981038000769231

 $00:01:41.689 \longrightarrow 00:01:43.710$  what are the risk factors.

NOTE Confidence: 0.981038000769231

00:01:43.710 --> 00:01:45.898 How does genetics play

NOTE Confidence: 0.981038000769231

 $00:01:45.898 \longrightarrow 00:01:48.010$  into ovarian cancer?

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:01:48.020 \longrightarrow 00:01:50.068$  You touch on a very important

 $00:01:50.068 \longrightarrow 00:01:52.116$  topic of breast cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

00:01:52.120 --> 00:01:54.418 A breast cancer, ovarian cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:01:54.420 \longrightarrow 00:01:56.920$  they measure some similarity.

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:01:56.920 \longrightarrow 00:02:00.045$  They are both reproductive organ cancers.

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

00:02:00.050 --> 00:02:02.094 However, ovarian cancer unfortunately

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

00:02:02.094 --> 00:02:05.160 has no screening and breast cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:02:05.160 \longrightarrow 00:02:06.501$  contrary to that,

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:02:06.501 \longrightarrow 00:02:09.183$  has a screening option and

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00{:}02{:}09.183 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}11.230$  therefore we diagnosis ovarian cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:02:11.230 \longrightarrow 00:02:13.442$  at a later stage most often.

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00{:}02{:}13.442 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}16.207$  Genetics play a very important

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:02:16.207 \longrightarrow 00:02:19.696$  role in finding patients at risks.

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:02:19.696 \longrightarrow 00:02:22.398$  There was a large study

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:02:22.398 \longrightarrow 00:02:25.408$  done in UK that just published

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:02:25.408 \longrightarrow 00:02:28.088$  this year involving almost one

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

00:02:28.088 --> 00:02:30.713 million women and unfortunately

 $00:02:30.713 \longrightarrow 00:02:33.381$  demonstrated that with screening

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00{:}02{:}33.381 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}37.016$  available in modern era, that includes

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:02:37.016 \longrightarrow 00:02:40.036$  ultrasound and the marker C 125,

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:02:40.036 \longrightarrow 00:02:43.420$  there was no reduction in the death rate.

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:02:43.420 \longrightarrow 00:02:45.865$  That was an unfortunate study and

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:02:45.865 \longrightarrow 00:02:48.310$  therefore very important to

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

00:02:48.399 --> 00:02:51.219 bring attention to your physician

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:02:51.220 \longrightarrow 00:02:54.340$  if you experiencing symptoms that

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00{:}02{:}54.340 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}57.249$  could potentially be cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:02:57.250 \longrightarrow 00:03:00.134$  And we look at the symptoms

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:03:00.134 \longrightarrow 00:03:02.779$  whether they are specific or not,

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:03:02.780 \longrightarrow 00:03:04.600$  most of them are nonspecific,

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00{:}03{:}04.600 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}09.208$  but symptoms such as weight loss,

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

00:03:09.210 --> 00:03:12.426 bloating, abdominal pain,

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

00:03:12.426 --> 00:03:15.330 changes in your bowel habits,

 $00:03:15.330 \longrightarrow 00:03:16.666$  those are concerning

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:03:16.666 \longrightarrow 00:03:18.670$  features and can be seen

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:03:18.730 \longrightarrow 00:03:20.430$  in many different conditions.

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:03:20.430 \longrightarrow 00:03:22.305$  Even benign conditions,

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:03:22.305 \longrightarrow 00:03:25.546$  bowel disease, but however they are

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:03:25.546 \longrightarrow 00:03:28.122$  not uncommon and can be seen mostly

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

00:03:28.122 --> 00:03:30.770 in patients in advanced disease.

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:03:30.770 \longrightarrow 00:03:33.110$  In early stage disease,

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00{:}03{:}33.110 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}36.035$  unfortunately there's not a lot of

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:03:36.035 \longrightarrow 00:03:39.280$  symptoms and in an annual visit to OBGYN

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:03:39.280 \longrightarrow 00:03:42.000$  they may discover a cyst or mass in ovary

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:03:42.000 \longrightarrow 00:03:45.079$  that may trigger additional intervention.

00:03:47.665 --> 00:03:51.288 A large study was

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00{:}03{:}51.288 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}54.592$  done in the last 10-20 years in molecular

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:03:54.592 \longrightarrow 00:03:57.477$  biology and discovered that the

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:03:57.477 \longrightarrow 00:04:00.372$  genes associated with ovarian cancer

 $00:04:00.372 \longrightarrow 00:04:02.630$  also related to breast cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

00:04:02.630 --> 00:04:05.024 BRCA 1 and BRCA 2,

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:04:05.024 \longrightarrow 00:04:07.875$  in patients with those gene

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00{:}04{:}07.875 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}11.280$  mutations, we often see breast cancer, however,

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:04:11.280 \longrightarrow 00:04:14.304$  ovarian cancer is also on the rise.

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

00:04:14.310 --> 00:04:16.608 About 50\% of patients with BRCA 1

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00{:}04{:}16.610 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}19.790$  mutation may develop ovarian cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

00:04:19.790 --> 00:04:23.587 and about 25 to 35% with BRCA 2.

 $00:04:26.382 \longrightarrow 00:04:30.433$  And fortunately there is a new

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00{:}04{:}30.433 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}33.273$  group of drugs available especially

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:04:33.368 \longrightarrow 00:04:35.108$  for those patients.

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:04:35.110 \longrightarrow 00:04:36.806$  On one hand,

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:04:36.806 \longrightarrow 00:04:39.350$  you may consider that this is

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:04:39.443 \longrightarrow 00:04:41.789$  the unfortunate situation,

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:04:41.790 \longrightarrow 00:04:42.100$  however,

NOTE Confidence: 0.96688151

 $00:04:42.100 \longrightarrow 00:04:43.030$  on the other hand,

 $00:04:43.030 \longrightarrow 00:04:44.580$  we have a treatment available.

 $00:04:46.270 \longrightarrow 00:04:48.069$  Let's pick up on that.

NOTE Confidence: 0.985879344285714

 $00:04:48.070 \longrightarrow 00:04:50.758$  I mean the one thing that you mentioned

NOTE Confidence: 0.985879344285714

 $00:04:50.758 \longrightarrow 00:04:52.870$  which was interesting is that

NOTE Confidence: 0.985879344285714

00:04:52.870 --> 00:04:55.422 if you do have a BRCA mutation that

NOTE Confidence: 0.985879344285714

00:04:55.422 --> 00:04:58.257 tells you that you're at increased risk,

NOTE Confidence: 0.985879344285714

 $00:04:58.260 \longrightarrow 00:05:00.780$  that study that you quoted found

NOTE Confidence: 0.985879344285714

00:05:00.780 --> 00:05:03.060 that CA 125 vaginal ultrasounds,

NOTE Confidence: 0.985879344285714

 $00:05:03.060 \longrightarrow 00:05:05.385$  they really don't reduce mortality,

NOTE Confidence: 0.985879344285714

 $00:05:05.390 \longrightarrow 00:05:06.770$  but you mentioned that there

NOTE Confidence: 0.985879344285714

 $00{:}05{:}06.770 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}08.875$  are some drugs that may help in

NOTE Confidence: 0.985879344285714

 $00:05:08.875 \longrightarrow 00:05:10.219$  patients with these mutations.

NOTE Confidence: 0.985879344285714

 $00:05:10.220 \longrightarrow 00:05:11.240$  So tell us more.

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00{:}05{:}11.670 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}15.198$  Of course, within the last five to ten years

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

00:05:15.198 --> 00:05:18.179 we discovered a new group of drugs,

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00:05:18.180 \longrightarrow 00:05:20.470$  we call them PARP inhibitors.

 $00:05:20.470 \longrightarrow 00:05:22.494$  We learned more about the

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00:05:22.494 \longrightarrow 00:05:24.518$  biology of ovarian cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00:05:24.520 \longrightarrow 00:05:27.460$  And we realized that

NOTE Confidence: 0.9307531600:05:27.460 --> 00:05:30.994 when

 $00:05:30.994 \longrightarrow 00:05:33.982$  our body repair double strand DNA

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00:05:33.982 \longrightarrow 00:05:37.021$  breaks tumors that are

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00:05:37.021 \longrightarrow 00:05:39.582$  deficient in those pathways have

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00:05:39.582 \longrightarrow 00:05:42.360$  a harder time to repair themselves.

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00{:}05{:}42.360 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}45.230$  So we're using tumor weaknesses

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00:05:45.230 \longrightarrow 00:05:49.237$  and making it even worse by adding

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00{:}05{:}49.237 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}51.802$  this enzyme blockers to help

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00:05:51.802 \longrightarrow 00:05:54.780$  us to fight cancer cells.

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00:05:54.780 \longrightarrow 00:05:57.240$  Several of the new drugs are available

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00:05:57.240 \longrightarrow 00:06:00.076$  and approved by FDA to use in patients

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00:06:00.076 \longrightarrow 00:06:02.240$  with ovarian cancer as a first line

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00{:}06{:}02.240 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}06.400$  maintenance the rapy and we use it

 $00:06:06.400 \longrightarrow 00:06:09.949$  as their therapy for later state disease.

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00:06:09.949 \longrightarrow 00:06:12.770$  We use in combination with

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

00:06:12.851 --> 00:06:14.498 systemic cytotoxic chemotherapy

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00:06:14.498 \longrightarrow 00:06:17.792$  there because as I mentioned,

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00:06:17.800 \longrightarrow 00:06:20.110$  PARP inhibitors and there are several

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00:06:20.110 \longrightarrow 00:06:22.400$  approved on the market,

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00:06:22.400 \longrightarrow 00:06:24.668$  a new study has been done

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00{:}06{:}24.670 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}27.184$  to discover in which sequence we

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00:06:27.184 \longrightarrow 00:06:30.402$  should use them as a frontline or

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00:06:30.402 \longrightarrow 00:06:32.827$  as a maintenance therapy versus

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00:06:32.827 \longrightarrow 00:06:34.870$  reserved for recurrences.

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00:06:34.870 \longrightarrow 00:06:36.994$  A lot to be discovered within

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00:06:36.994 \longrightarrow 00:06:38.410$  the next 5-10 years,

NOTE Confidence: 0.93075316

 $00:06:38.410 \longrightarrow 00:06:39.820$  but we are on the right track.

NOTE Confidence: 0.984494816666667

 $00:06:40.030 \longrightarrow 00:06:42.580$  Just to be clear,

 $00:06:42.580 \longrightarrow 00:06:45.046$  the PARP inhibitors are really for

NOTE Confidence: 0.984494816666667

 $00{:}06{:}45.046 {\:\dashrightarrow\:} 00{:}06{:}47.584$  treatment of people who have an

NOTE Confidence: 0.984494816666667

 $00:06:47.584 \longrightarrow 00:06:49.262$  ovarian cancer, particularly if

NOTE Confidence: 0.984494816666667

 $00:06:49.262 \longrightarrow 00:06:51.848$  they are also carriers of BRCA 1 or 2?

 $00:06:54.405 \longrightarrow 00:06:57.310$  If you've been diagnosed with a BRCA 1 or 2

NOTE Confidence: 0.984494816666667

 $00:06:57.310 \longrightarrow 00:06:58.720$  gene mutation,

NOTE Confidence: 0.984494816666667

 $00:06:58.720 \longrightarrow 00:07:01.296$  let's suppose somebody in your family was

NOTE Confidence: 0.984494816666667

 $00:07:01.296 \longrightarrow 00:07:03.494$  diagnosed with breast cancer and they

NOTE Confidence: 0.984494816666667

 $00:07:03.494 \longrightarrow 00:07:05.558$  were discovered to have the mutation,

NOTE Confidence: 0.984494816666667

 $00:07:05.560 \longrightarrow 00:07:07.056$  you were then tested,

NOTE Confidence: 0.984494816666667

00:07:07.056 --> 00:07:08.926 you now have a mutation,

NOTE Confidence: 0.984494816666667

00:07:08.930 --> 00:07:11.555 but you don't have ovarian cancer yet.

NOTE Confidence: 0.984494816666667

 $00:07:11.560 \longrightarrow 00:07:13.576$  At least you're aware of that.

NOTE Confidence: 0.984494816666667

 $00:07:13.580 \longrightarrow 00:07:15.740$  Are there any things that you

NOTE Confidence: 0.984494816666667

 $00:07:15.740 \longrightarrow 00:07:18.054$  could do to prevent ovarian cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.984494816666667

 $00:07:18.054 \longrightarrow 00:07:20.049$  or to reduce your risk?

 $00:07:25.300 \longrightarrow 00:07:28.180$  We don't have medication that can

00:07:28.180 --> 00:07:30.589 potentially reverse the risks and

NOTE Confidence: 0.7851302438

 $00:07:30.589 \longrightarrow 00:07:33.013$  we don't administer this PARP

NOTE Confidence: 0.7851302438

 $00:07:33.013 \longrightarrow 00:07:35.909$  inhibition as a prophylactic therapy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7851302438

 $00:07:35.910 \longrightarrow 00:07:37.860$  The only approach we

NOTE Confidence: 0.7851302438

 $00{:}07{:}37.860 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}40.679$  use is risk reducing surgeries.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7851302438

 $00:07:40.680 \longrightarrow 00:07:45.384$  That entails a patient after completion

NOTE Confidence: 0.7851302438

 $00:07:45.384 \longrightarrow 00:07:49.858$  of childbearing or after age of 35 to 40,

NOTE Confidence: 0.7851302438

 $00:07:49.860 \longrightarrow 00:07:52.912$  we recommend to proceed with risk reducing

NOTE Confidence: 0.7851302438

 $00:07:52.912 \longrightarrow 00:07:55.590$  surgery that includes the removal of the

NOTE Confidence: 0.7851302438

 $00:07:55.590 \longrightarrow 00:07:58.852$  tubes and ovaries that will essentially

NOTE Confidence: 0.7851302438

 $00:07:58.852 \longrightarrow 00:08:01.690$  eliminate the risk of ovarian cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7851302438

 $00:08:01.690 \longrightarrow 00:08:04.510$  It's not going to completely decrease

NOTE Confidence: 0.7851302438

 $00{:}08{:}04.510 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}06.880$  the risk to zero because there's

NOTE Confidence: 0.7851302438

 $00:08:06.880 \longrightarrow 00:08:09.013$  still a residual peritonei primary

NOTE Confidence: 0.7851302438

 $00:08:09.013 \longrightarrow 00:08:10.865$  cancer, however,

 $00:08:10.865 \longrightarrow 00:08:13.235$  it will decrease the risk of

NOTE Confidence: 0.7851302438

 $00:08:13.235 \longrightarrow 00:08:15.040$  ovarian cancer close to zero.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7851302438

00:08:15.040 --> 00:08:17.908 That is the best strategy for

NOTE Confidence: 0.7851302438

 $00:08:17.908 \longrightarrow 00:08:19.820$  patients with ovarian cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.985916367692308

 $00:08:20.140 \longrightarrow 00:08:22.702$  and if you were to

NOTE Confidence: 0.985916367692308

 $00:08:22.702 \longrightarrow 00:08:25.349$  opt for that and say

NOTE Confidence: 0.985916367692308

 $00:08:25.350 \longrightarrow 00:08:26.980$  you've just been

NOTE Confidence: 0.985916367692308

00:08:26.980 --> 00:08:28.284 diagnosed with this mutation,

NOTE Confidence: 0.985916367692308

 $00{:}08{:}28.290 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}31.130$  you're worried about ovarian cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.985916367692308

 $00:08:31.130 \longrightarrow 00:08:35.420$  so you undergo a prophylactic bilateral mastec-

tomy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.985916367692308

 $00:08:36.788 \longrightarrow 00:08:38.498$  They remove your tubes and

NOTE Confidence: 0.985916367692308

 $00:08:38.498 \longrightarrow 00:08:40.309$  your ovaries on both sides.

NOTE Confidence: 0.985916367692308

 $00:08:40.310 \longrightarrow 00:08:42.655$  What are the side effects of that

NOTE Confidence: 0.985916367692308

00:08:42.655 --> 00:08:45.449 surgery and how can you circumvent those?

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

00:08:45.820 --> 00:08:47.708 That's a great question,

 $00:08:47.708 \longrightarrow 00:08:50.052$  it depends on age.

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

 $00{:}08{:}50.052 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}52.320$  Obviously, the younger the patients are,

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

 $00:08:52.320 \longrightarrow 00:08:54.895$  they still have good performance

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

 $00:08:54.895 \longrightarrow 00:08:58.158$  and ovarian function and the

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

 $00:08:58.158 \longrightarrow 00:09:01.128$  unfortunate thing is this procedure will

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

00:09:01.128 --> 00:09:04.120 place a patient in a menopausal state.

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

 $00:09:04.120 \longrightarrow 00:09:07.039$  With side effects such as hot flashes,

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

 $00:09:07.040 \longrightarrow 00:09:10.118$  bone density problems,

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

00:09:10.118 --> 00:09:14.456 potentially cardiovascular disease, however,

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

 $00:09:14.456 \longrightarrow 00:09:17.596$  there have been studies demonstrating

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

 $00{:}09{:}17.600 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}20.570$  that risk reducing surgery actually

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

 $00:09:20.570 \longrightarrow 00:09:23.246$  helps patients live longer despite

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

 $00:09:23.246 \longrightarrow 00:09:26.948$  those side effects that may potentially

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

00:09:26.948 --> 00:09:28.799 compromise cardiovascular health,

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

00:09:28.800 --> 00:09:30.955 patients who undergo risk reducing

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

 $00:09:30.955 \longrightarrow 00:09:33.110$  surgery by eliminating risk of

00:09:33.175 --> 00:09:35.330 ovarian cancer and breast cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

 $00{:}09{:}35.330 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}39.058$  they can live potentially longer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

 $00:09:39.058 \longrightarrow 00:09:41.948$  To alleviate the symptoms of menopause

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

 $00:09:41.950 \longrightarrow 00:09:43.850$  we use a hormonal therapy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

00:09:43.850 --> 00:09:46.136 Now we use non hormonal approaches

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

 $00:09:46.136 \longrightarrow 00:09:50.670$  as well and the therapy is meant to

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

 $00:09:50.670 \longrightarrow 00:09:53.150$  eleviate symptoms without interfering

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

 $00:09:53.150 \longrightarrow 00:09:56.250$  with other hormonally active tumor

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

00:09:56.250 --> 00:09:59.727 and without affect on the breast as such,

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

 $00{:}09{:}59.730 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}02.859$  because the hormonal effect on

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

00:10:02.859 --> 00:10:06.359 uterus and breast may be somewhat different,

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

 $00:10:06.360 \longrightarrow 00:10:08.537$  we have to bear in mind we

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

 $00{:}10{:}08.537 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}10.470$  potentially can help with symptoms,

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

 $00:10:10.470 \longrightarrow 00:10:12.549$  but we also do not want to

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

00:10:12.549 --> 00:10:14.339 hurt with breast cancer risk,

 $00:10:14.340 \longrightarrow 00:10:16.979$  which as you mentioned,

NOTE Confidence: 0.979839946

 $00:10:16.980 \longrightarrow 00:10:20.748$  is higher in BRCA mutation patients.

 $00:10:21.320 \longrightarrow 00:10:24.106$  That's kind of a

NOTE Confidence: 0.886865278

00:10:24.106 --> 00:10:26.391 tight rope to walk, to eliminate

NOTE Confidence: 0.886865278

00:10:26.391 --> 00:10:28.778 symptoms as best you can while not

NOTE Confidence: 0.886865278

 $00:10:28.778 \longrightarrow 00:10:30.798$  increasing the risk of other cancers.

NOTE Confidence: 0.964852371818182

 $00:10:31.210 \longrightarrow 00:10:33.490$  That's correct when we do

NOTE Confidence: 0.964852371818182

 $00:10:33.490 \longrightarrow 00:10:36.130$  this surgery after age of 50, the

NOTE Confidence: 0.964852371818182

 $00:10:36.130 \longrightarrow 00:10:39.084$  average age of menopause in North America,

NOTE Confidence: 0.964852371818182

 $00:10:39.090 \longrightarrow 00:10:41.286$  it's about 52.

NOTE Confidence: 0.964852371818182

00:10:41.290 --> 00:10:44.946 When we do surgery at later age

NOTE Confidence: 0.964852371818182

 $00:10:44.946 \longrightarrow 00:10:48.646$  those issues automatically are not there.

NOTE Confidence: 0.964852371818182

00:10:48.646 --> 00:10:51.936 However, when patient has an

NOTE Confidence: 0.964852371818182

 $00{:}10{:}51.940 --> 00{:}10{:}53.980$  early onset of ovarian

NOTE Confidence: 0.964852371818182

 $00:10:53.980 \longrightarrow 00:10:57.040$  cancer and before age of 50,

NOTE Confidence: 0.964852371818182

 $00:10:57.040 \longrightarrow 00:10:59.560$  then we try to do this surgery early.

 $00:10:59.560 \longrightarrow 00:11:02.260$  In that circumstance, we

NOTE Confidence: 0.964852371818182

 $00:11:02.260 \longrightarrow 00:11:05.332$  do work with a patient without addressing

NOTE Confidence: 0.964852371818182

 $00:11:05.332 \longrightarrow 00:11:07.690$  her symptoms of surgical menopause.

NOTE Confidence: 0.954331217866667

00:11:08.140 --> 00:11:10.276 And I suppose in a BRCA patient

NOTE Confidence: 0.954331217866667

 $00:11:10.276 \longrightarrow 00:11:12.510$  the other way to reduce your risk of

NOTE Confidence: 0.954331217866667

00:11:12.510 --> 00:11:14.841 breast cancer even if you were going to

NOTE Confidence: 0.954331217866667

 $00:11:14.841 \longrightarrow 00:11:17.264$  take some sort of hormonal therapy to

NOTE Confidence: 0.954331217866667

00:11:17.264 --> 00:11:19.840 offset surgically induced menopause,

NOTE Confidence: 0.954331217866667

00:11:19.840 --> 00:11:22.005 is to have bilateral prophylactic

NOTE Confidence: 0.954331217866667

00:11:22.005 --> 00:11:23.737 mastectomies and reduce your

NOTE Confidence: 0.954331217866667

00:11:23.737 --> 00:11:25.849 risk of breast cancer as well.

NOTE Confidence: 0.954331217866667

 $00:11:25.850 \longrightarrow 00:11:28.280$  But that is another show,

NOTE Confidence: 0.954331217866667

00:11:28.280 --> 00:11:31.778 so getting back to ovarian cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.954331217866667

 $00{:}11{:}31.780 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}35.518$  you know you mentioned that this is

NOTE Confidence: 0.954331217866667

00:11:35.518 --> 00:11:38.869 often especially in the early stages,

NOTE Confidence: 0.954331217866667

 $00:11:38.870 \longrightarrow 00:11:41.318$  something that is not easily diagnosed.

00:11:41.320 --> 00:11:44.834 It's usually presenting late so

NOTE Confidence: 0.954331217866667

 $00:11:44.834 \longrightarrow 00:11:47.312$  what can women do if

NOTE Confidence: 0.954331217866667

 $00:11:47.312 \longrightarrow 00:11:49.799$  they want to catch this early?

NOTE Confidence: 0.954331217866667

 $00:11:49.800 \longrightarrow 00:11:53.100$  I mean should they be getting annual vaginal

NOTE Confidence: 0.954331217866667

00:11:53.100 --> 00:11:55.080 ulltrasounds?

NOTE Confidence: 0.954331217866667

00:11:55.080 --> 00:11:57.204 But the study showed that that

NOTE Confidence: 0.954331217866667

00:11:57.204 --> 00:11:58.620 really didn't improve survival.

NOTE Confidence: 0.954331217866667

 $00:11:58.620 \longrightarrow 00:12:00.436$  Or is it just a matter of being

NOTE Confidence: 0.954331217866667

 $00{:}12{:}00.436 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}02.486$  aware of your body and seeking

NOTE Confidence: 0.954331217866667

 $00:12:02.486 \longrightarrow 00:12:04.590$  medical advice when you have symptoms?

NOTE Confidence: 0.7413321214375

 $00{:}12{:}05.510 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}06.632$  Great question.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7413321214375

 $00{:}12{:}06.632 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}10.988$  I think the body sends us signals.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7413321214375

 $00:12:10.988 \longrightarrow 00:12:14.940$  So when we start connecting to our body,

NOTE Confidence: 0.7413321214375

 $00{:}12{:}14.940 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}17.190$  body and mind are interconnected

NOTE Confidence: 0.7413321214375

 $00:12:17.190 \longrightarrow 00:12:19.565$  and when you develop something new

 $00:12:19.565 \longrightarrow 00:12:21.575$  something changed over the course

NOTE Confidence: 0.7413321214375

 $00:12:21.575 \longrightarrow 00:12:23.990$  of the last couple of months,

NOTE Confidence: 0.7413321214375

 $00:12:23.990 \longrightarrow 00:12:26.330$  bring that to the attention of

NOTE Confidence: 0.7413321214375

 $00:12:26.330 \longrightarrow 00:12:28.870$  your physician and if you are not

NOTE Confidence: 0.7413321214375

 $00:12:28.870 \longrightarrow 00:12:30.470$  satisfied with the response,

00:12:32.130 --> 00:12:35.354 seek a second opinion and it is very

NOTE Confidence: 0.7413321214375

00:12:35.354 --> 00:12:38.219 important to know your family history.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7413321214375

00:12:38.220 --> 00:12:40.446 What did your aunt die from?

NOTE Confidence: 0.7413321214375

 $00:12:40.450 \longrightarrow 00:12:43.789$  What did your cousin die from.

 $00:12:45.890 \longrightarrow 00:12:48.446$  Find out whether it was genetically

NOTE Confidence: 0.7413321214375

 $00:12:48.446 \longrightarrow 00:12:50.150$  related and you potentially

NOTE Confidence: 0.7413321214375

 $00{:}12{:}50.222 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}52.050$  can get genetically tested.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7413321214375

 $00:12:52.050 \longrightarrow 00:12:54.696$  I think those two things, bringing attention

NOTE Confidence: 0.7413321214375

 $00:12:54.700 \longrightarrow 00:12:56.690$  to symptoms and finding your

NOTE Confidence: 0.7413321214375

00:12:56.690 --> 00:12:58.680 genetic background will help us

NOTE Confidence: 0.7413321214375

 $00:12:58.755 \longrightarrow 00:13:00.747$  to prevent some of the cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.7413321214375

 $00:13:00.750 \longrightarrow 00:13:02.250$  or at least diagnose early.

 $00:13:03.070 \longrightarrow 00:13:05.416$  That's so important and we are

NOTE Confidence: 0.983123865263158

 $00:13:05.416 \longrightarrow 00:13:08.322$  going to learn more about how to

NOTE Confidence: 0.983123865263158

00:13:08.322 --> 00:13:10.830 make a diagnosis of ovarian cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.983123865263158

 $00:13:10.830 \longrightarrow 00:13:13.574$  how to treat this, and what are the

NOTE Confidence: 0.983123865263158

 $00:13:13.574 \longrightarrow 00:13:15.778$  important advances that are going on

NOTE Confidence: 0.983123865263158

 $00:13:15.778 \longrightarrow 00:13:17.950$  in terms of clinical research regarding

NOTE Confidence: 0.983123865263158

00:13:18.021 --> 00:13:20.001 ovarian cancer right after we take

NOTE Confidence: 0.983123865263158

 $00{:}13{:}20.001 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}22.068$  a short break for medical minute.

NOTE Confidence: 0.983123865263158

00:13:22.068 --> 00:13:24.282 Please stay tuned to learn more

NOTE Confidence: 0.983123865263158

 $00:13:24.282 \longrightarrow 00:13:26.158$  about ovarian cancer with my

NOTE Confidence: 0.983123865263158

 $00{:}13{:}26.158 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}27.938$ guest Doctor Vaagn Andikyan.

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00:13:28.310 \longrightarrow 00:13:30.260$  Support for Yale Cancer Answers

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00{:}13{:}30.260 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}32.210$  comes from Smilow Cancer Hospital,

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00:13:32.210 \longrightarrow 00:13:33.950$  where an individualized approach

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00:13:33.950 \longrightarrow 00:13:35.255$  to prostate cancer

 $00:13:35.260 \longrightarrow 00:13:37.796$  screening is used to determine which men are

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00:13:37.796 \longrightarrow 00:13:40.099$  eligible and would benefit from screening.

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00{:}13{:}40.100 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}43.562$  To learn more, visit Yale Cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

00:13:43.562 --> 00:13:45.870 Center dot org slash screening.

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00:13:45.870 \longrightarrow 00:13:48.182$  Breast cancer is one of the most common

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

00:13:48.182 --> 00:13:50.389 cancers in women. In Connecticut alone,

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00:13:50.390 \longrightarrow 00:13:52.590$  approximately 3500 women will be

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

00:13:52.590 --> 00:13:55.190 diagnosed with breast cancer this year,

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00:13:55.190 \longrightarrow 00:13:56.558$  but there is hope,

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00:13:56.558 \longrightarrow 00:13:57.926$  thanks to earlier detection,

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00{:}13{:}57.930 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}59.935$  noninvasive treatments and the development

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00:13:59.935 \longrightarrow 00:14:02.810$  of novel therapies to fight breast cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00{:}14{:}02.810 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}04.640$  Women should schedule a baseline

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00{:}14{:}04.640 {\:{\circ}{\circ}{\circ}}>00{:}14{:}06.861$  mammogram beginning at age 40 or

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00:14:06.861 \longrightarrow 00:14:08.841$  earlier if they have risk factors

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00:14:08.841 \longrightarrow 00:14:10.370$  associated with the disease.

00:14:10.370 --> 00:14:12.118 With screening, early detection,

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

00:14:12.118 --> 00:14:13.866 and a healthy lifestyle,

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00:14:13.870 \longrightarrow 00:14:16.020$  breast cancer can be defeated.

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00{:}14{:}16.020 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}17.988$  Clinical trials are currently

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00{:}14{:}17.988 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}19.956$  underway at federally designated

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00:14:19.956 \longrightarrow 00:14:21.642$  Comprehensive cancer centers such

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00:14:21.642 \longrightarrow 00:14:23.882$  as Yale Cancer Center and Smilow

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00:14:23.882 \longrightarrow 00:14:25.977$  Cancer Hospital to make innovative

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00{:}14{:}25.977 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}28.117$  new treatments available to patients.

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00{:}14{:}28.120 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}30.590$  Digital breast tomosynthesis or 3D

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00:14:30.590 \longrightarrow 00:14:33.060$  mammography is also transforming breast

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00:14:33.129 \longrightarrow 00:14:35.317$  cancer screening by significantly

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00{:}14{:}35.317 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}36.958$  reducing unnecessary procedures

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

 $00:14:36.958 \longrightarrow 00:14:39.540$  while picking up more cancers.

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

00:14:39.540 --> 00:14:42.560 More information is available at

 $00:14:42.560 \longrightarrow 00:14:43.856$  yalecancercenter.org. You're listening

NOTE Confidence: 0.922628669

00:14:43.856 --> 00:14:45.584 to Connecticut Public Radio.

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

 $00:14:46.500 \longrightarrow 00:14:48.600$  Welcome back to Yale Cancer Answers.

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

 $00:14:48.600 \longrightarrow 00:14:51.174$  This is doctor Anees Chappar and I'm joined

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

 $00:14:51.174 \longrightarrow 00:14:53.435$  tonight by my guest Doctor Vaagn Andikyan.

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

00:14:53.440 --> 00:14:56.296 We're discussing the care of women with

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

 $00{:}14{:}56.296 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}58.736$  ovarian cancer and right before the break

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

00:14:58.740 --> 00:15:01.146 you were talking about how

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

00:15:01.146 --> 00:15:03.708 you know it's really important for

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

00:15:03.708 --> 00:15:06.716 women to know their family history and

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

 $00{:}15{:}06.716 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}08.596$  to really advocate for themselves.

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

 $00:15:08.600 \longrightarrow 00:15:10.120$  So if they have symptoms,

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

 $00:15:10.120 \longrightarrow 00:15:11.740$  even if they're non specific,

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

00:15:11.740 --> 00:15:13.917 a little bit of bloating, change in

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

00:15:13.917 --> 00:15:15.366 bowel habit, difficulty urinating,

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

 $00:15:15.366 \longrightarrow 00:15:17.018$  whatever it might be.

 $00:15:17.020 \longrightarrow 00:15:19.486$  A little bit of abdominal discomfort.

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

 $00:15:19.490 \longrightarrow 00:15:21.385$  Sometimes those might be the

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

00:15:21.385 --> 00:15:23.280 first signs of ovarian cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

00:15:23.280 --> 00:15:26.862 and it's so important to get it checked out

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

 $00:15:26.862 \longrightarrow 00:15:30.973$  so that we can find cancer at an early stage.

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

 $00:15:30.980 \longrightarrow 00:15:33.692$  I want to kind of pick

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

 $00:15:33.692 \longrightarrow 00:15:37.057$  up there and talk a little bit about

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

 $00:15:37.057 \longrightarrow 00:15:39.190$  diagnosis of ovarian cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

 $00:15:39.190 \longrightarrow 00:15:42.406$  How is it that people actually get diagnosed?

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

 $00:15:42.410 \longrightarrow 00:15:44.853$  So either they're going to come and

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

00:15:44.853 --> 00:15:47.717 present to you with some vague symptoms,

 $00:15:48.278 \longrightarrow 00:15:52.184$  and hopefully we find things early.

NOTE Confidence: 0.89218291

00:15:52.190 --> 00:15:54.890 But how is a diagnosis made?

 $00{:}15{:}58.710 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}01.657$  We grade ovarian cancer into two

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

00:16:01.657 --> 00:16:04.378 groups, early stage versus late stage,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:16:04.380 \longrightarrow 00:16:05.826$  usually early stage it's

 $00:16:05.826 \longrightarrow 00:16:09.200$  an incidental finding of a cyst in the patient.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:16:09.200 \longrightarrow 00:16:12.231$  They went to the emergency room for let's say

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00{:}16{:}12.231 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}14.804$ gallbladder problem or pneumonia

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:16:14.804 \longrightarrow 00:16:18.109$  and they incidentally find a lesion

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:16:18.109 \longrightarrow 00:16:20.815$  that triggered additional work up.

00:16:29.671 --> 00:16:32.150 For patients who started experiencing symptoms

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:16:32.150 \longrightarrow 00:16:34.465$  they probably already have stage three

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:16:34.465 \longrightarrow 00:16:35.854$  and four disease.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:16:35.860 \longrightarrow 00:16:38.518$  Unfortunately there is not a good

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

00:16:38.518 --> 00:16:41.238 symptom that can pick up

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:16:41.238 \longrightarrow 00:16:43.388$  an early stage ovarian cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:16:43.390 \longrightarrow 00:16:46.449$  unless the mass is so large and

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:16:46.449 \longrightarrow 00:16:48.370$  compressing on neighboring organs.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00{:}16{:}48.370 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}50.820$  We've seen often and not unusual to

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:16:50.820 \longrightarrow 00:16:53.738$  have a many centimeter mass in ovary

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00{:}16{:}53.740 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}56.560$  and still have stage one disease.

 $00:16:56.560 \longrightarrow 00:16:58.015$  In those patients

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

00:16:58.015 --> 00:17:00.440 with early stage disease,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:17:00.440 \longrightarrow 00:17:02.830$  we triage according their age.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:17:02.830 \longrightarrow 00:17:05.375$  We often offer even fertility

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:17:05.375 \longrightarrow 00:17:07.920$  preservation for patients at younger

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:17:08.002 \longrightarrow 00:17:10.162$  age who desire future fertility

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:17:10.162 \longrightarrow 00:17:13.020$  and they have stage one disease.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:17:13.020 \longrightarrow 00:17:16.051$  We can potentially save ovary and

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:17:16.051 \longrightarrow 00:17:18.640$  give them opportunity to become mothers.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:17:18.640 \longrightarrow 00:17:21.220$  For those patients who are diagnosed late

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

00:17:21.220 --> 00:17:21.638 unfortunately,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:17:21.638 \longrightarrow 00:17:24.146$  organ preservation is not an option.

 $00:17:24.543 \longrightarrow 00:17:27.687$  In that case we do a thorough work

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00{:}17{:}27.687 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}31.046$  up to figure out whether patient is

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:17:31.046 \longrightarrow 00:17:33.989$  a candidate for surgery versus neoadjuvant

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:17:33.990 \longrightarrow 00:17:35.862$  chemotherapy.

 $00:17:35.862 \longrightarrow 00:17:39.606$  One approach focuses on upfront surgery.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:17:39.610 \longrightarrow 00:17:42.105$  If patient comorbidity allows in

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

00:17:42.105 --> 00:17:46.247 cases when that type of surgery is not

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:17:46.247 \longrightarrow 00:17:48.832$  feasible due to disease distribution

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:17:48.832 \longrightarrow 00:17:52.370$  and or patient performance status,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:17:52.370 \longrightarrow 00:17:55.886$  we proceed with neoadjuvant chemotherapy.

00:17:56.790 --> 00:17:59.040 Our organization historically

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

00:17:59.040 --> 00:18:01.698 had the focus on this approach,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00{:}18{:}01.700 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}04.370$  and we've demonstrated good

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

00:18:04.370 --> 00:18:07.892 results with that approach and

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00{:}18{:}07.892 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}10.936$  national and International Studies

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

00:18:10.936 --> 00:18:13.299 demonstrated similarly good results

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:18:13.299 \longrightarrow 00:18:15.431$  with neoadjuvant chemotherapy in

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00{:}18{:}15.431 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}18.513$  patients who are not a candidate

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:18:18.513 \longrightarrow 00:18:19.920$  for upfront debulking.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

00:18:19.920 --> 00:18:22.155 The whole philosophy of surgical

 $00:18:22.155 \longrightarrow 00:18:23.943$  treatment of ovarian cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

00:18:23.950 --> 00:18:24.714 to obtain,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:18:24.714 \longrightarrow 00:18:27.388$  we call it no residual disease

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:18:27.388 \longrightarrow 00:18:29.599$  or optimal cytoreduction.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:18:29.600 \longrightarrow 00:18:32.015$  When the volume of tumor is minimal,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

00:18:32.020 --> 00:18:34.258 at least less than one centimeter,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

00:18:34.260 --> 00:18:36.135 ideally no growth,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:18:36.135 \longrightarrow 00:18:39.954$  or residual tumor following that surgery,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:18:39.954 \longrightarrow 00:18:43.842$  we proceed with the systemic chemotherapy

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:18:43.842 \longrightarrow 00:18:46.048$  that includes administration

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00{:}18{:}46.048 \mathrel{--}{>} 00{:}18{:}49.688$  of the cytotoxic drug, commonly

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:18:49.690 \longrightarrow 00:18:52.370$  we use carboplatin and paclitaxel

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:18:52.370 \longrightarrow 00:18:55.750$  with biologic agents such as Bevacizumab.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

00:18:55.750 --> 00:18:59.308 New data came up actually

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:18:59.308 \longrightarrow 00:19:01.087$  two years ago, a

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00{:}19{:}01.090 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}04.306$  large study in Europe demonstrated the

 $00:19:04.306 \longrightarrow 00:19:07.018$  benefit of heated chemotherapy that

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:19:07.018 \longrightarrow 00:19:09.946$  can be administered during the surgery.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

00:19:09.950 --> 00:19:13.200 That whole approach, called HIPC,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:19:13.200 \longrightarrow 00:19:14.865$  heated intraperitoneal chemotherapy

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

00:19:14.865 --> 00:19:17.640 is done during surgery for

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:19:17.640 \longrightarrow 00:19:19.275$  patients who

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

00:19:19.275 --> 00:19:22.545 received neo adjuvant chemotherapy and

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

00:19:22.545 --> 00:19:25.578 underwent successful debulking surgery,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

00:19:25.580 --> 00:19:28.164 receive heated chemotherapy during

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

00:19:28.164 --> 00:19:31.394 their procedure and they follow

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00{:}19{:}31.394 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}34.498$  on their regular therapy after

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

00:19:34.498 --> 00:19:38.038 surgery and recovery from HIPC.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00{:}19{:}38.040 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}40.776$  This approach is slowly picking up

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:19:40.776 \longrightarrow 00:19:43.656$  the pace and the study

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:19:43.656 \longrightarrow 00:19:46.584$  in Europe demonstrated one year

 $00:19:46.584 \longrightarrow 00:19:49.053$  survival benefit in those patients

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:19:49.053 \longrightarrow 00:19:51.879$  who underwent this type of therapy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:19:51.880 \longrightarrow 00:19:55.580$  Another approach is organ

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

00:19:55.580 --> 00:19:58.685 preservation and we work closely

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:19:58.685 \longrightarrow 00:20:01.790$  with our colleagues in reproductive

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

00:20:01.884 --> 00:20:04.292 endocrinology ovacyt preservation

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:20:04.292 \longrightarrow 00:20:09.077$  and the patient even may opt for her

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00:20:09.077 \longrightarrow 00:20:11.762$  ovacyt to be collected prior

NOTE Confidence: 0.9598225625

 $00{:}20{:}11.762 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}13.373$  to proceeding with surgery.

NOTE Confidence: 0.962236533333333

00:20:23.260 --> 00:20:27.990 Just to back up,

NOTE Confidence: 0.962236533333333

 $00{:}20{:}27.990 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}30.318$  you know when you talk about

NOTE Confidence: 0.962236533333333

00:20:30.318 --> 00:20:32.446 ovarian cancer as either being

NOTE Confidence: 0.962236533333333

 $00:20:32.446 \longrightarrow 00:20:34.438$  early stage versus advanced,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9622365333333333

00:20:34.440 --> 00:20:36.678 how exactly do you determine that?

NOTE Confidence: 0.962236533333333

 $00:20:36.680 \longrightarrow 00:20:38.190$  So say somebody presents to

NOTE Confidence: 0.962236533333333

 $00:20:38.190 \longrightarrow 00:20:39.700$  you and they've got some,

 $00:20:39.700 \longrightarrow 00:20:41.248$  you know, vague symptoms.

NOTE Confidence: 0.962236533333333

 $00:20:41.248 \longrightarrow 00:20:43.570$  What are the tests that you

NOTE Confidence: 0.962236533333333

00:20:43.646 --> 00:20:45.398 will do to first of all,

NOTE Confidence: 0.962236533333333

00:20:45.400 --> 00:20:49.477 find out if this is in fact ovarian cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.962236533333333

 $00:20:49.480 \longrightarrow 00:20:50.480$  and second,

NOTE Confidence: 0.962236533333333

 $00:20:50.480 \longrightarrow 00:20:53.980$  whether this falls into the early stage

NOTE Confidence: 0.962236533333333

 $00:20:53.980 \longrightarrow 00:20:56.18$  bucket or the late stage bucket.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

00:20:57.120 --> 00:20:58.296 Great question.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

00:20:58.296 --> 00:21:00.060 And honestly, unfortunately

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:21:00.060 \longrightarrow 00:21:03.028$  as of today we do not have any

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:21:03.028 \longrightarrow 00:21:05.584$  definitive tool to know for sure

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:21:05.584 \longrightarrow 00:21:07.739$  whether this is ovarian cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:21:07.740 \longrightarrow 00:21:12.546$  So diagnostic imaging is broadly used today

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:21:12.550 \longrightarrow 00:21:16.260$  CT, PET scans, MRI.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:21:16.260 \longrightarrow 00:21:19.960$  They are not very specific

 $00:21:19.960 \longrightarrow 00:21:22.920$  in the ovary.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

00:21:22.920 --> 00:21:25.280 Ovarian surface itself may attract

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:21:25.280 \longrightarrow 00:21:26.696$  tumor from other areas.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

00:21:26.700 --> 00:21:29.670 For example, stomach cancer may travel

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:21:29.670 \longrightarrow 00:21:33.824$  to ovary and when you see ovarian mass

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:21:33.824 \longrightarrow 00:21:36.950$  but that initial cancer was originated

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

00:21:37.046 --> 00:21:41.210 from a GI tract from colon cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

00:21:41.210 --> 00:21:43.570 it's very important to do a thorough work up,

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00{:}21{:}43.570 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}46.276$  and the imaging is number one.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:21:46.280 \longrightarrow 00:21:49.880$  We use oncomarkers to tailor

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

00:21:49.880 --> 00:21:51.680 other possible diagnosis,

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:21:51.680 \longrightarrow 00:21:53.440$  such as colon cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

00:21:53.440 --> 00:21:54.320 pancreatic cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:21:54.320 \longrightarrow 00:21:57.096$  breast cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:21:57.096 \longrightarrow 00:22:02.212$  The markers

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:22:02.212 \longrightarrow 00:22:05.550$  depend on the patient age.

 $00:22:05.550 \longrightarrow 00:22:09.126$  We may include additional oncomarkers.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00{:}22{:}09.130 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}12.030$  Very interesting that ovarian cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:22:12.030 \longrightarrow 00:22:15.669$  has family of three cancer in one.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:22:15.670 \longrightarrow 00:22:18.202$  One derives from lining of the

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:22:18.202 \longrightarrow 00:22:21.073$  ovary and those give rise to

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:22:21.073 \longrightarrow 00:22:22.726$  epithelial ovarian cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:22:22.730 \longrightarrow 00:22:25.860$  The second family derives from

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00{:}22{:}25.860 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}27.738$  hormonally active tumors.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:22:27.740 \longrightarrow 00:22:29.790$  And those tumors may secrete

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00{:}22{:}29.790 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}31.840$  certain chemicals that we can

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:22:31.917 \longrightarrow 00:22:34.150$  pick up on a blood test.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:22:36.082 \longrightarrow 00:22:39.549$  And the third group of tumors

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:22:39.549 \longrightarrow 00:22:41.999$  derived from germ cells.

 $00:22:44.760 \longrightarrow 00:22:46.338$  And those three cancers

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:22:46.340 \longrightarrow 00:22:48.024$  may have different

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:22:48.024 \longrightarrow 00:22:50.129$  biology and different tests we

00:22:50.129 --> 00:22:52.520 use to diagnose before surgery,

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

00:22:52.520 --> 00:22:56.492 but ultimately our diagnosis heavily

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:22:56.492 \longrightarrow 00:22:59.140$  relies on histologic evaluation.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:22:59.140 \longrightarrow 00:23:00.688$  What that means

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:23:00.688 \longrightarrow 00:23:03.790$  is we perform some kind of a

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

00:23:03.790 --> 00:23:06.558 biopsy or surgery to take a sample to

NOTE Confidence: 0.7966067714

 $00:23:06.644 \longrightarrow 00:23:09.524$  find out what type of cancer it is.

 $00:23:15.930 \longrightarrow 00:23:18.639$  It sounds like the therapies

NOTE Confidence: 0.936645796

 $00:23:18.639 \longrightarrow 00:23:21.055$  for advanced cancers are very different

NOTE Confidence: 0.936645796

 $00:23:21.055 \longrightarrow 00:23:23.413$  from the surgery for local cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.936645796

 $00:23:23.420 \longrightarrow 00:23:25.330$  whereas local cancers you might

NOTE Confidence: 0.936645796

 $00{:}23{:}25.330 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}28.240$  even get to spare part of the ovary.

NOTE Confidence: 0.936645796

00:23:28.240 --> 00:23:30.838 In advanced cancers we're talking about,

NOTE Confidence: 0.936645796

 $00{:}23{:}30.840 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}33.505$ you know, big surgeries taking

NOTE Confidence: 0.936645796

 $00:23:33.505 \longrightarrow 00:23:35.898$  out multiple organs,

NOTE Confidence: 0.936645796

 $00:23:35.898 \longrightarrow 00:23:38.656$  potentially adding in hipec and so on.

 $00:23:38.660 \longrightarrow 00:23:40.276$  So in other cancers

NOTE Confidence: 0.936645796

 $00:23:40.276 \longrightarrow 00:23:42.700$  that we talked about doing

NOTE Confidence: 0.936645796

 $00:23:42.784 \longrightarrow 00:23:45.640$  a core needle biopsy to get

NOTE Confidence: 0.936645796

 $00:23:45.640 \longrightarrow 00:23:47.068$  a preoperative diagnosis.

NOTE Confidence: 0.936645796

 $00:23:47.070 \longrightarrow 00:23:48.238$  But in ovarian cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.936645796

 $00:23:48.238 \longrightarrow 00:23:50.781$  is that the case or is that something

NOTE Confidence: 0.936645796

 $00:23:50.781 \longrightarrow 00:23:53.685$  that is diagnosed at the time of surgery?

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

 $00:23:55.280 \longrightarrow 00:23:58.696$  If the imaging demsonstrate advanced

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

 $00{:}23{:}58.696 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}01.962$  disease and patient performance status does not

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

00:24:01.962 --> 00:24:05.382 allow us to perform debulking surgery,

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

 $00:24:05.390 \longrightarrow 00:24:08.444$  in that case we proceed

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

 $00:24:08.444 \longrightarrow 00:24:10.480$  with neoadjuvant chemotherapy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

 $00{:}24{:}10.480 --> 00{:}24{:}12.778$  In that case scenario we

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

 $00:24:12.778 \longrightarrow 00:24:14.900$  proceed with core needle biopsy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

 $00:24:14.900 \longrightarrow 00:24:17.660$  But if the imaging shows us

 $00:24:19.880 \longrightarrow 00:24:22.100$  high suspicion

 $00:24:22.100 \longrightarrow 00:24:23.830$  for ovarian cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

 $00:24:23.830 \longrightarrow 00:24:25.366$  in that case, we do not

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

 $00:24:25.370 \longrightarrow 00:24:27.800$  obtain preoperative core biopsy with

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

00:24:27.800 --> 00:24:30.230 concern of potential side effects,

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

 $00:24:30.230 \longrightarrow 00:24:34.298$  infection and in anticipation of major

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

 $00:24:34.298 \longrightarrow 00:24:37.740$  surgery in patients with what

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

 $00:24:37.740 \longrightarrow 00:24:40.739$  looks like ovarian cyst and we are not

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

 $00:24:40.739 \longrightarrow 00:24:43.130$  sure 100% whether it's cancerous or not,

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

 $00{:}24{:}43.130 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}46.210$  we proceed with laparoscopic surgery.

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

 $00{:}24{:}46.210 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}49.036$  Remove that cyst in the obtained

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

 $00:24:49.036 \longrightarrow 00:24:51.627$  frozen section and for our

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

00:24:51.627 --> 00:24:53.490 listeners, frozen section

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

 $00:24:53.490 \longrightarrow 00:24:55.510$  is a tool when patients

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

00:24:55.510 --> 00:24:56.942 sleep under an esthesia.

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

 $00{:}24{:}56.942 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}59.523$  We perform surgery and we ask our

 $00:24:59.523 \longrightarrow 00:25:01.743$  pathological colleagues within 20 minutes to give

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

 $00{:}25{:}01.743 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}04.676$  us an answer whether it's cancer or not,

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

 $00:25:04.680 \longrightarrow 00:25:07.110$  and according to that diagnosis,

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

 $00:25:07.110 \longrightarrow 00:25:09.372$  we decide whether the removal of

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

 $00:25:09.372 \longrightarrow 00:25:12.151$  cyst is enough or we should proceed

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

00:25:12.151 --> 00:25:14.646 with more staging type of surgery

NOTE Confidence: 0.918123592368421

 $00:25:14.646 \longrightarrow 00:25:17.190$  that includes removal of lymph nodes.

 $00:25:20.660 \longrightarrow 00:25:23.292$  And so as we talk about the different

NOTE Confidence: 0.975967446428571

 $00:25:23.292 \longrightarrow 00:25:26.100$  kinds of the rapies for ovarian cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.975967446428571

 $00:25:26.100 \longrightarrow 00:25:27.664$  depending on the stage,

NOTE Confidence: 0.975967446428571

 $00:25:27.664 \longrightarrow 00:25:29.228$  we've talked about surgery,

NOTE Confidence: 0.975967446428571

00:25:29.230 --> 00:25:32.010 we've talked about systemic chemotherapy,

NOTE Confidence: 0.975967446428571

 $00:25:32.010 \longrightarrow 00:25:33.410$  the two modalities that

NOTE Confidence: 0.975967446428571

00:25:33.410 --> 00:25:34.810 we haven't talked about,

NOTE Confidence: 0.975967446428571

 $00:25:34.810 \longrightarrow 00:25:37.168$  that we do talk about a lot on this show,

NOTE Confidence: 0.975967446428571

 $00:25:37.170 \longrightarrow 00:25:39.622$  one is radiation therapy,

 $00:25:39.622 \longrightarrow 00:25:42.687$  and the other is immunotherapy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.975967446428571

 $00:25:42.690 \longrightarrow 00:25:44.334$  Is there a role for either

NOTE Confidence: 0.975967446428571

 $00:25:44.334 \longrightarrow 00:25:45.847$  of these modalities in the

NOTE Confidence: 0.975967446428571

00:25:45.847 --> 00:25:47.279 treatment of ovarian cancer?

 $00:25:54.065 \longrightarrow 00:26:00.192$  In the US we performed a study in the 80s

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00:26:00.192 \longrightarrow 00:26:02.597$  and we compared the whole abdominal

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00:26:02.597 \longrightarrow 00:26:04.713$  radiation versus systemic chemotherapy

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00:26:04.713 \longrightarrow 00:26:07.673$  and we demonstrated that systemic

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00{:}26{:}07.673 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}10.462$  chemotherapy works better. Less toxicity,

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

00:26:10.462 --> 00:26:13.498 less concern for bowel side effects,

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00:26:13.500 \longrightarrow 00:26:15.666$  and we stay away from radiation

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00:26:15.670 \longrightarrow 00:26:18.210$  in ovarian cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

00:26:18.210 --> 00:26:19.809 Select patients may

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00{:}26{:}19.809 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}21.941$  benefit from radiation the rapy

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

00:26:21.941 --> 00:26:23.540 for palliative purposes.

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00:26:23.540 \longrightarrow 00:26:26.156$  If there is a small recurrence in a

00:26:26.156 --> 00:26:28.978 bone or small pelvic recurrence and

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00{:}26{:}28.978 {\:\dashrightarrow\:} 00{:}26{:}31.593$  patient is not surgical candidate,

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00:26:31.600 \longrightarrow 00:26:34.180$  we may contemplate radiation therapy,

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00:26:34.180 \longrightarrow 00:26:36.875$  but it's esoteric use.

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00:26:36.880 \longrightarrow 00:26:39.628$  We don't use a radiation therapy

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00:26:39.628 \longrightarrow 00:26:41.460$  to treat ovarian cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00:26:41.460 \longrightarrow 00:26:44.340$  What about immunotherapy?

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00:26:44.340 \longrightarrow 00:26:47.524$  It's a great question.

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

00:26:47.524 --> 00:26:49.905 Unfortunately, it is not really primetime

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00:26:49.905 \longrightarrow 00:26:52.709$  yet for ovarian cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00:26:52.710 \longrightarrow 00:26:56.640$  Current therapies demonstrated modest effect.

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00:26:56.640 \longrightarrow 00:27:00.162$  We are still working on a biomarker

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00:27:00.162 \longrightarrow 00:27:01.923$  for ovarian cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

00:27:01.930 --> 00:27:03.690 As I mentioned,

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00:27:03.690 \longrightarrow 00:27:06.330$  there are three large families

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

00:27:06.411 --> 00:27:08.726 of ovarian cancer, epithelial, germ

 $00:27:08.726 \longrightarrow 00:27:11.600$  cell and sex cord stromal tumor.

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00:27:11.600 \longrightarrow 00:27:13.615$  But within those groups there

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

00:27:13.615 --> 00:27:15.630 is also subdivision into high

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

00:27:15.706 --> 00:27:17.686 grade serous, low grade serous,

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00:27:17.690 \longrightarrow 00:27:20.390$  clear cell, endometrial, etc.

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00:27:20.390 \longrightarrow 00:27:23.430$  so there are some groups of ovarian cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00:27:23.430 \longrightarrow 00:27:25.140$  they may potentially

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

00:27:25.140 --> 00:27:26.850 benefit from immunotherapy,

NOTE Confidence: 0.774491183333333

 $00{:}27{:}26.850 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}28.740$  but that research is still ongoing.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9851531125

 $00{:}27{:}29.420 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}32.059$  Which brings me to probably my last

NOTE Confidence: 0.9851531125

 $00:27:32.059 \longrightarrow 00:27:34.110$  question, which is what are the

NOTE Confidence: 0.9851531125

 $00:27:34.110 \longrightarrow 00:27:36.258$  most exciting advances in terms of

NOTE Confidence: 0.9851531125

 $00{:}27{:}36.258 {\:\hbox{--}}{>}\ 00{:}27{:}38.308$  clinical research in ovarian cancer?

NOTE Confidence: 0.9851531125

 $00:27:38.310 \longrightarrow 00:27:39.998$  What do we have to look forward to?

NOTE Confidence: 0.845482713

00:27:41.510 --> 00:27:45.758 So the large ones are using PARP

 $00:27:45.758 \longrightarrow 00:27:49.116$  inhibition and in a large number of patients

NOTE Confidence: 0.845482713

 $00:27:49.120 \longrightarrow 00:27:51.844$  with this mutation we discovered several

NOTE Confidence: 0.845482713

 $00:27:51.844 \longrightarrow 00:27:55.589$  other new genes that may be also affected

NOTE Confidence: 0.845482713

 $00:27:55.589 \longrightarrow 00:27:57.894$  in patients with ovarian cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.845482713

00:27:57.900 --> 00:28:01.170 We're trying to understand which group

NOTE Confidence: 0.845482713

00:28:01.170 --> 00:28:04.515 of patients should receive this

NOTE Confidence: 0.845482713

 $00:28:04.515 \longrightarrow 00:28:07.731$  therapy upfront versus a recurrence.

NOTE Confidence: 0.845482713

 $00:28:07.731 \longrightarrow 00:28:11.489$  So the other group of the new drugs

NOTE Confidence: 0.845482713

 $00:28:11.490 \longrightarrow 00:28:15.510$  are used for molecular targeted therapy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.845482713

 $00:28:15.510 \longrightarrow 00:28:18.996$  We use molecular studies to demonstrate

NOTE Confidence: 0.845482713

 $00{:}28{:}18.996 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}22.143$  sudden receptors and we can potentially

NOTE Confidence: 0.845482713

00:28:22.143 --> 00:28:25.275 attach cytotoxic agents or use those

NOTE Confidence: 0.845482713

 $00:28:25.275 \longrightarrow 00:28:28.455$  molecular targets to a new group of drugs.

NOTE Confidence: 0.968226304

 $00:28:29.040 \longrightarrow 00:28:31.230$  Doctor Vaagn Andikyan is an

NOTE Confidence: 0.968226304

 $00:28:31.230 \longrightarrow 00:28:32.690$  assistant professor of obstetrics,

NOTE Confidence: 0.968226304

 $00:28:32.690 \longrightarrow 00:28:34.386$  gynecology and reproductive sciences

 $00{:}28{:}34.386 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}36.930$  at the Yale School of Medicine.

NOTE Confidence: 0.968226304

 $00:28:36.930 \longrightarrow 00:28:38.430$  If you have questions,

NOTE Confidence: 0.968226304

 $00:28:38.430 \longrightarrow 00:28:40.680$  the address is cancer answers at

NOTE Confidence: 0.968226304

 $00:28:40.680 \longrightarrow 00:28:42.990$  yale.edu and past editions of the

NOTE Confidence: 0.968226304

 $00{:}28{:}42.990 \to 00{:}28{:}45.319$  program are available in audio and

NOTE Confidence: 0.968226304

 $00:28:45.319 \longrightarrow 00:28:47.846$  written form at Yale Cancer Center dot Org.

NOTE Confidence: 0.968226304

 $00:28:47.850 \longrightarrow 00:28:49.898$  We hope you'll join us next week to

NOTE Confidence: 0.968226304

 $00{:}28{:}49.898 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}51.876$  learn more about the fight against

NOTE Confidence: 0.968226304

 $00:28:51.876 \longrightarrow 00:28:53.631$  cancer here on Connecticut Public

NOTE Confidence: 0.968226304

 $00{:}28{:}53.631 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}55.379$  radio funding for Yale Cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.968226304

00:28:55.379 --> 00:28:57.049 Answers is provided by Smilow

NOTE Confidence: 0.968226304

 $00:28:57.049 \longrightarrow 00:28:59.998$  Cancer Hospital and AstraZeneca.