MASTER PROGRAMME

Borderline and malignant ovarian tumors:

* Introduction: epidemiology, histology, staging and classification
* Diagnosis: combination between ultrasound, radiologic imaging and surgical exploration (diagnostic laparoscopy)
* Ultrasound in ovarian cancer (IOTA classification)
* Treatment options: medical and surgical
* Primary debulking surgery or Interval debulking surgery
* Lymphadenectomy and the emerging use of sentinel lymph node mapping
* Chemotherapy and targeted therapies
* Intraperitoneal chemotherapy: HIPEC and PIPAC
* Fertility sparing in OC
* Management of recurrent disease
* The value of secondary cytoreductive surgery
* Follow up

Endometrial cancer:

* Introduction: epidemiology, histology, staging and classification
* Diagnosis: Ultrasound (IETA classification in endometrial cancer) and hysteroscopic signature of endometrial tumor
* Surgical treatment: early stage and advanced stage
* Role of radiotherapy
* Role of chemotherapy and hormonal therapy
* Sentinel lymph node: indications and contraindications
* Robotic surgery
* Fertility sparing and conservative treatment in endometrial cancer
* New molecular classification
* Management of recurrent disease:

-surgical treatment of the relapse: pelvic exenteratio

* Follow up

Cervical cancer:

* Introduction: epidemiology, histology, staging and classification
* HPV infection and vaccine
* Diagnosis: cytology and colposcopy and the role of imaging and clinical evaluation
* Surgical treatment in early stages
* Risk factors in laparoscopic approach in cervical cancer
* Radiochemotherapy
* Brachytherapy
* Role of sentinel lymph node biopsy in cervical cancer
* Retroperitoneal paraortic lymph node dissection in locally advanced stages
* Fertility sparing in cervical cancer
* Management of recurrent disease
* Surgical indications in recurrent disease (pelvic exenteratio)
* Follow up

Vulvar cancer:

* Introduction: epidemiology, histology, staging and classification
* VIN and preneoplastic lesions
* Paget disease
* The role of imaging and clinical evaluation
* Role of ultrasound in inguinal lymph node staging
* Surgical treatment in vulvar cancer
* Sentinel lymph node biopsy
* Adjuvant treatment: radiotherapy and chemotherapy indications
* Electrochemotherapy: an emerging technique
* Management of recurrent disease
* Follow up

Uterine sarcomas:

* Introduction: epidemiology, histology, staging and classification
* Diagnosis of uterine sarcomas: the role of imaging and of ultrasound
* Risk of morcellation in uterine sarcomas
* Surgical treatment
* Medical therapy
* Fertility sparing treatment
* Management of recurrent disease
* Follow up

Rare Gynecological Malignancies:

* Non epithelial ovarian cancers (Granulosa, Sertoli Leydig, Immature Teratomas)
* Vaginal cancer
* Melanoma in the female genital system
* Risk of malignant transformation of endometriosis
* Genital metastasis from other malignancies
* Placental and trophoblastic disease

Ultrasound and CT scan guided biopsies

Cancer metabolic reprogramming

* The role of mitocondria in gynecological cancers
* miRNA in gynecological cancers

Gynecological cancer susceptibility syndromes

* Genetic landmarks in gynecological cancers and HRD genes
* Hereditary Ovarian Cancer
* Hereditary endometrial cancer
* Risk reducing surgery and surveillance in genetic syndromes (Lynch syndrome and BRCA)
* HRT and COC in BRCA patients
* Breast cancer surveillance and risk reducing surgery
* Combined risk reducing mastectomy and BSSO

Pre and post-operative care: ERAS protocol application

* PREoperative
* INTRAoperative
* POSToperative

Post surgical complications

* Urinary tract lesions
* Bowel lesions
* Bowel obstruction
* Bleeding
* Surgical-site infections
* Antibiotic prophylaxis management
* Thromboembolic risk and prophylaxis

Special conditions

* Management in geriatric patients
* Management of cancer in pregnancy: cervical and ovarian cancers (epithelial and non-epithelial ovarian cancer)
* Infertility issues in gynecological cancers and application of ART

Supportive care

* Psychological support during gynecological cancer treatment
* Psychological support during palliative care
* Role of nutrition and physical exercise

Palliative care and cancer pain management

Emergencies in gynecologic oncology

* Ascites and pleural effusion
* Bleeding
* Malignant bowel obstruction
* Pulmonary thromboembolism

Care security and professional responsability