

415 **Mass Screening for Ovarian Cancer by Transvaginal Ultrasonography.** Y. Hasuo, S. Ohta, H. Ono, A. Kagiya, S. Sato, Y. Saito, Dept. Obst. & Gynec., Hirosaki Univ. Sch. Med., Aomori.

In April 1989, we started mass examination of ovarian cancer by means of transvaginal ultrasonography. In a uterine cancer screening bus loaded with the ultrasonography, transvaginal ultrasonography was performed following collection of cervical Papanicolaou smear and internal examination. Up to January 1991, 111 mass examinations have been made on a total of 12,184 examinees. Of 745 examinees (6.1%) detected requiring secondary examination, 601 received the latter and 74 of these 601 were detected requiring detailed examination. Of these 74, 50 were detected requiring treatments and 41 of these 50 have so far received laparotomy, and histological examination of the masses was performed. The results obtained were as follows: dermoid cyst 15 cases; serous cystadenoma 10 cases; mucinous cystadenoma 2 cases; yolk sac tumor 1 case; low-potential malignancy 1 case; endometrial cyst 6 cases; paraovarian cyst 4 cases; and other diseases 2 cases (myoma and pyometra). Two cases of early malignant ovarian tumors, i.e. case of yolk sac tumor at a clinical advanced stage of FIGO Ic and case of the low-potential malignancy were detected. In view of the detection of 2 cases of early malignant ovarian tumor and of the short time for examination (about 60 sec per capita), mass examination of ovarian cancer by means of this method was considered to be fully practicable and useful.

416 **The prevention stomatitis induced by anti-cancer drugs.** M. Kamiwatari, Dept. Obst. and Gynec., Kagoshima Seikyo Hosp., Kagoshima.

A randomized control trial study was carried out to evaluate the effect of allopurinol mouth wash on stomatitis induced by chemotherapy in gynecologic patients. Chemotherapeutics used consisted of 5-FU + CDDP(PF) given to 15 patients and MTX + Act-D + Etoposide(MAE) given to 6. Allopurinol mouth wash was prepared for patients to rinse their mouth with the solution 4-5 times daily before and after treatment with anti-cancer drugs. The therapeutic effect of the allopurinol was rated according to the Japan Society For Cancer Therapy's criteria. Patients receiving PF therapy without allopurinol showed stomatitis with a mean of 1.9 and with allopurinol showed stomatitis with a mean of 0.5. When receiving MAE therapy, stomatitis was occurred 2.3 vs 1.3. Allopurinol mouth wash was showed a marked effect on stomatitis induced by chemotherapy.

417 **Mucinous Cystadenocarcinoma of the ovary in a 14 year old girl.** K. Itoh, R. Nishino, H. Yamazaki, K. Kamei, H. Kitai, J. Aoki, Y. Kaneko, Dept. Obst. and Gynec., Social Insurance Saitama Central Hospital, Saitama.

Malignant "common epithelial" tumors of the ovary in children and adolescents are very rare. We report a case of mucinous cystadenocarcinoma treated by conservative surgery.

A 14-year-old girl came to our hospital because of complaints of abdominal pain. Her past medical history and her family medical history was unremarkable. Menarche occurred at the age of twelve. Physical examination revealed a soft smooth abdominopelvic mass. Serum chemistry and electrolyte values were normal. Tumor markers including CEA were also within normal range. A multicystic mass with solid component was observed by CT scan and suggested malignant tendency. At laparotomy (6th. JULY, 1990), the patient had small amount of ascites. There was a 20 X 10 X 10 cm smooth, cystic tumor at the left adnexa. A left salpingo-oophorectomy was performed. Pathologic diagnosis of this tumor was mucinous cystadenocarcinoma. But examination of a wedge biopsy from the contralateral ovary and the omentum revealed no malignancy. After operation, the 3 courses of combination chemotherapy (CAP) were performed. At the second look laparotomy (18th. DEC. 1990), there was no remarkable change and now she has no signs of recurrence.