

The role of intra-operative ultrasound in organ-preserving paediatric oncology surgery

ESPR CONGRESS 2022 – MARSEILLE – 8-10TH JUNE 2022

F C. WHITTAM, R MESHAKA, R JENKINS, A CHO, N SMEULDERS TA WATSON

NO CONFLICTS OF INTEREST TO DECLARE

Background

 Oncological surgery in children can lead to lifelong complications, such as renal failure and loss of infertility.

Organ-preserving surgery can reduce the risk of such complications.

► Organ-sparing surgery carries a risk of incomplete tumour resection.

Intra operative ultrasound

- Real time delineation of tumour margin
- Maximising tissue sparing for function or fertility
- Early experiences with 17 cases
- Radiologist scrubbed in and able to use probe directly on surface of organ in question. Needs trained assistant to help operate the ultrasound

Probe prepped and draped as per standard sterile technique

Methods

- Cases reviewed retrospectively for period November 2016 to October 2021.
- Performed using a GE logiq S8/E9 with 6-24MHz/8-18MHz hockey stick or 6-15MHz linear probe.
- Pre-operative imaging, intra-operative ultrasound findings and post-resection histopathology results recorded.
- Institutional ethical approval was obtained

Number of cases	Surgical site and lesion type	Outcomes
7	Nephron sparing procedures in Wilm's	5/7 clear margins and 2 /7 nephrogenic rests at margin
4	Testicular preserving surgery: 2 epidermoid, 2 rhabdomyosarcoma, and 1 mature teratoma	Clear margins in all cases
3	Cryopreservation: 2 testicular cases in leukemic infiltration and granulosa cell tumour, and 1 ovarian case in disorder of sexual differntiation	Tumour free tissue obtained in all cases
2	Soft tissue sarcomas	Successful resections lesions which were hard to delineate surgically
1	Myofibroblastic bladder tumour	Preserved urinary continence



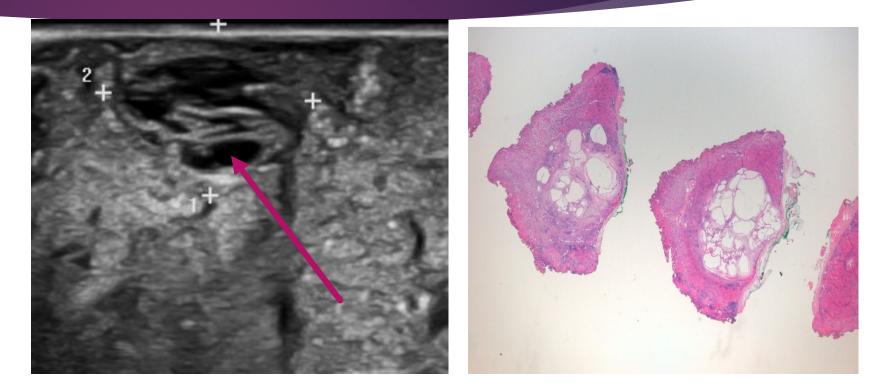


Figure a. T2 blade sequence demonstrating right upper pole high signal lesions

Figure b. Patient 1 Intra-operative **Figure c. Patient 1** Histological US image demonstrating cystic specimens. right upper pole lesion



Figure a Left renal midpole lesion on preoperative MRI

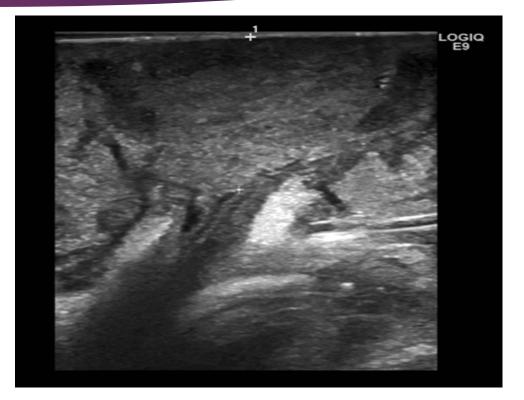


Figure b Intraoperative US

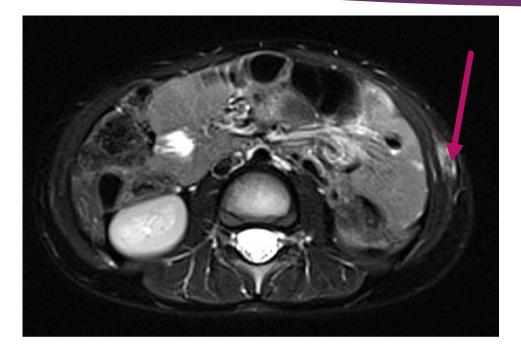


Figure a left chest wall lesion preoperative post-chemotherapy MRI



Figure b left chest wall lesion intraoperative ultrasound

Discussion

 Good surgical outcomes with functionally clear margins were achieved in all the patients within our cohort.

Limitations: Small study size and lack of a control group

There is wide ranging potential for the use of intraoperative ultrasound in organ-preserving surgery.

References

- 1. Makari, John H.; Ramachandra, Puneeta; Ferrer, Fernando A. (2010). Pediatric Urologic Oncology: Organ-Sparing Surgery in Kidney and Testis. Urologic Clinics of North America, 37(2), 287–298. doi:10.1016/j.ucl.2010.03.008
- 2. Khondker, Adree; Jain, Anshika; Groff, Michael L; Brzezinski, Jack; Lorenzo, Armando J; Zappitelli, Michael; Late Kidney Effects of Nephron-Sparing vs Radical Nephrectomy for Wilms Tumor: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. The Journal of Urology 207(3) 513-523. doi.org/10.1097/JU.00000000002387
- 3. Woo, Lynn L.; Ross, Jonathan H. (2015). The role of testis-sparing surgery in children and adolescents with testicular tumors. Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations, (), S1078143915002616-. doi:10.1016/j.urolonc.2015.05.019
- 4. Felsted, Amy E.; Shi, Yan; Masand, Prakash M.; Nuchtern, Jed G.; Goss, John A.; Vasudevan, Sanjeev A. (2015). Intraoperative ultrasound for liver tumor resection in children. Journal of Surgical Research, (), S0022480415003522–. doi:10.1016/j.jss.2015.03.087

Thank you!