https://doi.org/10.29289/259453942024V34S1079

Experience in care, treatment, and monitoring of women's neoplasms from an oncologic team in Goiás

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Objective: This study aimed to comprehend and acquire data from the outpatient consultations, surgeries, follow-up consultations, and adverse event care performed in the year 2022. **Methodology:** Data were collected from digital medical records of gynecology of a breast cancer team from the HAJ. Ambulatorial data were divided by mouth, while surgeries and hospital stays were divided by the international classification of diseases. Results: Over the period of January and December of 2022, 24,396 outpatient consultations were performed, with an average of 2033 per mouth. The follow-up consultations represent most of the demand (18,326), followed by chemotherapy consultation (3,281) as first-time consulting represents 2,373 cases. The admissions for surgery were 1,780 during 2022, as 1,657 were elective and diagnostic surgeries. Most of the surgeries intended to treat breast cancer with 488 procedures, followed by uterine cervix cancer (156 cases), ovarian cancer (143 cases), and endometrial cancer (113 cases). Most diagnostic surgeries were performed for cervical cancer, with 241 surgeries, followed by ovarian cancer (172) and breast cancer (165). The admissions due to adverse events resulted in emergency surgery in 123 cases, representing 6.9% of surgeries of that year. The hospitalizations due to clinical events were 123, and most of them related to cervical cancer. The deaths by breast cancer represented 81 (38.8%) with a total of 209 deaths, followed by cervical cancer (71 deaths) and ovarian cancer (42 deaths). Most of the deaths occurred due to clinical events. **Conclusion:** The HAJ represents the only institution classified as a high-complexity cancer center in Goiás. The gynecological and breast cancer team provides support to that population and those statistics numbers are crucial to improving treatment and understanding of these neoplasms in regional, national, and global contexts.

Keywords: genital neoplasms; female; breast neoplasms; uterine cervical neoplasms; health statistics; endometrial neoplasms.