



AGO Research GmbH
Kaiser-Friedrich-Ring 71
65185 Wiesbaden

Tel.: 0611 880467-0
Fax: 0611 880467-67
office-wiesbaden@ago-ovar.de
www.ago-ovar.de

Wiesbaden, 2023-06-26

Groundbreaking study results of the AGO-OP.8 / SHAPE study

More gentle surgery for cervical cancer

Patients with low-risk early-stage cervical cancer were previously treated with major radical surgery. Radical surgery involves removing the uterus with adjacent connective tissue and upper part of the vagina to ensure that no tumor cells remain in the body. The SHAPE international comparative study investigated whether removing only the uterus increases the risk of recurrence. The SHAPE study was able to show that pure removal of the uterus is not only gentler for the women concerned, but actually brings them no disadvantages.

700 women were randomly assigned to undergo either simple or radical surgery. The patients were carefully selected and had tumors with a maximum size of two centimeters. After an average follow-up period of four and a half years, the recurrence rate was comparably low at just over two percent in both groups.

Good news, then, for patients in this patient group: the short- and long-term side effects of surgery are significantly reduced with the gentler surgical option, without increasing the risk of recurrence, as experience to date in the study has shown. Crucial to this is thoroughly examining the tumor, including size, imaging and tissue characteristics - to ensure a patient is truly at low risk for recurrence. Diagnosis and treatment at an experienced gynecologic cancer center is therefore essential to ensure that neither under- nor over-treatment occurs.

This study also demonstrates the importance of academic studies, which in the surgical field often have to be self-funded without further financial support. Academic study groups such as the AGO Study Group contribute to medical progress. AGO stands for Arbeitsgemeinschaft Gynäkologische Onkologie (Working Group on Gynecological Oncology). The aim of the study group is to optimize the therapy of all gynecological tumors.

AGO-OP 8 / SHAPE (NCIC CTG CX.5) A randomized phase III trial comparing radical hysterectomy and pelvic node dissection vs. simple hysterectomy and pelvic node dissection in patients with low-risk early-stage cervical cancer – A GCIIG Study

Plante et al. J Clin Oncol 41, 2023 (suppl 17; abstr LBA5511)
An international randomized phase III trial comparing radical hysterectomy and pelvic node dissection (RH) vs simple hysterectomy and pelvic node dissection (SH) in patients with low-risk early-stage cervical cancer (LRESCC). A Gynecologic Cancer Intergroup study led by the Canadian Cancer Trials Group (CCTG CX.5- SHAPE).
Clinical Trial Registration Number: NCT01658930