

=Abstract=

Malignant Germ Cell Tumors of the Ovary
- A Clinical and Pathological Study of 42 Cases -

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From July, 1989 to June, 1998 forty-two patients with malignant germ cell tumors of the ovary treated in the department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Ulsan, Asan Medical Center, were identified. Demographic characteristics, symptoms, signs, stage, tumor grade, mode of therapy and results of follow-up of those patients were reviewed retrospectively. The patients with malignant germ cell tumor constituted 11.1% of all ovarian malignancies and 5.6% of all ovarian germ cell tumors encountered during this period. The most common histologic subtype was dysgerminoma (26.2%) followed by endodermal sinus tumor (23.8%) and immature teratoma (19.0%). The age of the patients ranged from 8 to 64 years (mean \pm S.D.; 26.0 ± 12.9) and the mean parity was 0.8 (± 1.6). The most frequent initial symptoms were abdominal pain (33.3%) or abdominal distension (31.0%). Most had stage I (25 cases, 59.9%) or II (6 cases, 14.3%) diseases. Elevated level of serum α -FP was observed in all cases of endodermal sinus tumor and embryonal cell carcinoma, CA 125 was elevated in 63.9% of all malignant germ cell tumors. Thirty-one patients (73.8%) were treated by surgery and chemotherapy and 10 patients (23.8%) by surgery only. The major chemotherapeutic regimens were BEP (bleomycin + etoposide + cisplatin) and VAC (vincristine + actinomycin-D + cytoxan). The mean follow-up duration was 24.6 (± 23.5) months and 2-year survival rate was 88.6% (± 0.6).

Keywords: Malignant ovarian germ cell tumor

,4)

20% ,1) 5% .56) 가 가
2.4% .23)

1989 7 1998 6 4 (9.5%), (embryonal carcinoma) 1
(2.4%)

42 , 1
가 2
가
3가

1989 7 1998 6 , 가 1
(Table 2).

42 2.
8 64 26.0 ±
12.9 (mean ± S.D.) 21 30
19 (45.2%) 가 20 15
35.7% 80.9%가 30

WHO 7 , (Table 3).
Kaplan-Meier

23.3 , 24.4 ,
22.5 30

1. 56.3
(Table 4).
11.1%(42/378) 가 32 (76.2%)
, 3 가
4 (9.5%) (Table 5).
5.6%(42/749) (Table 1). 14 (33.3%),

Table 1. Incidence of ovarian tumors in AMC(1989. 7.
1998. 6.)

Ovarian tumors	No. of patients
Primary Ovarian tumors	2051
Primary Malignant ovarian tumors	378
Germ cell tumors(benign + malignant)	749
Malignant germ cell tumors	42

42 (dysgerminoma) 11
(26.2%), (endodermal sinus tumor)
10 (23.8%), (immature teratoma) 8
(19.0%), (mixed germ cell tumor)
5 (11.9%),

13 (31.0%)
8
(19.0%)가 (Table 6).
2 (gonadal dysgenesis)
46,XY/
45,XO 46,XY
11 1 Mayer-Rokitansky-
Kuster-Hauser
1 (Mu-
llerian agenesis)
FP 가

Table 2. Histologic types and stages of the malignant germ cell tumors of ovary

Histologic type	Stage									No.(%)
	a	b	c	a	b	c	a	b	c	
DYS	5	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	11(26.2)
EST	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	2	10(23.8)
IT grade 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8(19.0)
grade 2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
grade 3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MGT	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	5(11.9)
SCC in MCT	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4(9.5)
MNET in MCT	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1(2.4)
TFC in MCT	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1(2.4)
MSO	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1(2.4)
EC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1(2.4)
Total(%)	21	2	2	-	4	2	1	2	6	42(100)
	25(59.5)			6(14.3)			9(21.4)			2(4.8)

DYS: dysgerminoma; EST: endodermal sinus tumor; IT: immature teratoma; MGT: mixed germ cell tumor; SCC in MCT: squamous cell carcinoma arising from mature cystic teratoma; MNET in MCT: malignant neuroectodermal tumor arising from mature cystic teratoma; TFC in MCT: thyroid follicular carcinoma arising from mature cystic teratoma; MSO: malignant struma ovarii; EC: embryonal carcinoma

Table 3. Age distribution of malignant germ cell tumors of ovary

Age	No. of patients(%)
10	1(2.4)
11-20	14(33.3)
21-30	19(45.2)
31-40	3(7.1)
41-50	2(4.8)
51-60	2(4.8)
61	1(2.4)
Total	42(100)

Mean \pm S.D.: 26.0 \pm 12.9 years

가
(70%)
(100%)
63.9%

-hCG
. CA 125
(75%),
가
(57.1%)
(Table 7).

3. FIGO

Table 4. Age distribution according to the histologic types of malignant germ cell tumors of ovary

Histologic type	No. of patients(%)	Mean age(years)
Dysgerminoma	11(26.2)	23.3
Endodermal sinus tumor	10(23.8)	24.4
Immature teratoma	8(19.0)	22.5
Mixed germ cell tumor	5(11.9)	17.8
SCC in MCT	4(9.5)	56.3
MNET in MCT	1(2.4)	29.0
TFC in MCT	1(2.4)	25.0
Malignant struma ovarii	1(2.4)	30.0
Embryonal carcinoma	1(2.4)	14.0
Total	42(100.0)	26.0

SCC in MCT: squamous cell carcinoma arising from mature cystic teratoma; MNET in MCT: malignant neuroectodermal tumor arising from mature cystic teratoma; TFC in MCT: thyroid follicular carcinoma arising from mature cystic teratoma

Table 5. parity of study population

Parity	No. of patients(%)
0	32(76.2)
1	0(0.0)
2	6(14.3)
3	4(9.5)
Total	42(100.0)
Mean \pm S.D.: 0.8 \pm 1.6	

Table 6. Main initial symptom

Symptom	No. of patients(%)
Abdominal pain	14(33.3)
Abdominal distension	13(31.0)
Palpable abdominal mass	5(11.9)
Amenorrhea	2(4.8)
No symptoms	8(19.0)
Total	42(100.0)
가 10 cm 23 21	
(90.4%) 2 (4.8%)	
1 (2.4%), 1 (2.4%)	

FIGO
(14.3%), 가 9 (21.4%) 가 2 (4.8%)
(Table 8).
4.
,
가 10
(23.8%) 31 (73.8%)
가 1 (2.4%) (Table 9).
2 40 29
(69.0%)
가 3
BEP(bleomycin +
etoposide + cisplatin), VAC(vincristine + actinomycin-D
+ cytoxan), VBP(vinblastine + bleomycin + cisplatin)
1 PF(cisplatin + 5-FU)
1
CAP(cytoxan+adriamycin+cisplatin)

Table 7. Incidence of elevated tumor markers

	CA 125(%)	CEA(%)	-FP(%)	-hCG(%)	SCC Ag(%)
	> 35 U/ml	> 2.5 ng/ml	> 20 ng/ml	> 10 mIU/ml	> 1 U/ml
Dysgerminoma	7/10(70.0)	0/9(0.0)	1/10(10.0)	4/8(50.0)	-
Endodermal sinus tumor	4/7(57.1)	0/6(0.0)	10/10(100.0)	1/4(25.0)	-
Immature teratoma	6/8(75.0)	0/1(0.0)	3/7(42.9)	2/5(40.0)	0/1(0.0)
Mixed germ cell tumor	5/5(100.0)	1/4(25.0)	4/5(80.0)	1/1(100.0)	0/1(0.0)
SCC in MCT	0/3(0.0)	1/4(25.0)	0/2(0.0)	0/2(0.0)	1/4(25.0)
MNET in MCT	0/1(0.0)	-	-	-	-
TFC in MCT	1/1(100.0)	-	-	-	-
MSO	0/1(0.0)	-	-	-	-
Embryonal carcinoma	-	-	1/1(100.0)	0/1(0.0)	-
Total	23/36(63.9)	2/24(8.3)	19/35(54.3)	8/21(38.1)	1/6(16.7)

SCC in MCT: squamous cell carcinoma arising from mature cystic teratoma; MNET in MCT: malignant neuroectodermal tumor arising from mature cystic teratoma; TFC in MCT: thyroid follicular carcinoma arising from mature cystic teratoma; MSO: malignant struma ovarii

Table 8. FIGO stages of the patients with malignant germ cell tumors

Histologic type	Stage								
	a	b	c	a	b	c	a	b	c
Dysgerminoma	5	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Endodermal sinus tumor	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	2
Immature teratoma	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
grade 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
grade 2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
grade 3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed germ cell tumor	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
SCC in MCT	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
MNET in MCT	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TFC in MCT	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MSO	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embryonal carcinoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	22	2	2	-	4	2	1	2	6
	25(59.5%)			6(14.3%)			9(21%)		2(4.8%)

SCC in MCT: squamous cell carcinoma arising from mature cystic teratoma; MNET in MCT: malignant neuroectodermal tumor arising from mature cystic teratoma; TFC in MCT: thyroid follicular carcinoma arising from mature cystic teratoma; MSO: malignant struma ovarii

2 4 .

1

Sertoli-Leydig . 3

, 가 1 ,8)

9 가

. DNA

24.6(±23.5) .91)

, 5 가 20%

. 5 4 가 1 3 5%

,1,12)

2 2 15% .13)

3 가

가 . Kaplan-Meier 1 20

2 94.1%(S.D.; 4.1%), 88.6% 가 .1,12)

(S.D.; 6.6%) .

36.5%, 5.6% .

Table 9. Treatment modalities according to stages and histologic type

Stage	Surgery only	Surgery + ChemoTx.	Surgery + ChemoTx. + RT
	10	14	1
	0	6	0
	0	9	0
	0	2	0
Total	10(23.8)	31(73.8)	1(2.4)
Histologic type	Surgery only	Surgery + ChemoTx.	Surgery + ChemoTx. + RT
Dysgerminoma	4	6	1
Endodermal			
sinus tumor	0	10	0
Immature			
teratoma	2	6	0
Mixed germ			
cell tumor	0	5	0
SCC in MCT	2	2	0
MNET in MCT	0	1	0
TFC in MCT	1	0	0
MSO	1	0	0
Embryonal			
carcinoma	0	1	0
Total	10(23.8)	31(73.8)	1(2.4)

SCC in MCT: squamous cell carcinoma arising from mature cystic teratoma; MNET in MCT: malignant neuroectodermal tumor arising from mature cystic teratoma; TFC in MCT: thyroid follicular carcinoma arising from mature cystic teratoma; MSO: malignant struma ovarii

26.0 30 26.2%
가 (23.8%), (19.0%)
80.9% 가 . 6 4 (66.7%)
. 2.4 5.7% ,1415 1 2%
,19 가
가
15 20%가 .20
.16
2 가
.21,22 4 1
30 40% 가
, 1
, .17,18
가 23)

Table 10. Summary of patients of malignant germ cell tumor of ovary

Case	Age	Type	Stage	Treatment	aFP	b-hCG	CA 125	CEA	F/U(mo.)
1	39	DYS	b	debulking + VAC#6	-	-	-	°	NED(59)
2	22	DYS	c	LSO	-	-	-	-	loss(6)
3	36	DYS	c	TAH BSO omentectomy PLND+BEP#6	-	-	-	-	NED(26)
4	11	DYS	a	RSO LOWR, 2 ° debulking+BEP#4	-	-	-	-	REC(46)/NED(9)
5	21	DYS	b	LSO ROWR Omental Biopsy+BEP#4	-	-	-	-	loss(32)
6	23	DYS	a	BSO	°	°	°	°	loss(1)
7	25	DYS	a	LSO ROWR omentectomy, 2 ° debulking+BEP#6	-	°	-	-	REC(25)/NED(11)
8	15	DYS	a	RSO LOWR+BEP#3	-	-	-	-	NED(68)
9	27	DYS	b	TAH BSO omentectomy PALNS	-	-	-	-	NED(5)
10	20	DYS	a	RO	-	-	-	-	NED(15)
11	17	DYS	c	RO debulking + BEP#6	-	°	-	-	NED(57)
12	30	EST	c	TAH BSO debulking + BEP#3	-	-	-	-	loss(3)
13	23	EST	c	TAH BSO omentectomy PLND + BEP#1	-	°	-	-	NED(13)
14	8	EST	a	RSO + BEP#4	-	-	-	-	NED(24)
15	30	EST	c	TAH BSO omentectomy debulking + VAC#8, 2 ° debulking + VBP#2	-	°	-	-	REC(17)/NED(69)
16	21	EST	c	debulking + VAC#3 ,VBP#3	-	°	°	°	DOD(6)
17	43	EST	c	TAH BSO omentectomy debulking + VAC#3 BEP#1	-	-	-	-	DOD(4)
18	26	EST	a	RO omental biopsy +VAC#7	-	°	°	-	NED(90)
19	26	EST	c	RSO LOWR omentectomy + BEP#6	-	°	°	°	NED(17)
20	20	EST	b	RSO omentectomy debulking + BEP#6	-	-	-	-	NED(12)
21	17	EST	a	RSO omentectomy + BEP#4	-	°	-	°	DOD(22)
22	21	IT	bG2	LO omentectomy PLND + BEP#6	-	-	-	°	NED(6)
23	26	IT	bG2	LO ROWR omental biopsy + BEP#6	-	°	-	°	NED(12)
24	30	IT	aG3	RO + BEP#4	-	-	-	°	NED(16)
25	40	IT	aG1	LSO ROWR omental biopsy	-	°	-	°	NED(16)
26	12	IT	aG2	LSO multiple biopsy + BEP#4	-	°	-	-	NED(21)
27	23	IT	aG2	LSO ROWR + BEP#3	-	-	-	°	NED(50)
28	18	IT	aG1	RO LOWR	-	-	-	°	NED(44)
29	10	IT	aG2	RO + BEP#4	°	°	-	°	NED(38)
30	16	MGT (EST+DYS)	a	RSO LOWR omentectomy+VBP#1	-	°	-	°	loss(1)
31	15	MGT (EST+EC+ITG3)	c	LSO ROWR omentectomy PLND+BEP#6	-	-	-	-	NED(13)
32	14	MGT (DYS+EST)	a	LSO omentectomy PLND+BEP#1	-	°	-	-	NED(1)
33	14	MGT (EST+EC)	c	LSO omentectomy PLND+BEP#3	-	°	-	-	NED(3)
34	30	MGT (EC+SCC)	c	TAH BSO omentectomy + PF#6	-	°	-	-	NED(44)
35	64	SCC in MCT	a	BO	-	-	°	-	NED (3)
36	52	SCC in MCT	a	TAH BSO omentectomy + PF#6	°	°	-	-	REC(42)

37	50	SCC in MCT	b	TAH BSO omentectomy debulking + CAP#2	°	°	-	-	loss(10) loss (2)
38	59	SCC in MCT	a	TAH BSO	-	-	-	-	loss (24)
39	29	MNET in MCT	a	LSO, VBP#1	°	°	-	°	REC(4)
40	25	TFC in MCT	a	LO ROWR	°	°		°	loss(1) loss(6)
41	30	MSO	a	RSO LOWR	°	°	-	°	loss(19)
42	14	EC	c	LSO ROWR omentectomy debulking + BEP#8 VBP#2 VBC#3 VAC#3			-	°	loss(21)

DYS: dysgerminoma; EST: endodermal sinus tumor; IT: immature teratoma; MGT: mixed germ cell tumor; EC: embryonal carcinoma; SCC in MCT: squamous cell carcinoma arising from mature cystic teratoma; MNET in MCT: malignant neuroectodermal tumor arising from mature cystic teratoma; TFC in MCT: thyroid follicular carcinoma arising from mature cystic teratoma; MSO: malignant struma ovarii; TAH: total abdominal hysterectomy; BSO: bilateral salpingoophorectomy; RSO: right salpingoophorectomy; LSO: left salpingoophorectomy; RO: right oophorectomy; LO: left oophorectomy; ROWR: right ovarian wedge resection; LOWR: left ovarian wedge resection; PLND: pelvic lymph adenectomy; VAC: vincristine+Actinomycin-D+Cyclophosphamide; VBP: vinblastin+Bleomycin+cisplatin; BEP: bleomycin+etoposide+cisplatin; VBC: vinblastin+bleomycin+carboplatin; PF: cisplatin+5-FU; CAP: cyclophosphamide +actinomycin-D+cisplatin; -: normal range; °: not checked; °: elevated level; NED: no evidence of disease; REC: recurrence of disease; DOD: die of disease

가 63.9%, 가

.24) Anteby 19) 가 58.3%

(gliomatosis peritonei)

,26) 11

2
45,XO/46,XY 46,XY 가
Y

2

12

, 21

(pure

gonadal dysgenesis)

가 85%

가 .16)

.27)

10% (2 (Mullerian duct)
) , 1

Mayer-Rokitansky-Kuster-Hauser

.16)

, 1

가 64.4% (Mullerian agenesis)

가 10 cm

가
.28) 가
5 10%
(alpha-fetoprotein, α-FP)
(human chorionic gonadotropin, hCG) 2
가 .8)
가 .8) (lactate
dehydrogenase, LDH)
가
125 (cancer antigen-125, CA 125) (carcinoembryonic antigen, CEA) 가 gery) .28) (cytoreductive sur-
.28) CA 125가
70.0%, 57.1%,
75.0%,
100.0%
63.9%
.25%
,31)
8
가
가
가
20 .32)
10 15% Culine 33)
,2930) 가
(90.4%)
11
2 18.1%
5 10%
가 3

(secondary cytoreductive surgery)

가

,1),340)

가

,364) Aihan

4)

. Slayton 36)

가 (grade

VAC

1) a

a

가

50%

(Gershenson, 1994).34)

p53

3%

VAC(vincristine + actinomycin-D + cytoxan),

BEP(bleomycin + etoposide + cisplatin),

VBP(vinblastine + bleomycin + cisplatin)

,42)

(wild-type) p53

BEP

,4)

GOG

b

.43)

3

carboplatin

etoposide

가

VAC

76%

3

BEP

가

96%

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,35)

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VAC

32%

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VBP

3

4

43%

.37)

BEP

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BEP

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VAC

BEP

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