XXIII WORLD CONGRESS ON GESTATIONAL TROPHOBLASTIC DISEASE

ID 18

Low-risk gestational trophoblastic neoplasia and resistance to single-agent chemotherapy

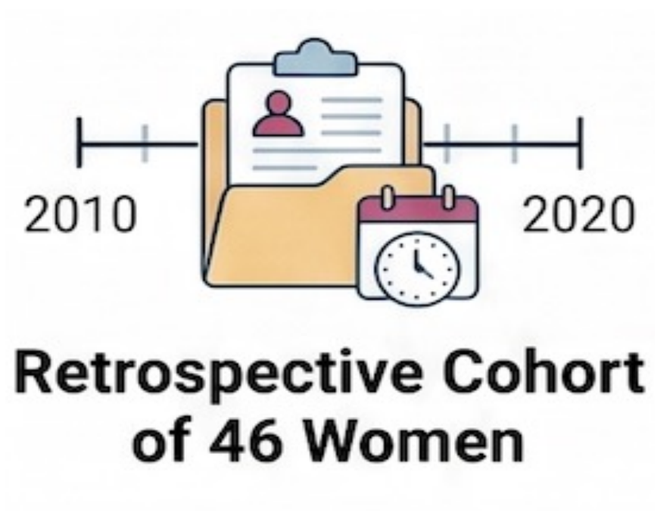
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OBJECTIVE

To evaluate risk factors for resistance in women with low-risk gestational trophoblastic neoplasia (GTN) treated with chemotherapy

METHODS



METHOTREXATE

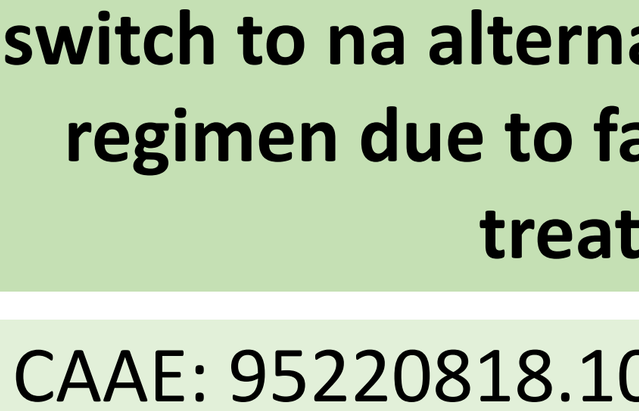




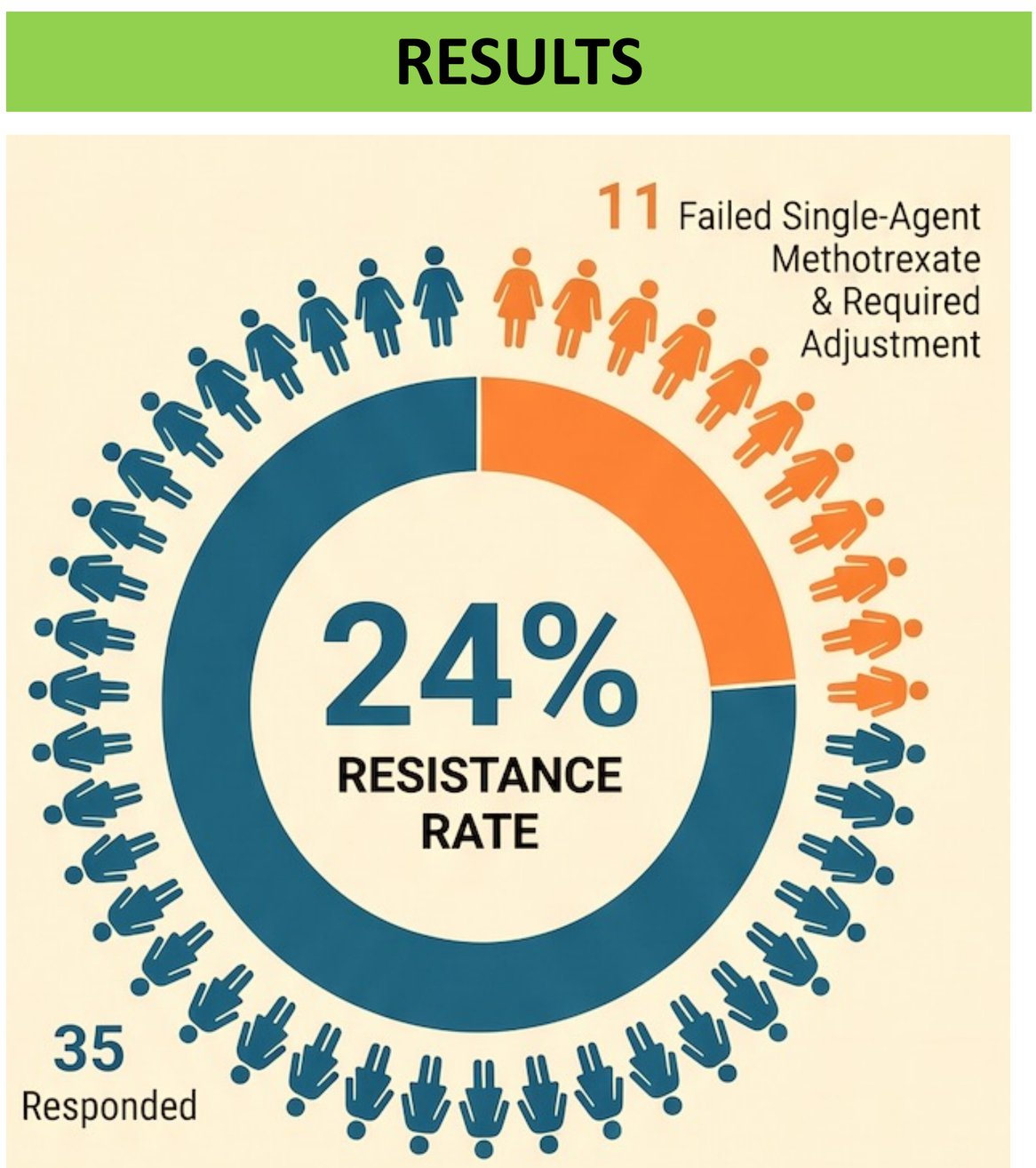
Resistance was defined as the need to switch to na alternative chemotherapy regimen due to failure of the initial treatment

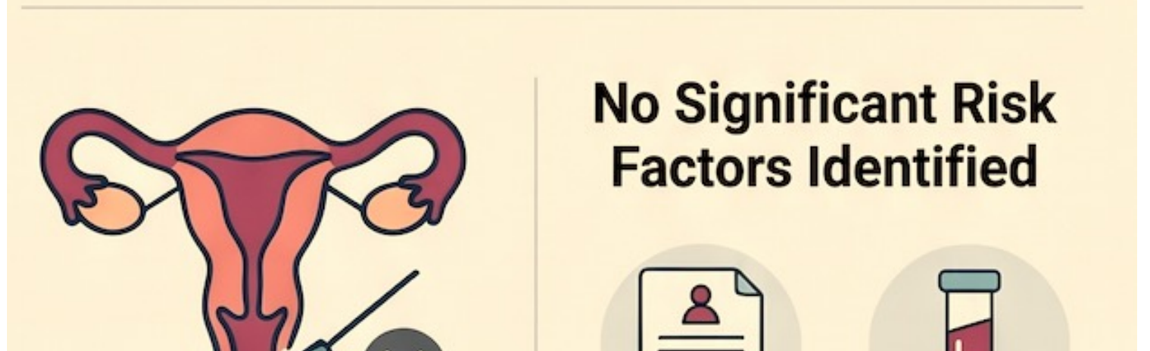
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RESULTS



Most women had hCG levels above 100,000 IU/ml in both groups (p=0.32)





CONCLUSION

Women with methotrexate resistance had fewer uterine evacuations, and there were no factors that increased the chance of women with low-risk GTN developing methotrexate resistance.