

**FC-020****Surgical treatment malignant tumors involving sacrum and rectum****D. Sofronov**, E. Musaev, E. Sushencov, V. Tsaryuk, M. Aliev*Russian Cancer Research Center, Moscow, Russia*

**Introduction:** Malignant tumors of the sacrum are quite rare. There are many cases where the tumor involving the sacrum and the rectum can cause serious problems in the choice of surgical technique. The aim of study to analyze results of surgical treatment of patients with tumors of the sacrum and the rectum. Defined indications and estimate results of treatment group of patients.

**Materials and Methods:** Between 2002 and 2013 years 67 patients with primary and metastatic sacral tumors were operated. In 12 cases we observed tumors involving the sacrum and the rectum. Histology rate was presented with chordoma in 5 cases and rectal cancer in 7. All patients with chordoma had previous non radical surgical treatment in other clinics. The patients age range from 47 to 70 years. In study group all patients were operated with combined approach. First step includes resection of sigmoid colon, mobilization of intrapelvic component, sigmoidostomy and transposition of recto-abdominal flap. Second step operation performed in prone position and includes nerve root mobilization, posterior sacral and rectum en-block resection with soft tissue plastic by RAF. The indication for describe surgical method was detected by CT, MRI examination and colonoscopy.

**Results:** Five operations were performed. The mean surgical time was 7 hours, blood loss was 3300ml. In postoperative period we not observed deep wound complications. All neurological complications were associated with nerve root resection. All patients followed up from 6 to 67 months. Eight patient alive and five without evidence of disease. One patient with previous non radical surgical treatment of sacral chordoma has multiple local recurrence 14 months after surgery. One patient died from cardiovascular disorder after 16 months. Three patients died from progression of disease. Patients with rectal cancer receive additional treatment. All patients in early postoperative period were ambulatory and had good function.

**Conclusions:** This method provides good results for difficult patient with tumor involves sacrum and rectum. Technical problems of surgical treatment can be decided only by multidisciplinary strategy.