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Studies on Gestational Trophoblastic Disease, with Emphasis on Improving Care in Egypt, and Second Curettage in Low Risk Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasia

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Thesis title: Studies on gestational trophoblastic disease, with emphasis on improving care in Egypt, and second curettage in low risk gestational trophoblastic neoplasia.

Propositions:

A. Related to content of the thesis:

1. Repeated uterine curettage is not recommended procedure during treatment of low-risk gestational trophoblastic neoplasia as the conducted randomized trial of Hemida et al (the author of this thesis) proved that it did not reduce number of chemotherapy courses needed to achieve remission.
2. For treatment of low-risk gestational trophoblastic neoplasia in women at age of 40 years and above; primary hysterectomy with or without single-agent chemotherapy is recommended when fertility is no longer required.
3. Routine histopathological examination of products of conception after miscarriage and post-abortive bleeding to diagnose gestational trophoblastic disease that may be undiagnosed during clinical and ultrasound examination.
4. Implementation of study of expression of p57Kip2 in early Molar Pregnancies in laboratories of non-Western countries to differentiate between early complete mole and partial mole.
5. Collaboration between Western and non-Western countries in conducting scientific researches is required to improve research skills of researchers of non-Western countries and to help to find treatment of health problems that is more prevalent in low-income countries.

B. Not related to content of the thesis:

1. Training of young medical doctors should more focus on collaboration in health care.
2. Young gynecologic oncologists should learn to listen to the wishes of their patient.
3. Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) should actively participate in health care programs for gynecologic cancer patients.
4. Study of research ethics should be a part of the qualification of young medical doctors.
5. Awareness of population in the media about symptoms of gynecologic malignancy and importance of screening and HPV vaccination.

C. Other proposition:

More collaboration and exchange of experience between Erasmus University, Rotterdam and Mansoura University, Egypt is recommended.