TREATMENT PATHOMORPHOSIS OF UTERINE **CERVICAL CANCER UTERI IN NEOADJUVANT** CHEMO-RADIOTHERAPY K.O. Galakhin, A.B. Vinnitskaya, O.G. Yugrinov,

Summary. The results of morphologic evaluation

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pathomorphosis.

of cervical cancer during the course of neoadjuvant polychemotherapy and radiation are presented. Radiotherapy allows 1,6 fold decreasing

of volumetric content of cancer parenchyma as compared with control (only surgery). A combination of selective preoperative intraarterial poly-

chemotherapy and radiotherapy allows to decrease a volumetric content of cancer parenchyma by

3,3 times in comparison with control and by 2 in comparison with radiation. An achievement of partial, subtotal and total devitalization of cervical

cancer before operation allows to establish ablastics conditions for surgical intervention.

Key words: cervical cancer, chemotherapy, radiation,