PICTORIAL ESSAY

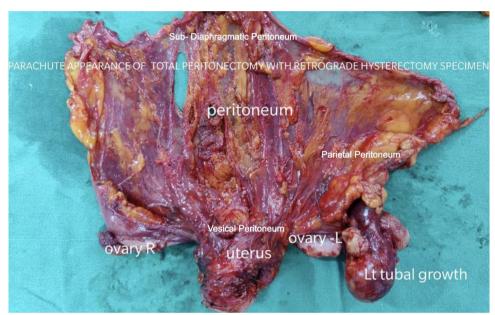




Parachute Appearance of En Bloc Peritonectomy Specimen in a Case of Primary Fallopian Tube Carcinoma

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Parachute appearance of en bloc peritonectomy specimen in a case of primary fallopian tube carcinoma

This is a picture showing en bloc peritonectomy done in a case of primary fallopian tube carcinoma; the specimen is showing the peritoneum along with the uterus, tube and ovaries. As evident from the picture, there is a left tubal

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growth and bilateral ovaries are normal grossly. Primary fallopian tube carcinoma without any ovarian involvement is rare, although it is now established that the initial origin of most ovarian carcinomas lies in the fallopian tube. The hysterectomy was done in a retrograde manner as there were deposits in the rectovaginal space. Selective peritonectomy procedure was done in this case, that is peritoneum involved by tumor was removed which consisted of parietal peritonectomy, pelvic peritonectomy and sub-diaphragmatic stripping. Cytoreductive surgery (CRS) is performed with the goal of complete removal of all macroscopic disease. Peritonectomy procedures and en bloc resection of the viscera are done where required to achieve cytoreduction. We thus emphasize that selection of patients is as important as the technical skill required for performing this procedure. Characteristic



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appearances of resected specimens of peritoneum have been termed as "bat-wing" or "parachute appearance" in the literature and this image typically illustrates the same. tional and/or national research committee and with the 1964 Helsinki declaration and its later amendments or comparable ethical standards.

Informed consent Informed consent was obtained from the patient included in the study.

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Declarations

Conflict of interest The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

Ethical standards All procedures performed in studies involving human participants were in accordance with the ethical standards of the institu-

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