

Evidence Discussion Cancers of the Female External Genitalia (ONC-24.6, ONC-24.7, ONC-24.8)

ONC 24.6 - Initial workup/Staging

Lymphoscintigraphy is appropriate since the disease spreads through skin layer and into the lymph system. FIGO surgical staging is used after superficial removal of the lesion. If it is a large (>2 cm) or stromal invasion (>1 mm) then spread is evaluated with CT.

ONC 24.7 - Recurrence

Any recurrence is followed with CT of the areas involved. PET is only needed to clarify any question.

ONC 24.8 - Surveillance

If no symptoms or findings on recent physical examination then advanced imaging is not needed.

References:

1. Kim, KW, Schenagre, AB, Krajewski, KM, et al, Update on imaging of vulvar squamous cell carcinoma. *AJR Am. J. Roentgenol.* 2013; 201: W 147-157.
2. Abu-Rustum NR, Campos SM, Yashar CM, et al. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Guidelines Version 4.2024 – May 1, 2024. Vulvar Cancer (Squamous Cell Carcinoma), available at: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/vulvar.pdf. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines™) for Vulvar Cancer (Squamous Cell Carcinoma) V4.2024 – May 1, 2024. ©2024 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. All rights reserved. The NCCN Guidelines™ and illustrations herein may not be reproduced in any form for any purpose without the express written permission of the NCCN. To view the most recent and complete version of the NCCN Guidelines™, go online to NCCN.org.
3. Del Pino M, Rodriquez-Carunchio L, Ordi J. Pathways of vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia and squamous cell carcinoma. *Histopathology.* 2013; 62:161-175.