

PRECANCER AND EARLY CANCER OF THE VULVA: CLASSIFICATION, ETIOLOGY, PATHOGENESIS, AND DIAGNOSIS

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SUMMARY

The given paper describes the etiology of vulvar malignancies and specific features of its pathogenesis. It shows the benefits of comprehensive diagnosis (fluorescence diagnosis using alasers and immunohistochemical assay of Ki-67 and p53 proteins) in dystrophic diseases, precancer, and early cancer of the vulva.

Ki-67 53.

100% , 75%

1980 ., . 2008 .).

(Kugler K. 2009

., Chan L. 2005 .),

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(VIN).	.	-	-	VINIII,	
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- VIN 2 –	.	-	-		
- VIN 3 –	Ca in situ.	-	-		(High-grade VILs).
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[5,6,7,12,20].

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3-5 4

80-90%

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(5-7),

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1. ; 2005.

2. Timothy P. Canavan and Donna Cohen. Vulvar Cancer. American Family Physician. 2002; 66 (7): 1269—75.

3. . I . , 2011.

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