



Ovarian cancer

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Ovarian cancer includes a heterogeneous cluster of malignancies that arise from the varied cell sorts that compose the ovary. Epithelial Subtype Nearly ninetieth of sex gland malignancies are classified as animal tissue sex gland carcinomas.6 animal tissue sex gland cancer is additional divided into much microscopic anatomy cell types: humor, mucinous, endometriosis, clear cell, transformation, and dedifferentiated carcinomas. These cancers involve the animal tissue lining the ovary, however don't essentially arise there. Humor sex gland cancer is that the most typical microscopic anatomy and is assumed to arise from humor bodily structure intraepithelial malignant neoplastic disease (STIC) lesions within the oviduct which can implant and grow on the sex gland and serosa surfaces.

Germ Cell Subtype

Germ cell tumors account for third-dimensional of all sex gland cancers and recapitulate the developing embryo or placentar structures.6 microscopic anatomy subtypes embody dysgerminoma, endodermal sinus

tumor, immature tumor, choriocarcinoma, and carcinoma. Sex cell sex gland wicker can occur in ladies of any age, however around eightieth of those are diagnosed in ladies younger than thirty years.

Sex Cord–Stromal Subtype

Sex cord–stromal tumors that account for 1 Chronicles to twenty of all sex gland cancers develop within the animal tissue and supporting sex gland stromal.

Risk Factors

The most vital risk issue for sex gland cancer may be a positive case history. Familial cancer syndromes are associated around 100% of all sex gland carcinomas. Hereditary breast-ovarian cancer syndrome, (BRCA-1 and BRCA-2 genes) are the biggest contributors to familial sex gland cancer.

Cervical malignant neoplastic disease originates at the squamous columnar junction or the cervix and most frequently arises from abnormality or malignant neoplastic disease in place (cervical intraepithelial pathologic process.

