Prognostic Models for Urachal Carcinoma: A Comprehensive Review

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Background

- Urachal Carcinoma (UC) is a rare and aggressive malignancy from the urachus, a vestigial structure connecting bladder to the umbilicus.

- Often diagnosed at advanced stage → poor prognosis.

- Prognostic models are essential for predicting outcomes & guiding treatment.
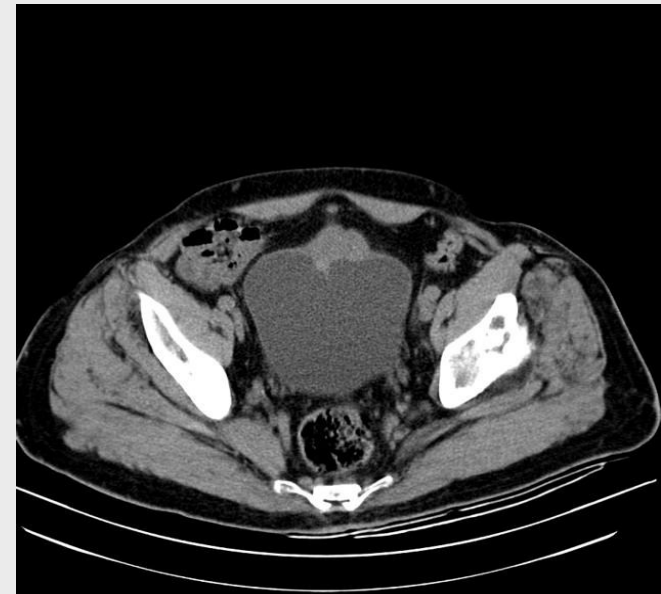
- No standardized models due to rarity.

Aim:

- Review existing prognostic models and discuss potential role of molecular markers and advanced imaging techniques in refining these models

Results

- Established factors: Tumor size, stage, lymph node status, margins, metastases.

- Histology & grade affect survival
- Better outcomes with early-stage complete resection.

- Advanced disease → poor survival
- Emerging role: molecular markers & imaging (PET, MRI)

Conclusion

- No universal prognostic model for UC.

- Current models fragmented & limited.

- Integration of molecular markers & advanced imaging techniques are promising.

- Need for multi-center, large-scale studies.

- Future: personalized prognostic models to improve survival & QoL

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