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REVIEW

By Prof. Dr. Emil Georgiev Kovachev, M.D., Ph.D.

Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the Medical University
- Varna

Manager of SHATOG "Prof. Dr. D. Stamatov Ltd. - Varna Subject:

Competition for the award of the academic position "Associate Professor"

Specialty "Obstetrics and Gynecology"

Code 03.01.45

The competition has been announced in the State Gazette no. 62 / 06.08.2019

The applicant is Dr. Stanislav Hristov Slavchev, MD

CONTRIBUTION ASSESSMENT

Personal contributions can be grouped into the following areas:

I. Contributions related to the doctoral thesis

Dr. Stanislav Slavchev has elaborated on extremely topical issues related to radical hysterectomy and lymph node dissection in optimal cytoreduction in advanced ovarian cancer. The scientific research has been developed as a contemporary and innovative work, contributing to the treatment of this insidious disease.

It makes a good impression that the contributions are divided into two separate fields: scientific-practical and scientific-theoretical. I would like to point out some of them:

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Scientific-practical contributions:

- 1. The importance of the radical hysterectomy for the cytoreduction in the pelvic region in advanced ovarian carcinoma has been studied.
- 2. Some tumor characteristics have been presented: frequency, localization, and size of the primary and residual tumor.
- 3. A comparative analysis of the factors for the survival of operated patients has been performed
- 4. The benefits of the radical hysterectomy and lymph node dissection in advanced ovarian carcinoma are demonstrated.

Scientific-theoretical contributions:

- 1. Evaluation as a prognostic factor of the retroperitoneal pelvic invasion in parametrial ligaments and vagina in advanced epithelial ovarian cancer.
- 2. A 5-year survival rate in relation to the retroperitoneal pelvic invasion was analyzed.

II. Contributions in the areas of research not related to the doctoral thesis:

Oncogynecology

Advanced epithelial ovarian cancer

The scientific papers elaborate on the problems associated with advanced-stage ovarian cancer by presenting a thorough literature review and own scientific research, mainly on the surgical treatment of the disease. Current data on pathogenesis, histological classification, staging, and types of surgery for advanced ovarian carcinoma (AOC) are reviewed.

Cervical carcinoma IB1, IB2, and II stages

Several stuides examined the cervical cancer in IB1, IB2, IIB stages. The treatment of these stages is complex, with options being definitive chemotherapy and radiation, or radical surgery with an option for adjuvant and neoadjuvant chemotherapy. The choice of treatment is based on the patient's status and informed consent, the biological characteristics of the tumor, and the expertise of the surgeon.

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Rare gynecologic tumors

One scientific paper investigates cases of Warty (condylomatous) carcinoma of the cervix for a period of 10 years within one gynecological clinic. This rare histologic subtype was detected in 1.94% of patients with cervical cancer. Analyses regarding patient age, survival, local and lymph node, and lymphovascular space invasion were made. A relatively favorable course of the disease was reported compared with the more common histological types.

Rare cases in obstetrics and gynecology

A clinical case of an anomaly of the Mullerian ductss - Uterus didelphys with a diagnosed undeveloped pregnancy -7-8 gestational age, in each of the uterine cavities corresponding is presented. The case is of particular interest because of its extremely low incidence in the general population and the need to resolve pregnancy related anomalies. The anomaly is asymptomatic and can be diagnosed at a rutine gynecological examination or during pregnancy. A literature review of the data on the embryonic origin of the anomaly, its frequency, the clinical picture and the complications associated with it has been made.

III. Contributions of the monograph "Early Detection and Treatment of Carcinomas of the Female Reproductive System. Contemporary Aspects"

The presented Dr. Slavchev's monograph "Early Detection and Treatment of Carcinomas of the Female Reproductive System. Contemporary Aspects" addresses contemporary problems of primary medical and social importance.

The female reproductive system is the most common localization of malignant neoplasms in women. Among them, the endometrial, cervical, and ovarian carcinoma are the most frequent. Carcinoma of the vagina, vulva and fallopian tubes are less common. In modern society, there is a tendency for the age at first birth raising and the age at the onset of malignancies lowering. The science of gynecological epithelial

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neoplasms is based on technological advances and extensive research through immunohistochemical and genomic analysis. Recent developments are toward recognizing tumor precursors and therapeutic behavior. Human papillomavirus (HPV) has been identified as a common etiologic factor for most cancers of the vulva, vagina, and uterine cervix. HPV infection can be characterized as one of the largest sexually transmitted epidemics affecting young people. Progress in science regarding the pathogenesis of serous pelvic carcinomas and endometrial carcinoma has been made. Interventional and histomorphological methods with sufficient diagnostic ability to detect these diseases at an early stage are being sought. The monograph examines sequentially the cancers of the female reproductive system, divided into separate chapters. The scientific work presents the currently available data on the epidemiology, pathogenesis, and risk factors for individual cancers, histopathological classifications, methods for screening, diagnosis and staging, current recommendations for the treatment of pre-invasive and invasive forms.

RESEARCH ACTIVITY

The candidate submits a doctoral thesis for the competition: "The role of radical hysterectomy with iliac and/or para-aortic lymph node dissection for optimal cytoreduction in advanced epithelial ovarian cancer", a monograph on "Early Detection and Treatment of Carcinomas of the Female Reproductive System. Contemporary Aspects", as well as 24 full-text publications in our and foreign scientific journals that meet the regulatory requirements.

Participation in courses

- 2009 Ultrasound and Doppler Diagnostic technics in Obstetrics and Gynecology
- 2010 'Colposcopy and destructive treatment of cervical precancer lesions"
- 2010 "Diagnostic laparoscopy in gynecology" Level I
- 2011 "High-Risk Delivery"

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2011 – "Diagnostic laparoscopy in gynecology" - Level II

2016 – "Diagnostic Hysteroscopy"- Level I

Brief information on the applicant's CV

Dr. Stanislav Hristov Slavchev graduated higher education in medicine in 1996 at the Medical University - Varna. From 1999 to 2008 worked as a resident physician at the Urgent Medical Care Center - Varna and in the Anti-Shock Room at the MHAT "St. Anna" - Varna. Since 2008 he is working as an obstetrician-gynecologist at the Gynecology Clinic at the MHAT "St. Anna" - Varna. Dr. Slavchev is fluent in French, Russian, and English. The applicant acquired a specialty in Obstetrics and Gynecology in 2009. He was working as an Assistant Professor at the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, from 2011 to 2015. For the academic years 2016/2017 and 2017/2018, Dr. Slavchev was working as part-time Assistant Professor. Since April 2018, he has been selected as Senior Assistant in the same department.

Conclusion

The presented scientific production by Dr. Slavchev meets the generally accepted criteria. Based on scientometric criteria and teaching activity, I believe that Dr. Stanislav Slavchev, Ph.D. fulfills all the criteria and requirements for acquiring an academic position of Associate Professor. I allow myself to recommend to the honorable members of the Scientific Jury to vote positively for awarding the academic position "Assistant Professor" in the scientific specialty "Obstetrics and Gynecology" to Dr. Stanislav Slavchev, according to the Regulations for the Development of the Academic Staff at the Medical University - Varna.

Date: 08.11.2019Γ. **Prepared:**

Prof. Dr. Emil Georgiev Kovachev, M.D., Ph.D.