

TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SCIENTIFIC JURY
DETERMINED BY ORDER № P-109-153 / 14.04.2022
OF THE RECTOR OF MU - VARNA

EVALUATION STATEMENT

by

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Regarding the dissertation thesis entitled "GENITOURINARY SYNDROME OF MENOPAUSE IN WOMEN AFTER HORMONAL, SURGICAL AND RADIATION CASTRATION" for awarding the educational and scientific degree "Doctor" in the scientific specialty "Obstetrics and Gynecology", in the field of higher education "Health and Sports", professional field 7.1. "Medicine".

Brief biographical data about the doctoral student:

Dr. Pavel Petrov Dobrev graduated from the Vasil Levski High School for Foreign Languages in Burgas in 2005. In 2011, he graduated from the Medical University of Varna with a degree in medicine. Dr. Dobrev studied Obstetrics and Gynecology at the Medical University of Pleven from 2012 to 2016, when he earned his specialty. Since 2011, he has been working in this field. He began his career at the University Hospital "G. Stranski"-Pleven, where he worked for five years in the Gynecology, Robotic, and Mini-Invasive Surgery Clinic. He has worked at the Complex Oncology Center-Burgas in the department of Oncogynecology since 2016, first as a doctor and then as the department's head since 2019.

Dr. Dobrev began his doctoral studies in November 2020 as an independent student in the doctoral program "Obstetrics and Gynecology" at the Medical University of Varna's Faculty of Medicine.

He has completed the following courses for highly specialized activities: Colposcopy and destructive treatment of cervical precancerosis; First and second level of diagnostic and operative laparoscopy; Diagnostic and office hysteroscopy level I.

The problem's relevance:

Dr. Dobrev's dissertation addresses the problem of premature menopause and related physiological disorders after castration for therapeutic purposes in women with cancer. Low

estrogen levels, as well as hypo- and atrophic changes in the female genitourinary tract, cause the genitourinary syndrome in menopause. They result in a low sense of self-worth and a poor quality of life. At the same time, there is an increase in female reproductive system carcinomas at a younger age than menopause. Complex tumor treatment causes definitive menopause, which has negative consequences throughout the body, increasing the risk of cardiovascular disease and metabolic syndrome at an active working and creative age.

Analysis of the dissertation's structure:

Dr. Dobrev's dissertation is formatted in accordance with legal guidelines and meets modern scientific standards. The dissertation is 122 pages long, with 15 figures and 21 tables to accompany it. There are 167 literary sources cited, 16 of which are in Cyrillic and 151 of which are in Latin. In the dissertation's text, all authors are correctly cited.

A review of the literature:

The literature review is divided into seven sections and demonstrates the author's excellent knowledge of the subject. The problem is examined from a modern perspective. The conclusions of the review determine the importance of the problem and the requirements for conducting the study.

The study's goal and tasks:

The dissertation defines the purpose of the study as a evaluation of the frequency and various manifestations of the syndrome of genitourinary atrophy after surgical and drug (hormone and chemotherapy) castration as a result of a review of current research in the field. The 8 tasks that are associated with it are written in a clear and precise manner.

Material and methods:

Sixty-seven patients were studied, and they were split into two comparable groups: 35 patients who had surgical castration and 32 patients who had drug therapy (chemotherapy and/or hormone therapy). Appropriate statistical methods are employed, resulting in a solid foundation for discussing the findings. The subjective symptoms associated with the genitourinary syndrome have been assessed using a questionnaire.

Resultst:

Dr. Dobrev's findings are presented correctly, with tables and graphs to support them, and they meet the objectives. The findings are consistent with those found in the world literature. Given that the problem was recognised less than ten years ago, identifying prognostic factors for the occurrence of genitourinary symptoms and signs is a significant result.

Conclusions:

There are nine conclusions in sum, all of which are logically and correctly formulated, follow the data from the results and statistical analysis, and are in line with the goals and objectives. They can be used to create behavioral and treatment algorithms to improve quality of life and reduce symptoms.

Contributions:

The contributions reflect the doctoral student's accomplishments in the developed dissertation, some of which are scientifically and practically significant.

Criteria for scientometric evaluation:

The doctoral student has been the first author on two publications and has worked on one project.

Recommendations:


A more in-depth discussion of the findings would be beneficial.

Conclusion:

The dissertation and abstract presented for review meet all of the requirements of the Scientific Degree Regulations. The research presents data with practical applicability concerning an essential problem in women after cancer therapy.

I give my positive opinion on the dissertation on "GENITOURINARY SYNDROME OF MENOPAUSE IN WOMEN AFTER HORMONAL, SURGICAL, AND RADIATION CASTRATION" for the award of the educational and scientific degree of "DOCTOR."

June 10, 2022.
Varna

Signed:.....
Assoc. Dr. Stanislav Slavchev, Ph.D.