

# Reduced retroperitoneal lymphadenectomy for clinical stage i non seminomatous germ cell testicular cancer Linfadenectomia retroperitoneal reducida en cancer testicular de celulas germinales no seminomatoso estadio clinico I

Sepúlveda, Juan Pablo Valdevenito

Nieva, Emilio Merhe

Sepúlveda, Raúl Valdevenito

Toro, Miguel Cuevas

Gallo, Álvaro Gómez

Luna, Hugo Bermúdez

Meléndez, Luis Contreras

Méndez, Iván Gallegos

Escobar, Jorge Gallardo

Ceppi, Cristián Palma

**OBJECTIVES:** The best treatment of clinical stage I non-seminomatous germ cell testicular cancer (NSGCTC) is controversial. Lymphadenectomy allows an adequate retroperitoneal staging and cures up to 70% of patients in pathological stage II. The objective of this study is to analyse our experience in the treatment of this patients with radical orchiectomy and reduced retroperitoneal lymphadenectomy (RRL) as the initial treatment. **METHODS:** Retrospective study of patients with clinical stage I NSGCTC submitted to radical orchiectomy and RRL at the Urology Service of the University of Chile Clinical Hospital, from January 1990 to December 2000. Inclusion criteria: retroperitoneal staging with computed tomography (CT), normal tumor markers after orchiectomy and testicular and retroperitoneal biopsy informed at our hospital. The following metastatic risk factors in the testicular biopsy were checked: vascular invasion (venous and/or lymphatic), infiltration of tunica albuginea, rete testis, e