EP34.10 External validation of the IOTA Simple Rules to differentiate between benign and malignant adnexal masses. A. Esquivel1,2, J.N. Rodríguez1, N. Rodriguez1,2, C. Buriticá3, N. Ayala2, J.L. Alcázar4

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Introduction
IOTA Simple Rules are a preoperative classification system for ovarian tumors, consisting of five features typical each for: benign tumors (B-features) and malignant tumors (M-features). This classifies tumors as benign, malignant or inconclusive.

Objectives
The aim of this study was to perform an external validation of IOTA simple rules to differentiate between benign and malignant adnexal masses.

Methods
This is an ambispective diagnostic accuracy study of patients with adnexal pathology who underwent transvaginal ultrasound, performed by gynaecologists experts in ultrasound, prior to surgery. This study was conducted in a tertiary referral university hospital with a specific gynecology oncology unit. Data were collected between January of 2012 and December of 2018. Definitive pathology after tumor surgical removal was the reference standard used in this study.

Conclusion
In this external validation study IOTA Simple Rules showed good diagnostic performance.

Figure. Postmenopausal
M4. Irregular
Multilocular - solid tumor with largest diameter ≥ 100 mm. High grade serous carcinoma.

Graphic Area under the ROC Curve 0.903.
Histopathology vs IOTA Simple Rules.

- Sensitivity 83%
- Specificity 97%
- PPV 74%
- NPV 99%