

**For Immediate Release**

**Contact:** Randi Tucker  
404-432-6680  
randitucker@bellsouth.net

**NEW OVARIAN CANCER RESEARCH STUDY  
OFFERS HOPE FOR BETTER PREVENTION**

***Noted Georgia Ob/Gyn Comments on Study***

**Cartersville, GA; Jan. 28, 2013** – A new North American study on the potential sources of ovarian cancer will help determine better prevention strategies for the often fatal disease, said ob/gyn Dr. Hugo Ribot, founder and medical director of the Georgia Advanced Surgery Center for Women. The five-year study, conducted by a consortium of scientists from John Hopkins University and other leading medical-research institutes, begins this Spring.

“While there have been numerous clinical studies aimed at early detection, overall mortality from ovarian cancer has remained unchanged for decades,” said Dr. Ribot. “It is still the most lethal cancer of the female reproductive organs – primarily because of the difficulty with early diagnosis. This new study seeks to change that.”

According to Ribot, the study hopes to prove a recent theory among researchers that most ovarian cancers originate *not* in the ovaries, but in the adjacent Fallopian tubes. If proven, women at high risk for the disease would be encouraged to have their tubes, versus ovaries, surgically removed. This would reduce their risk, while preserving their fertility and source of anti-aging and disease-preventing hormones.

Ribot explained, “For years, ob/gyns have recommended that women in their early forties with a family history of the disease have their ovaries removed as a preventative measure. However, studies show that women whose ovaries are removed before menopause have a higher overall mortality and risk for coronary heart disease than those who undergo menopause naturally.” He continued, “The ovaries basically function as a ‘fountain of youth’ for women as they age. If they’re healthy, you want to keep them.”

Ribot added that he and his partners are already ahead of what the new study hopes to conclude in prevention strategies for ovarian cancer. “For years before it was recommended, we have routinely performed bilateral salpingectomy (complete removal of both Fallopian tubes with ovarian preservation) during hysterectomy,” he said. “The majority of ob/gyns in Georgia and throughout the country are trained to leave the tubes with the ovaries at the time of hysterectomy.”

The Georgia Advanced Surgery Center for Women (GASC) is the state’s only fully accredited outpatient facility performing all major and minor gynecological procedures, and among only a few facilities of its kind in the country. Opened in May 2010, the state-of-the-art, award-winning facility specializes in highly advanced, minimally invasive surgical techniques that spare women costly hospitalization and unsightly incisions, while also providing them the fastest, least painful recovery possible. For more information, visit: [www.GA-AdvancedSurgeryCenter.com](http://www.GA-AdvancedSurgeryCenter.com).