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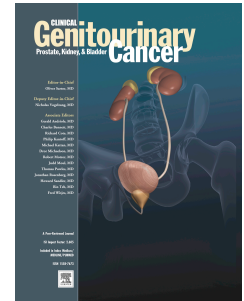
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Abstract

Female urethra adenocarcinoma (FUA) is a rare aggressive tumor that occurs in Skene's ducts and glands. It is associated with a relatively poor prognosis. The aim of this review was to evaluate FUA in terms of epidemiology, risk factors, diagnosis, natural history of disease, modalities of treatment, and outcomes. These tumors are usually large masses, which typically spread through the lymphatic system. Patients present with vague symptoms similar to urinary tract infections. Cystourethroscopy permits to visualize the urethral tumor and provides to take biopsies for histological examination. Magnetic Resonance Imaging is recommended for tumor staging. Local, superficial, and distal urethral tumors may be treated partial resection with preservation of the urethra. Radical urethrectomy, comprehensive of a wide resection of the paraurethral tissues, and anterior vaginal wall may offer a superior local control for this disease. Advanced

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