Ghebre et al., 2011 USA Retrospective 146 0.1-16.7 years Women ≥65 years Diagnosis of VIN with pathologically confirmed invasive

114

886

225

N/A; data were not available; VIN; vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia; SEER-MHOS; The Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results

Number of

patients

Follow-up

time

N/A

30-day post-op

30-day post-op

Inclusion

criteria

Women ≥65 years

with gynecologic

cancers in SEER-

MHOS database

Women ≥70 years

diagnosed with

primary vulvar

cancer

Women undergoing

radical vulvectomy

for vulvar cancer

Patients with

histopathologically

confirmed vulvar

cancer undergoing

surgery

Exclusion

criteria

Recurrent disease.

pre-invasive

histology

Patients < 65

vears or without

frailty index data

Patients with

melanoma or

intraepithelial neoplasia

Missing frailty vul

data, non-radical

vectomy procedures

Locally advanced not

/advanced cases

suitable for

surgery

vulvar cancer Bracchi et al., 2019 Retrospective 78 N/A Surgically treated Italy vulvar cancer lesions, uncommon patients

Mullen et al., 2021 USA Retrospective 1336 N/A

Retrospective

Retrospective

Retrospective

Table 1. Methodological characteristics of included studies.

Study Type

Country

Netherlands

USA

Study: Year

Gans et al., 2023

Levine et al., 2023

Delli Carpini et al., 2025Italy

Medicare Health Outcomes Survey.