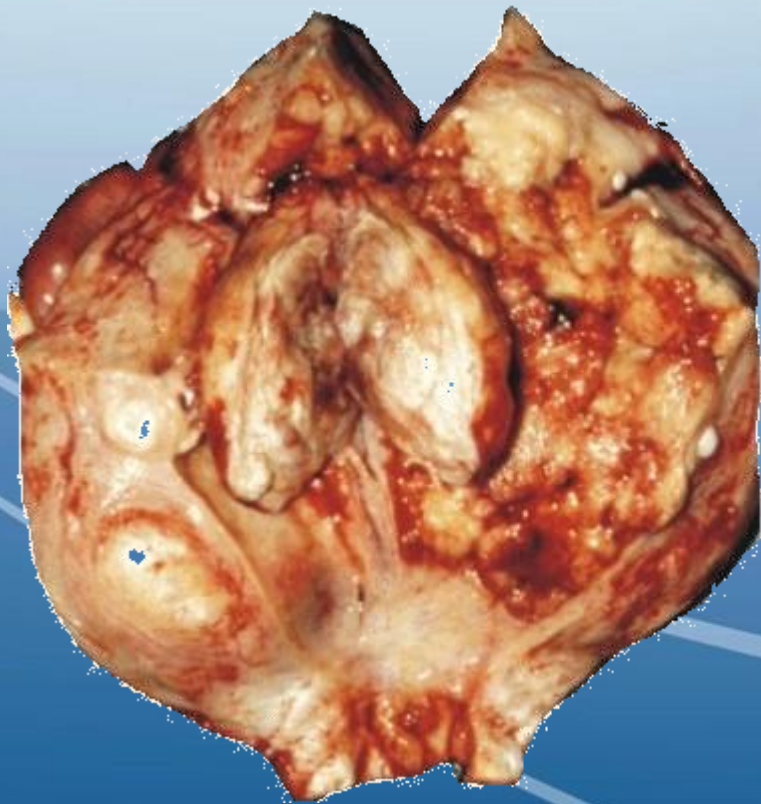




# Cancers of the Uterine Corpus

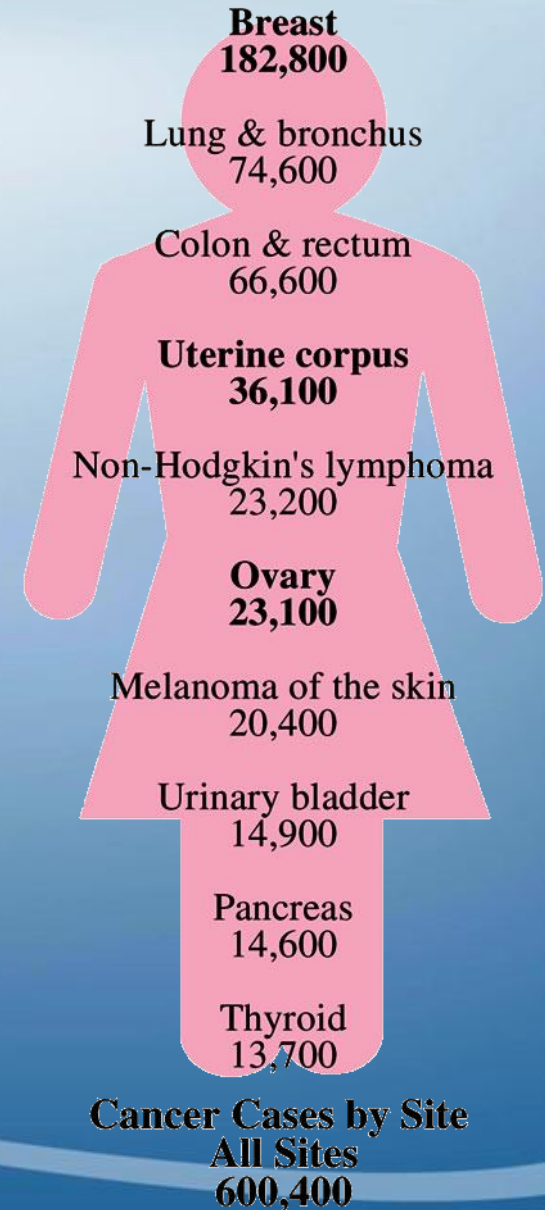
**DR Zohreh Yousefi**

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Email: [yousefiz@mums.ac.ir](mailto:yousefiz@mums.ac.ir) - Site: [www.zohrehyousefi.com](http://www.zohrehyousefi.com)

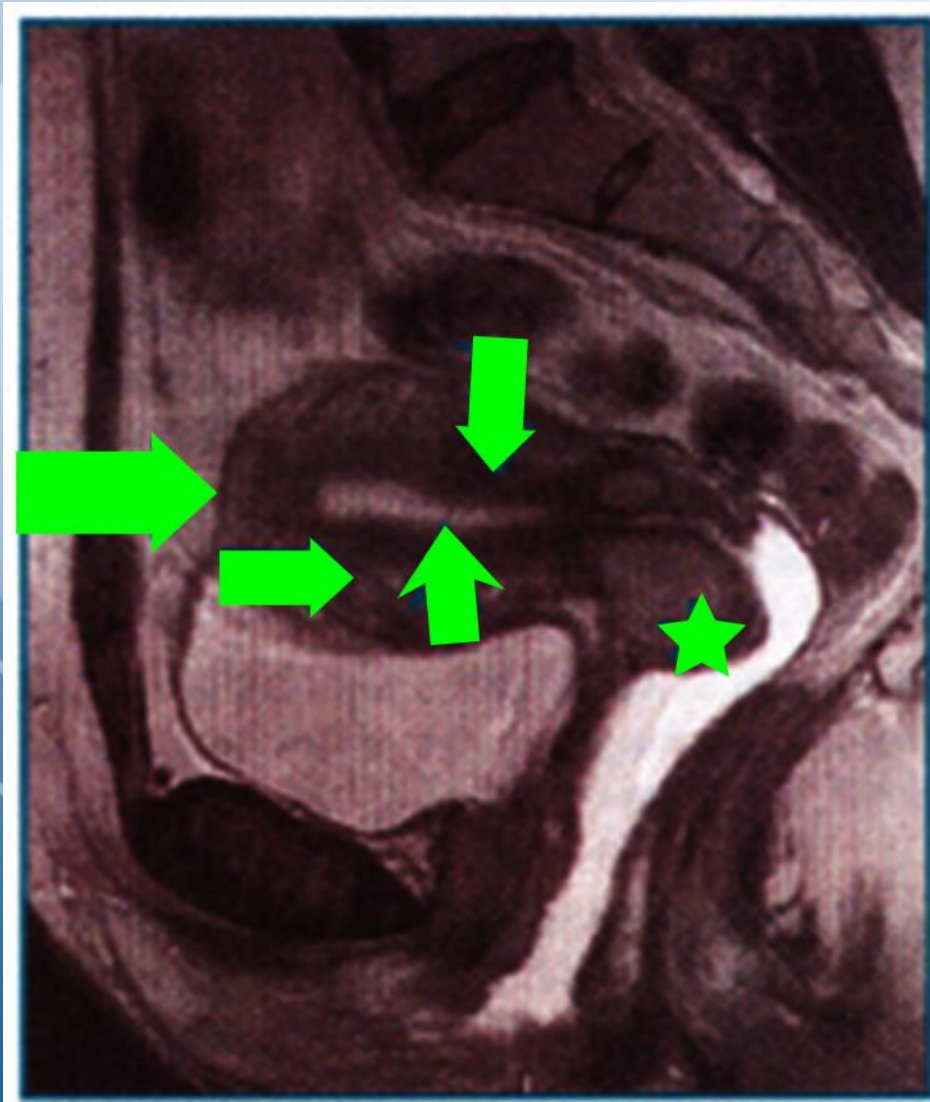


# American Cancer Society Female Cancers: 2000 Statistics

- **Cancers of the uterine corpus are the 4<sup>th</sup> most common cancer in American women**
- **Lifetime incidence ~2-3%**

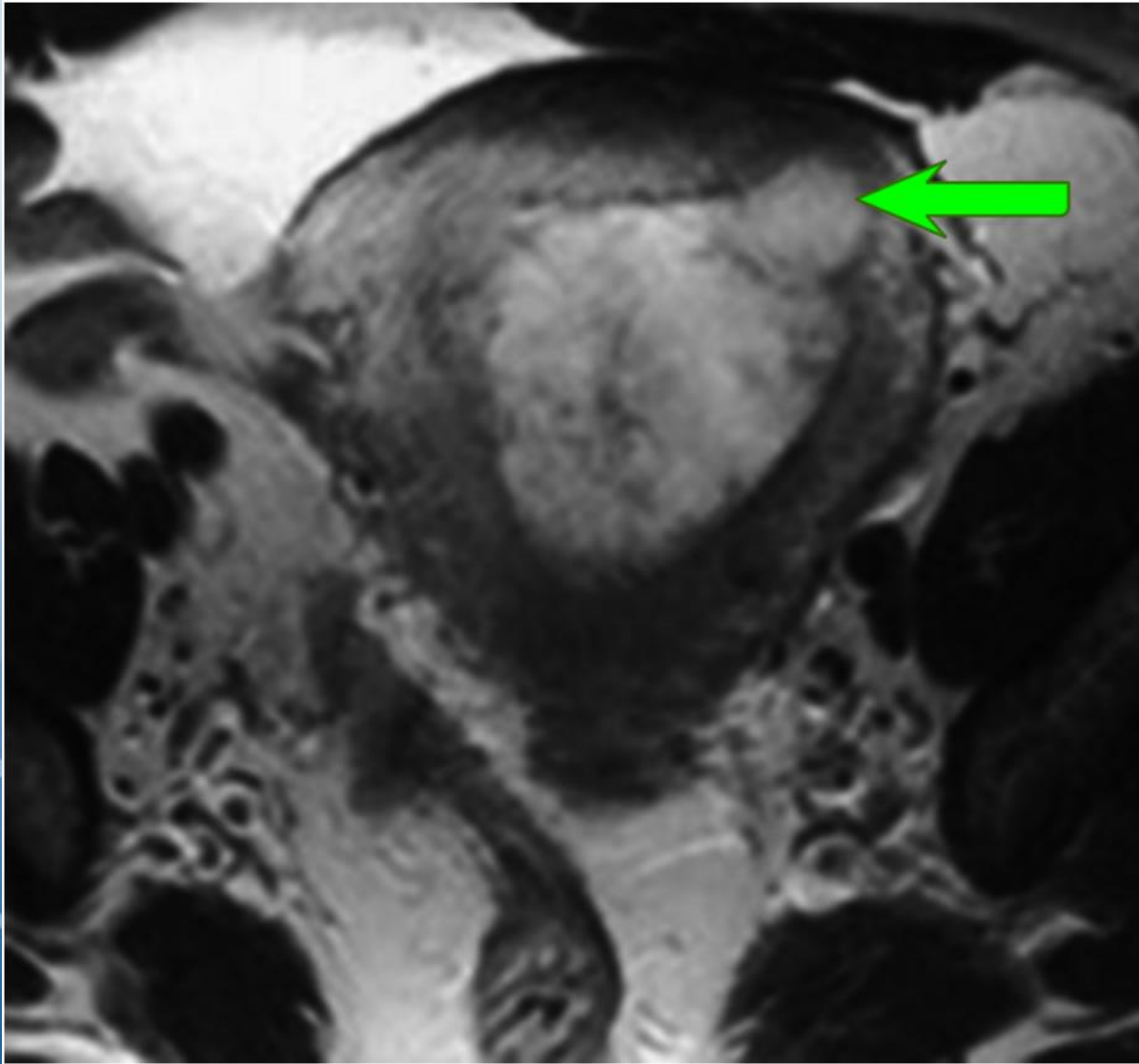


# Uterine Cancer: Pre-op Evaluation



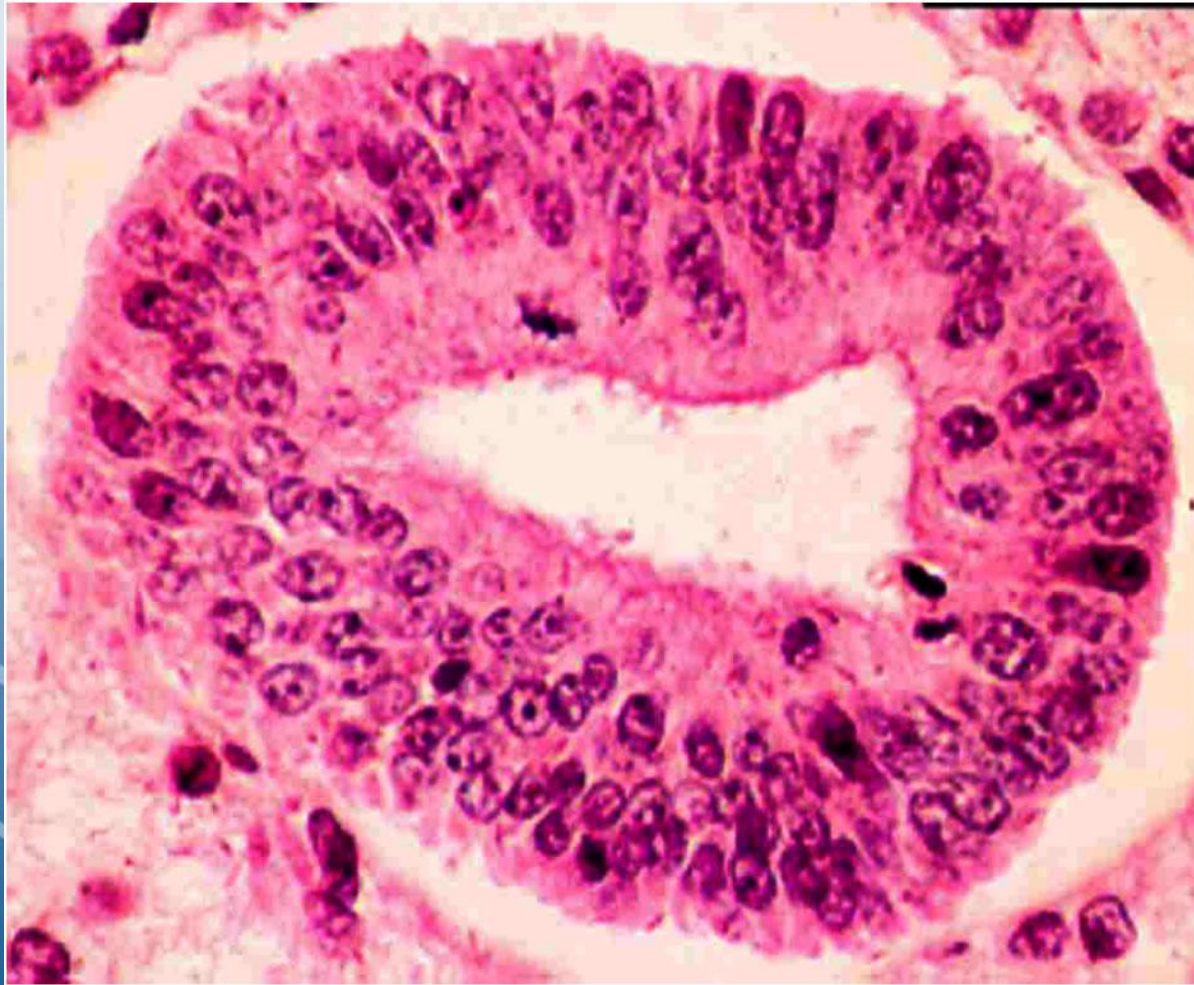
- Transvaginal U/S?
- CT Scan?
- MRI?

# Uterine Cancer: Pre-op Evaluation

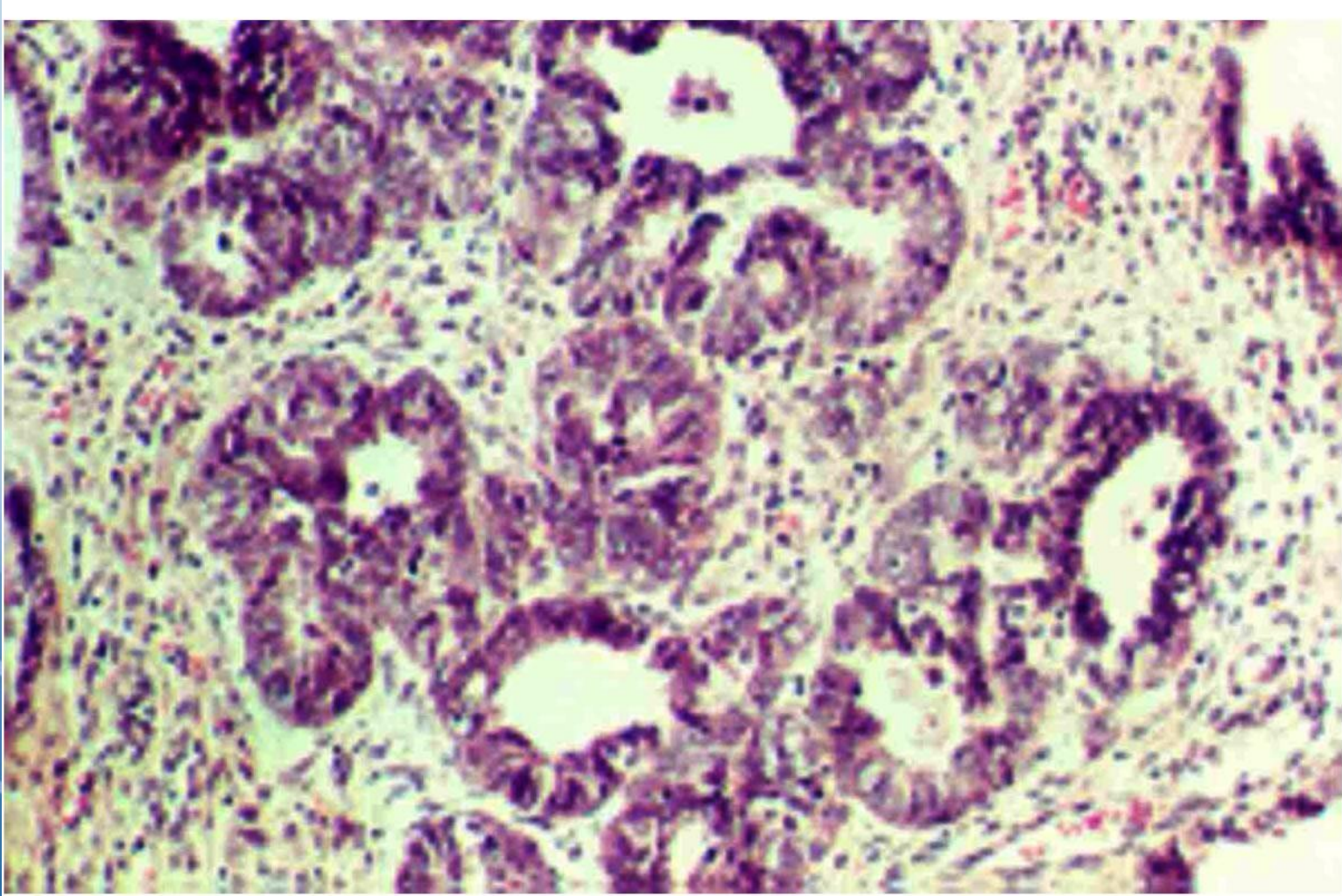


# Endometrial cyclic changes

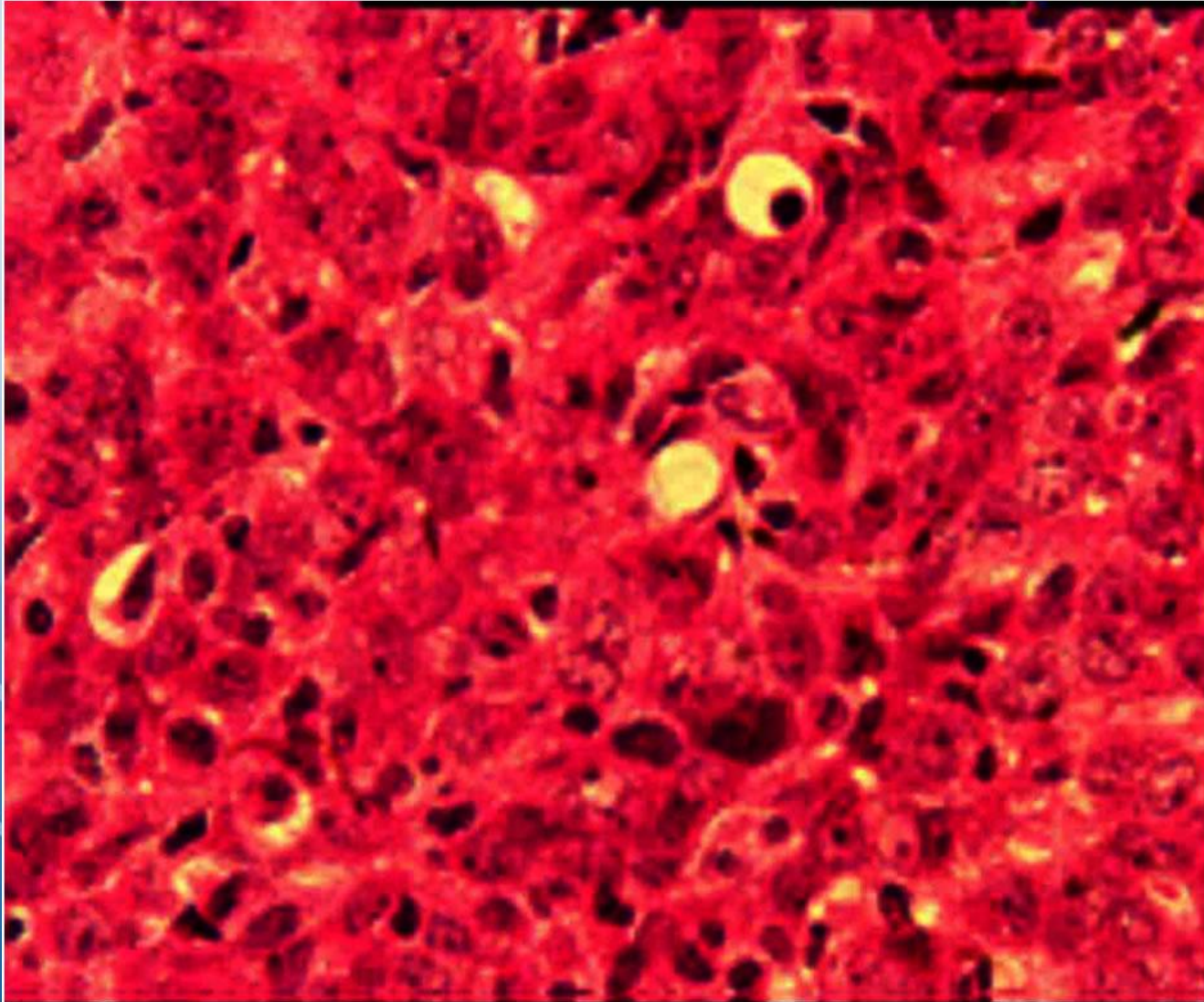
## Proliferative phase



# Endometrial Hyperplasia - Atypical



# Grade 3 Endometrioid Carcinoma





# Cancers of the Uterine Corpus: Histologic Types

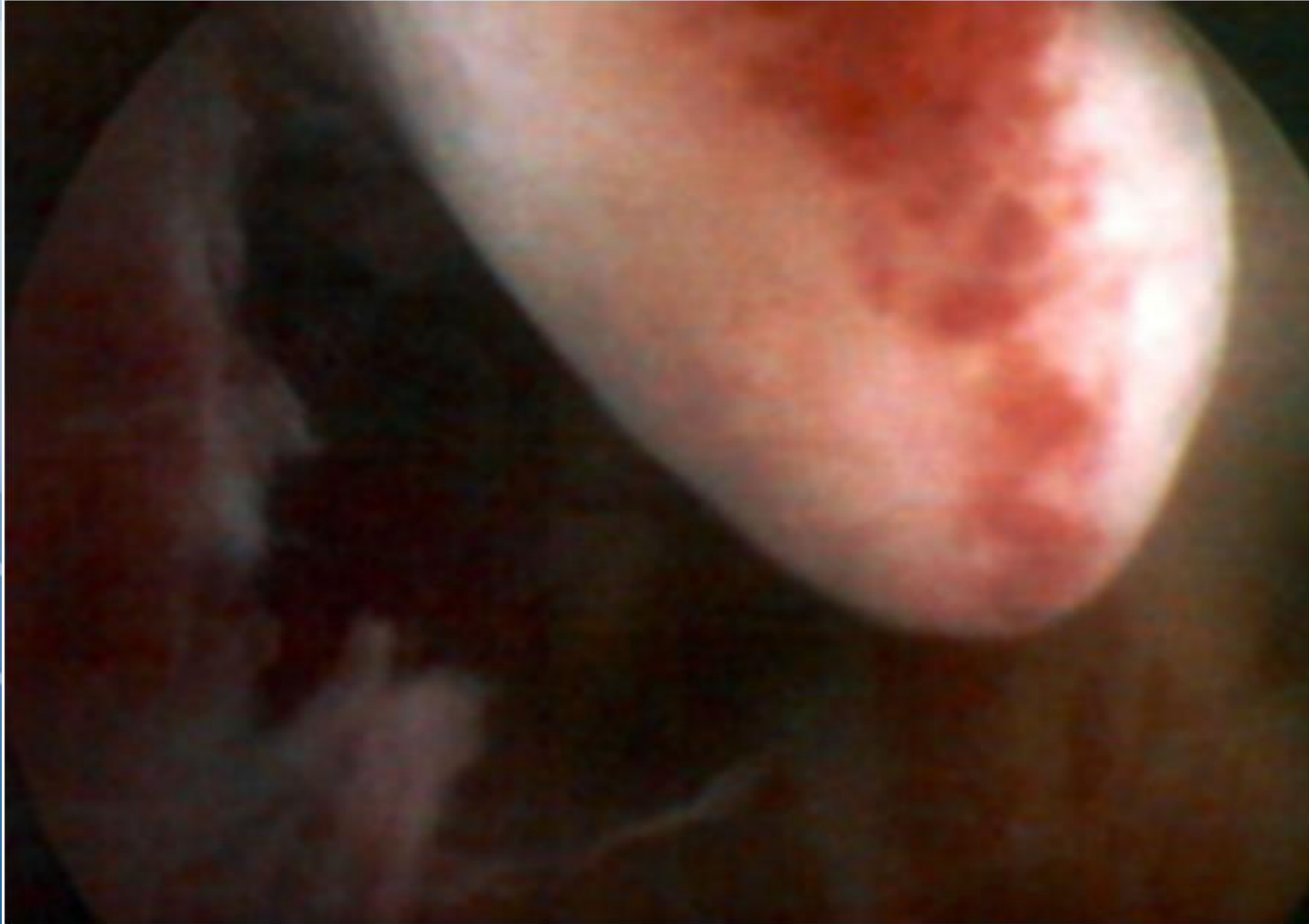
- **Carcinoma (94%)**
  - Endometrioid (87%)
  - Adenosquamous (4%)
  - Papillary Serous\* (3%)
  - Clear Cell\* (2%)
  - Mucinous (1%)
  - Other (3%)
- **Sarcoma (6%)**
  - Carcinosarcoma\* (60%)
  - Leiomyosarcoma\* (30%)
  - Endometrial Stromal Sarcoma (10%)
  - Adenosarcoma (<1%)

\*poor prognosis histology

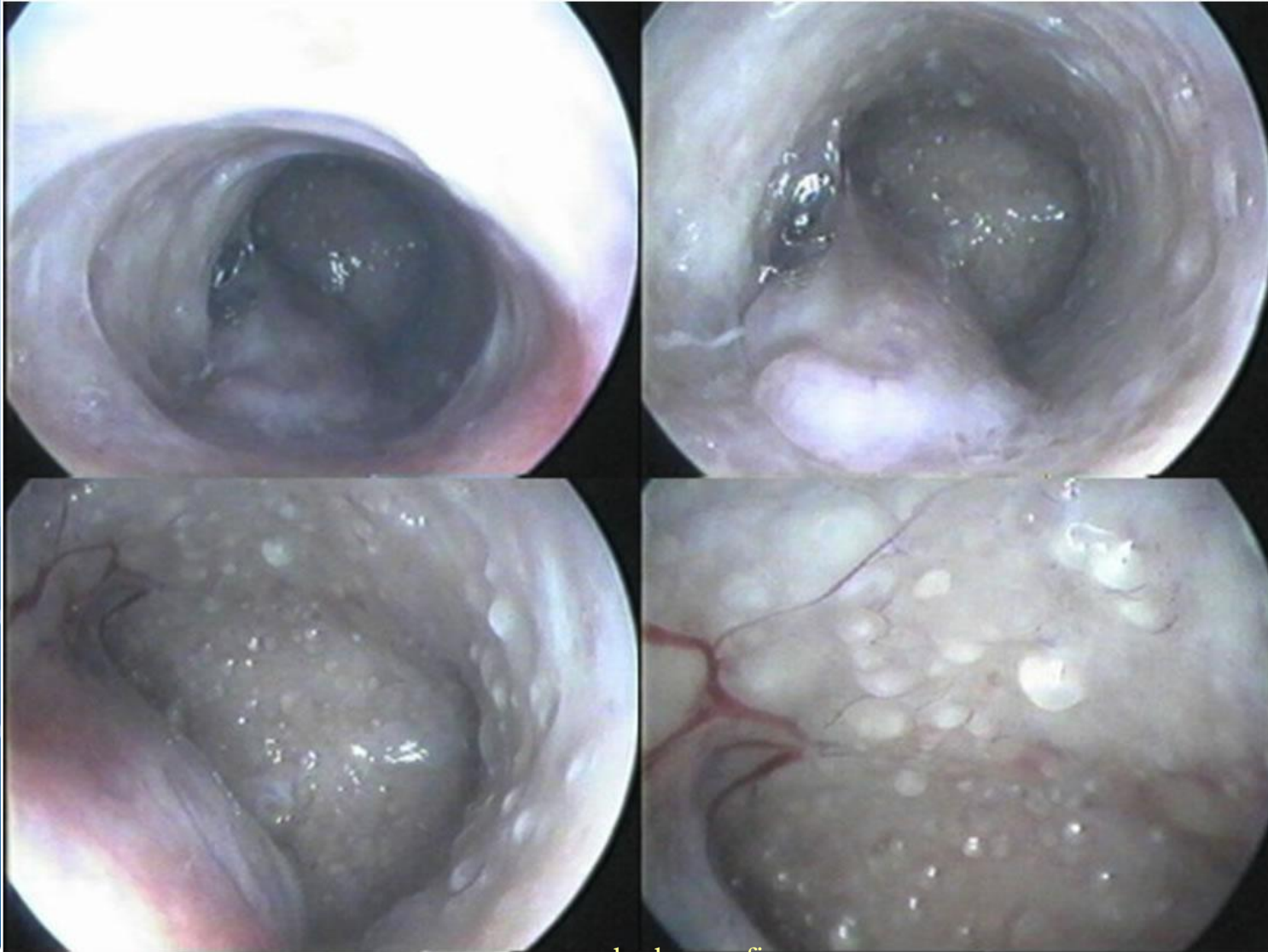
# Focal Simple Hyperplasia



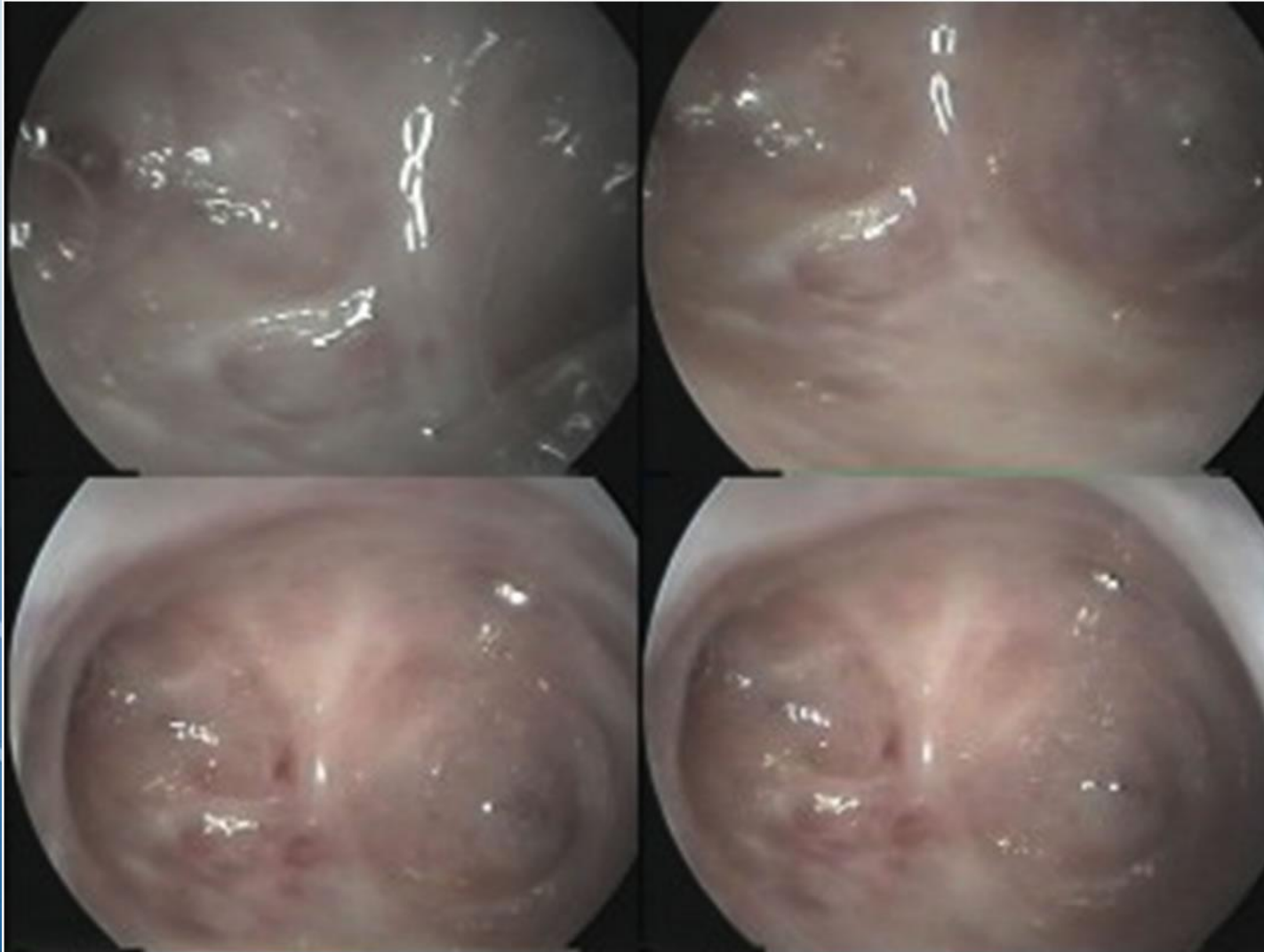
# Endometrial Polyp

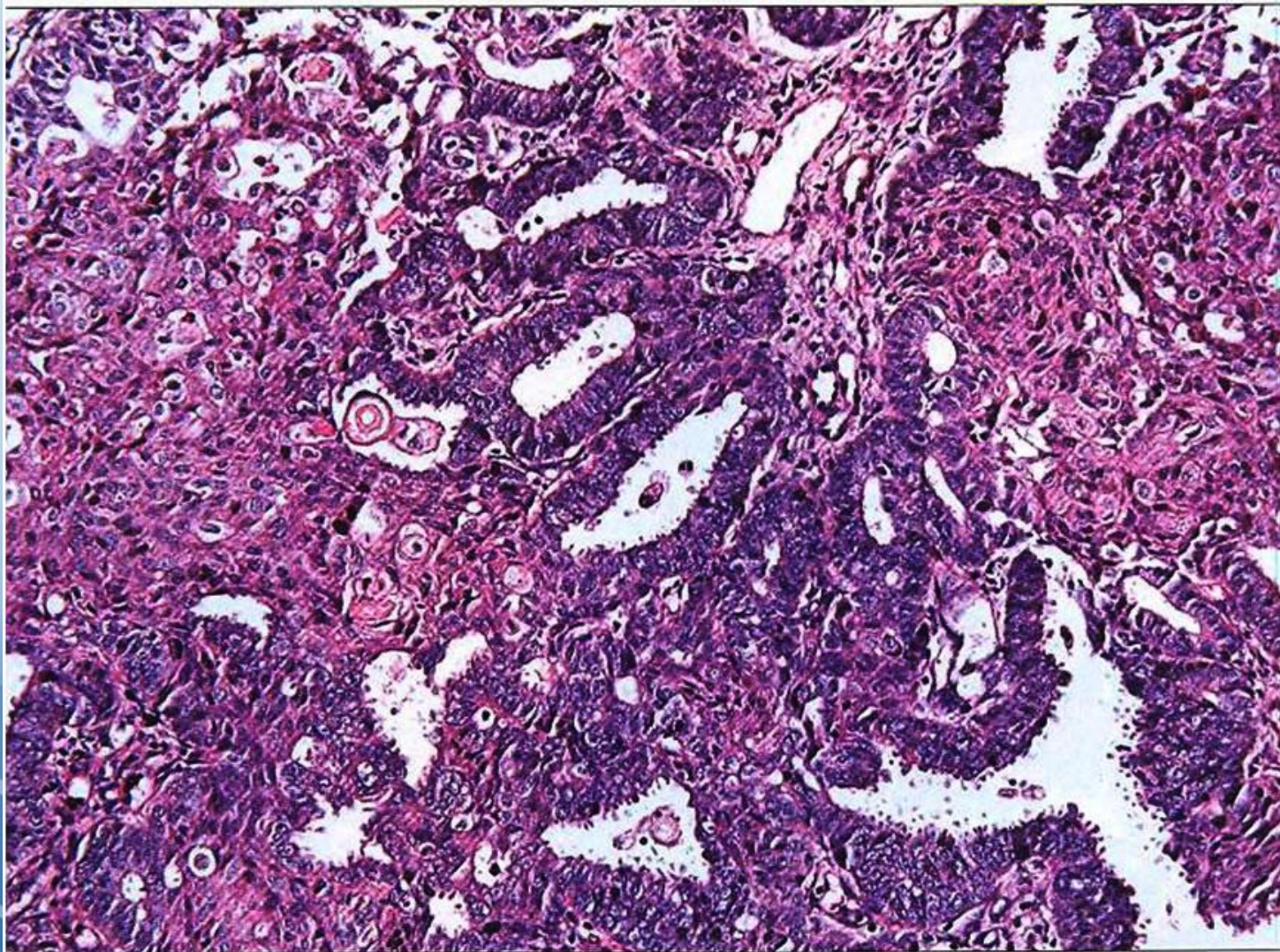


# Polyp and Atypical Hyperplasia

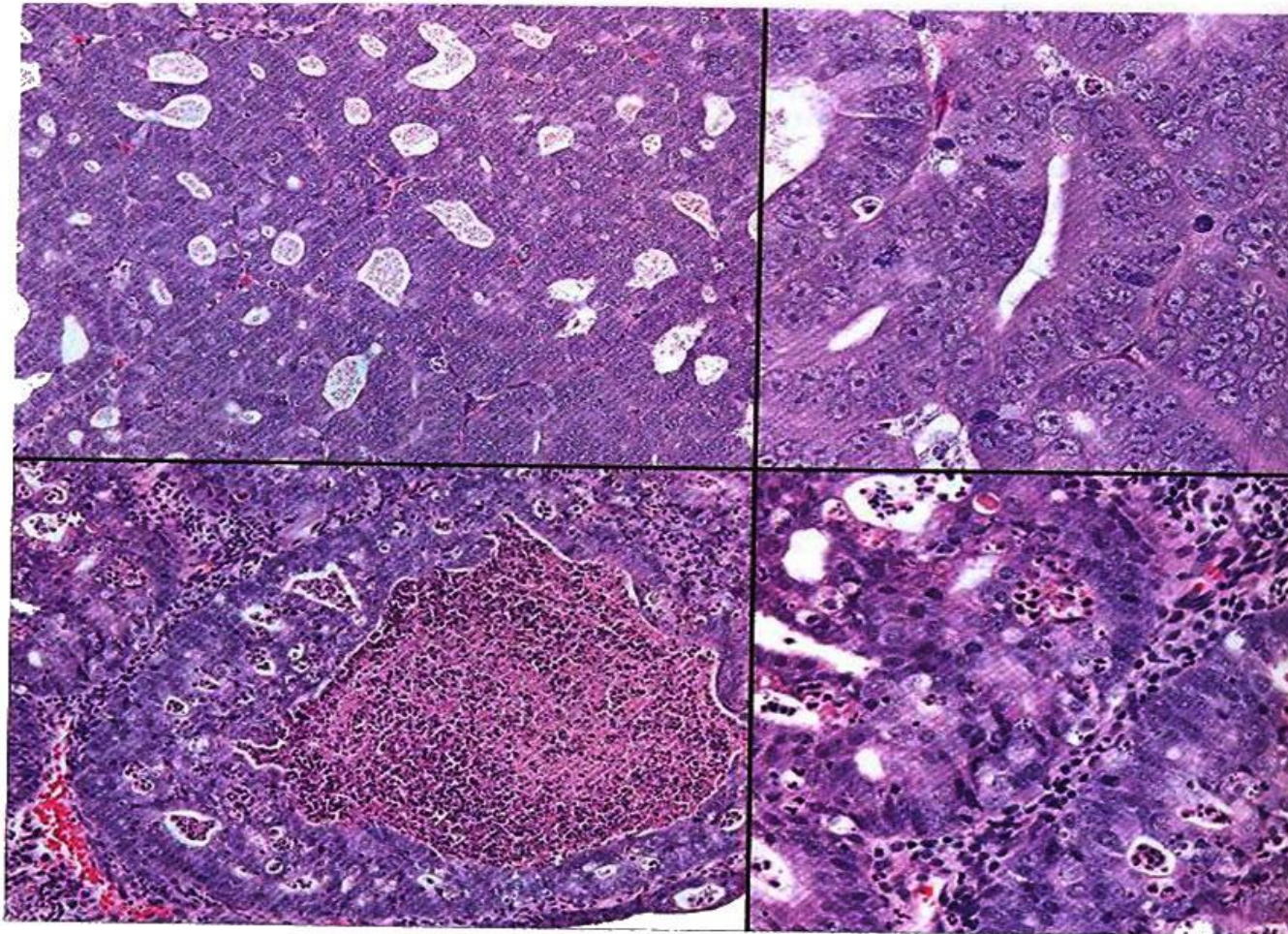


## Grade 3 Endometrial cancer

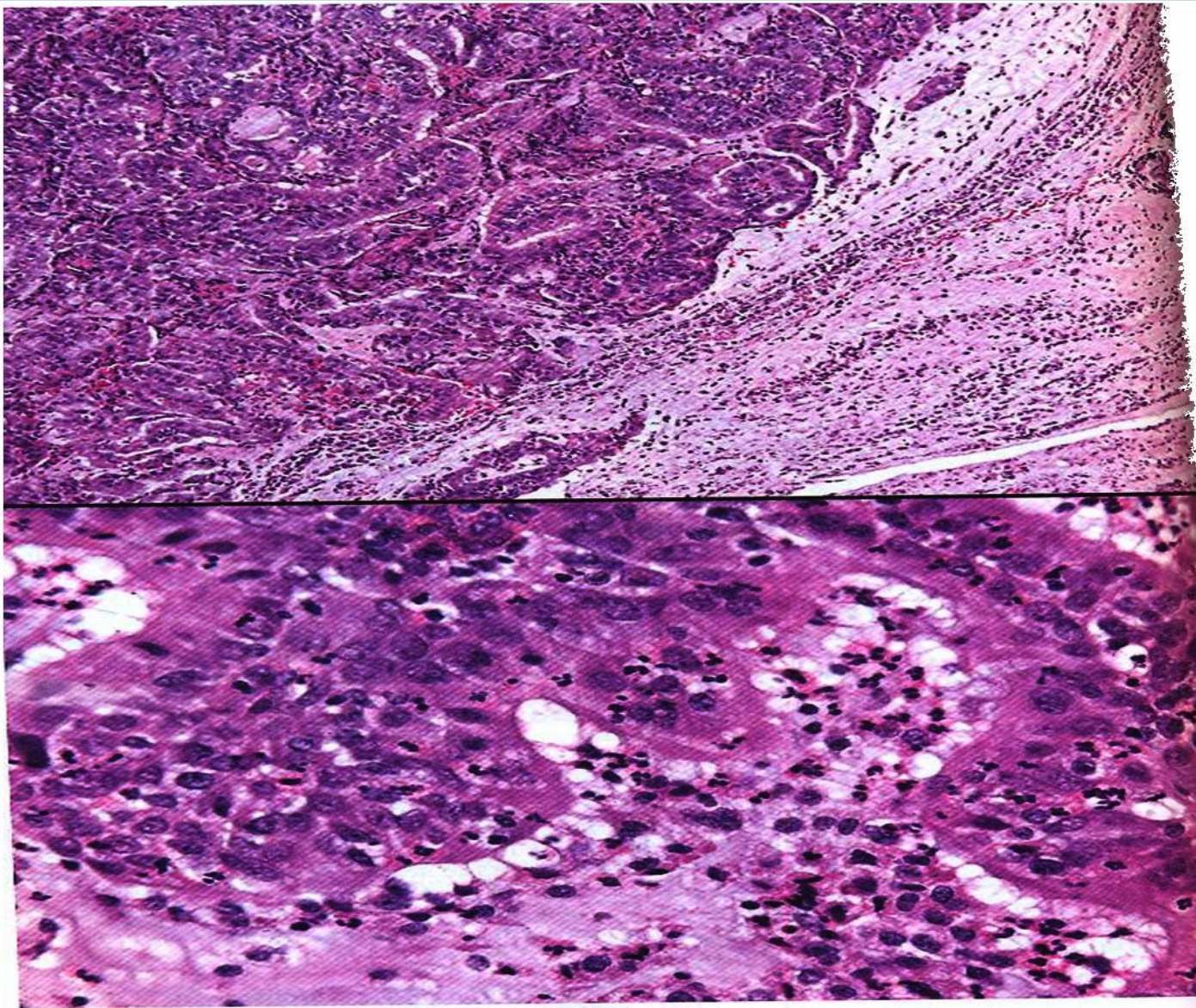




**Endometrioid adenocarcinoma with squamous elements.** A solid area of benign-appearing squamous cells is seen in the right half of the field.

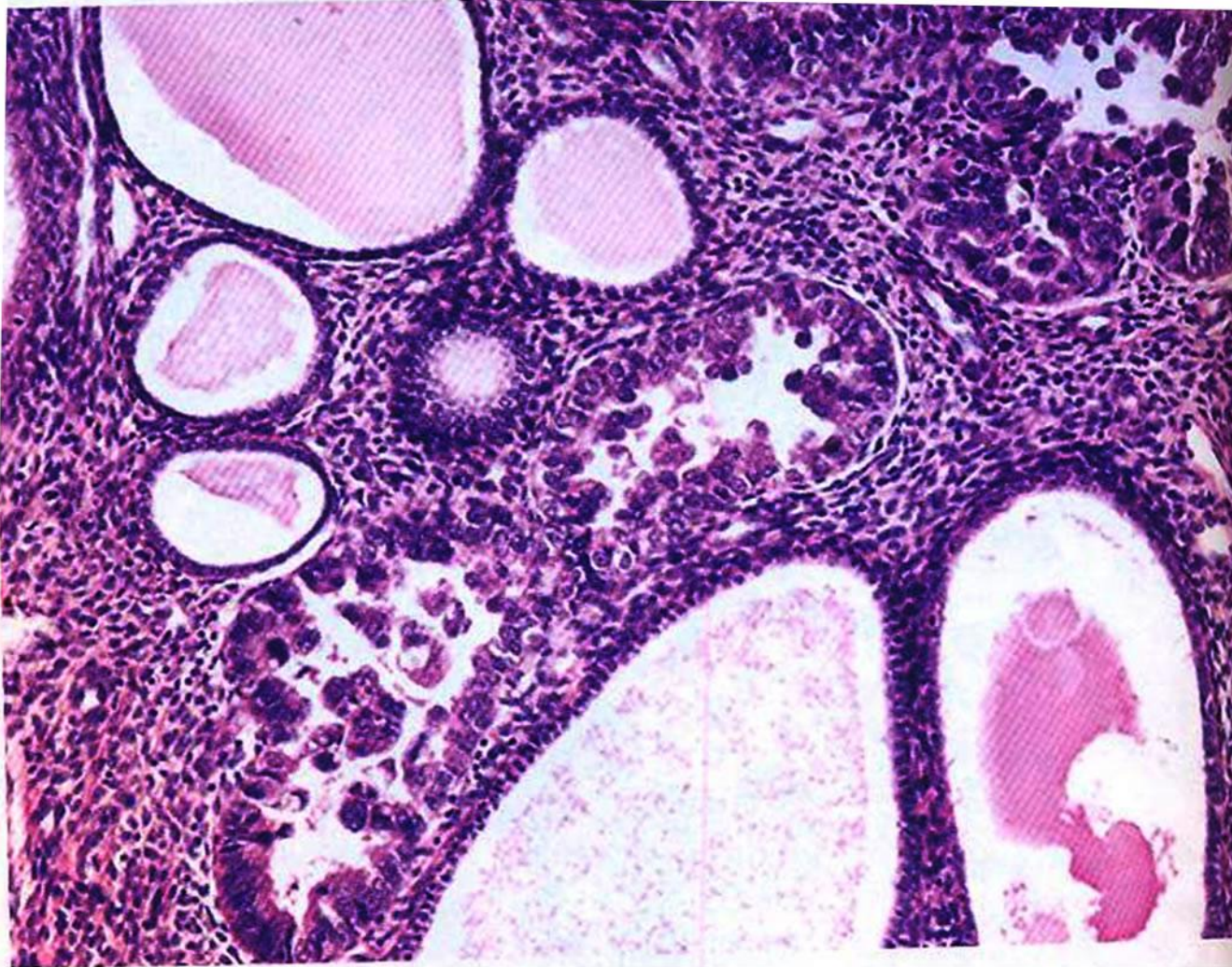


**Well-differentiated endometrioid adenocarcinoma.** Back-to-back glands with minimal or no intervening stroma (upper left) and cytologic atypia (note prominent nuclei, upper right) are features of usual endometrial carcinoma. Glandular nests with extensive cribriform architecture (lower left) is another common pattern seen in endometrioid adenocarcinoma (lower left and lower right). In this example, the cytologic atypia is not significantly different from that seen in atypical hyperplasia (lower right) and the diagnosis of carcinoma is based on complex architecture.

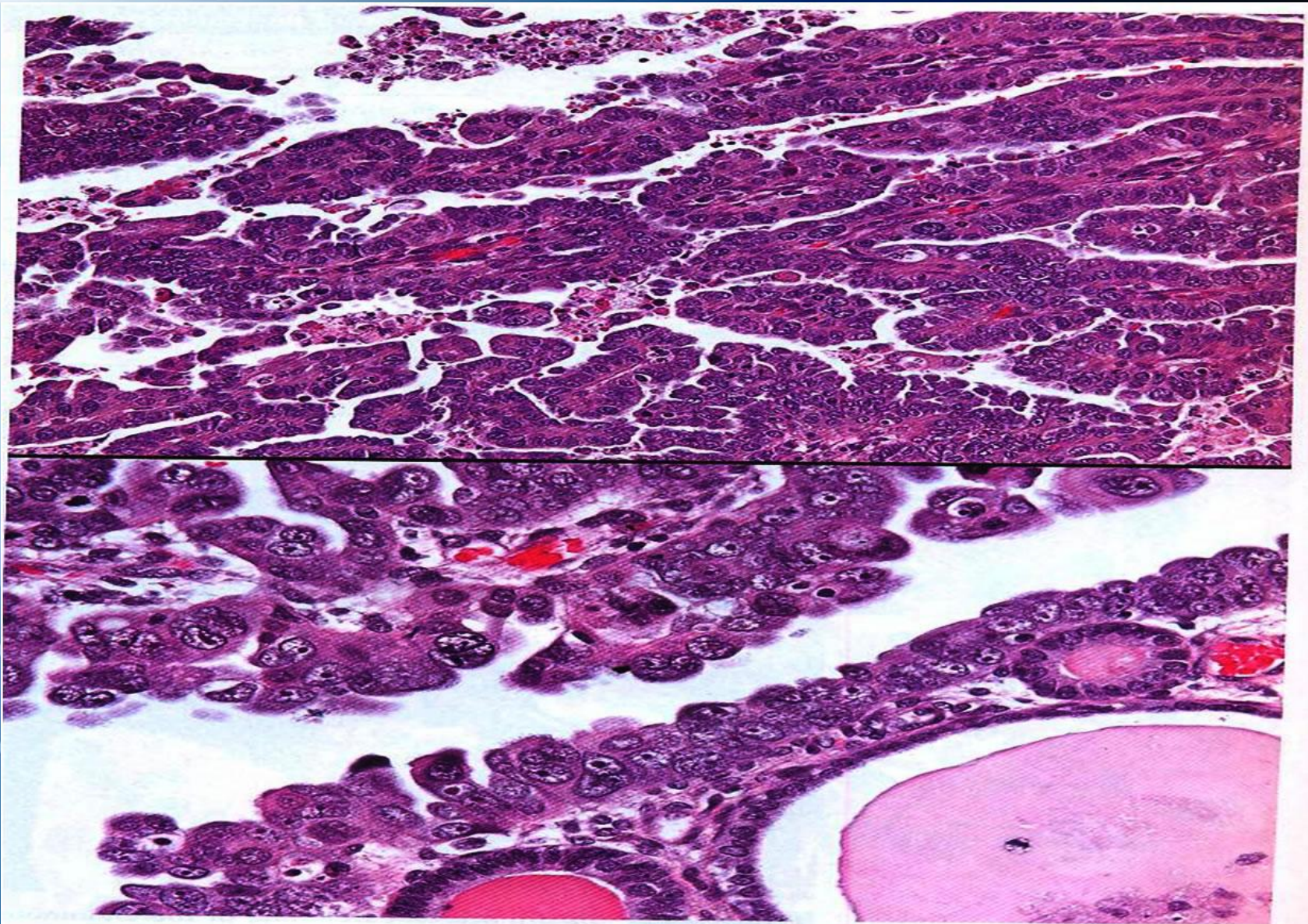


**Mucinous adenocarcinoma.** Confluent and cribriform glands are lined by mucinous epithelium. (top, low power; bottom, high power)



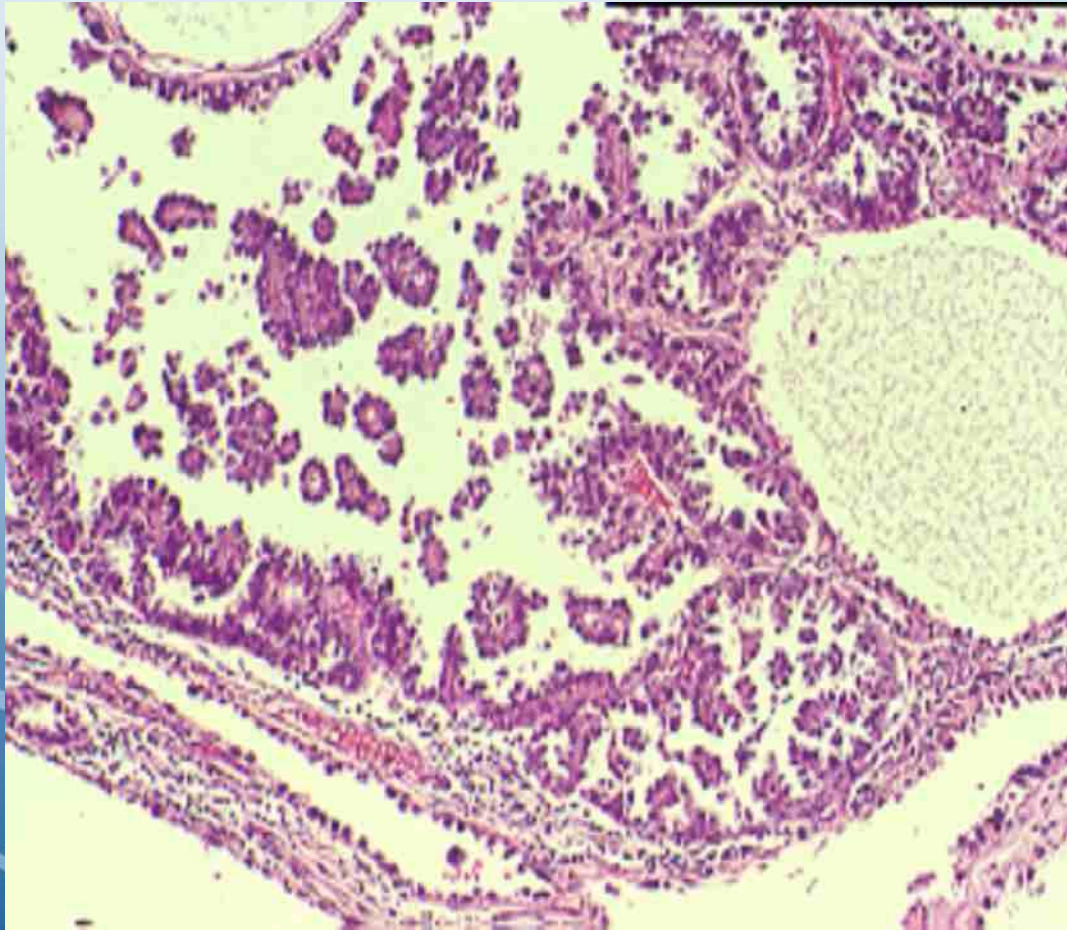


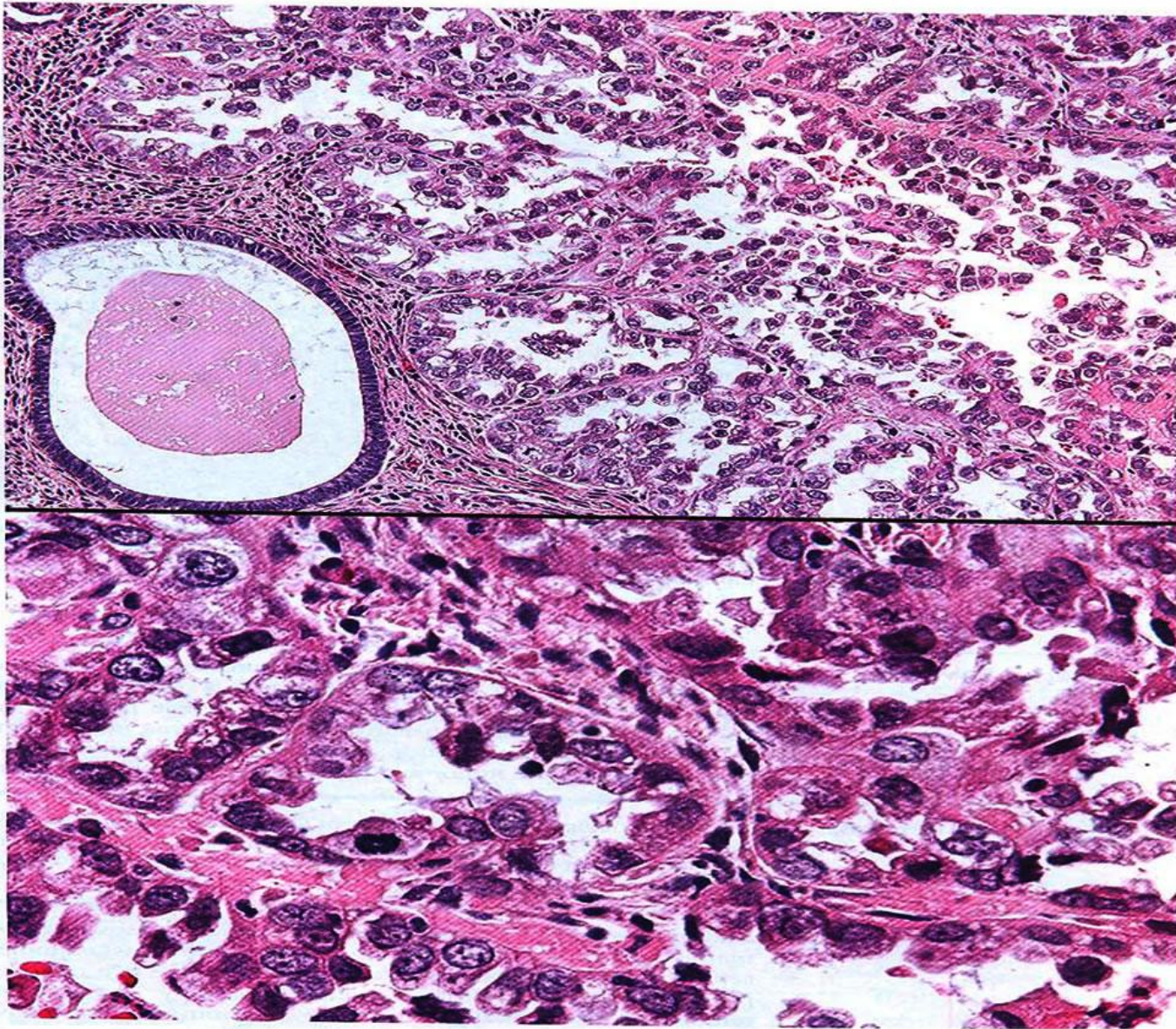
***In situ serous carcinoma of the endometrium.*** High-grade nuclear atypia in the serous carcinoma contrasts with benign, inactive glandular epithelium of the adjacent endometrium.



**Serous carcinoma of the endometrium.** Papillae and glands are composed of malignant cells with marked nuclear atypia. (top, low power; bottom, high power)

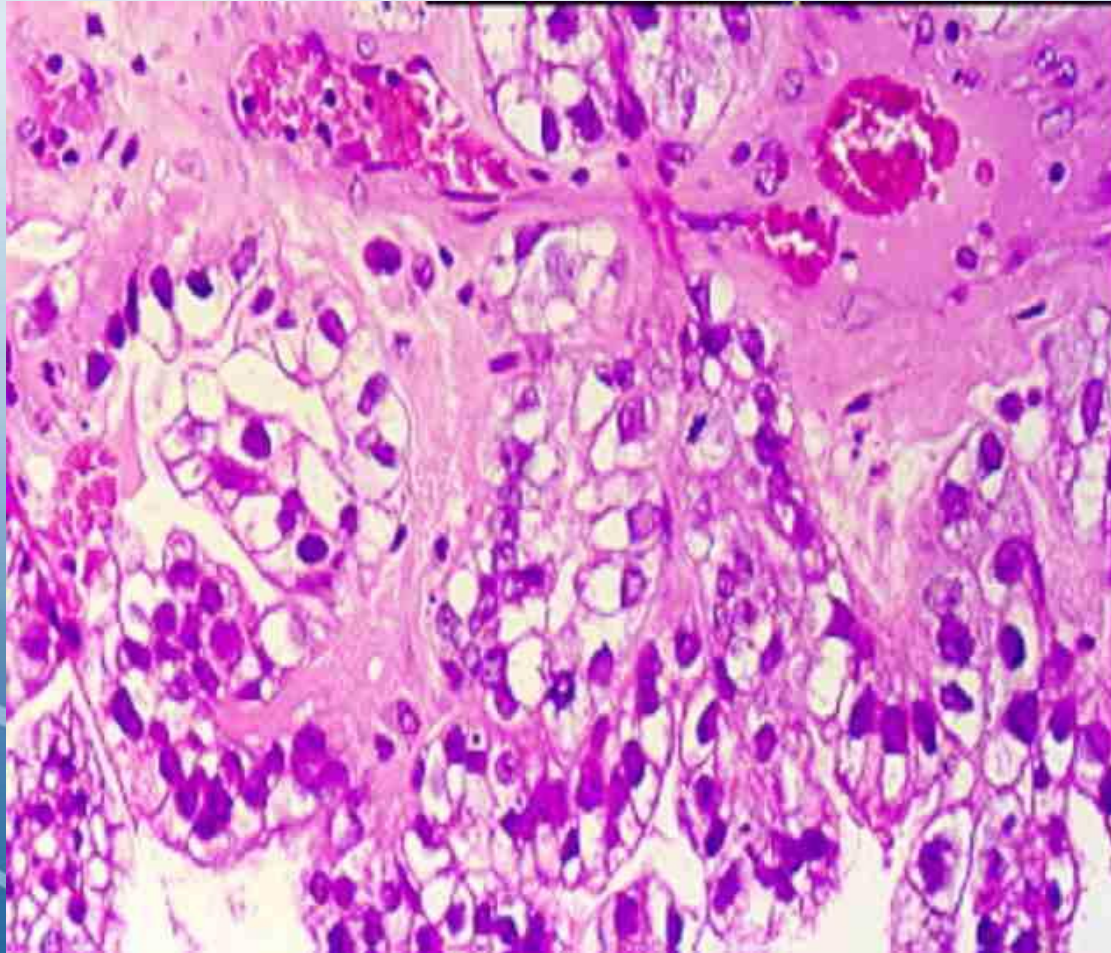
# Endometrial carcinoma: Poor Prognosis Cell Types - Papillary Serous





**Clear cell carcinoma of the endometrium.** Malignant glands are lined by anaplastic hobnail cells with clear cytoplasm. (top, low power; bottom, high power)

# Endometrial Carcinoma - Poor Prognosis Cell Types Clear Cell



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