PROGNOSTIC FACTORS IN TYPE I AND TYPE II ENDOMETRIAL CARCINOMA

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OBJECTIVE

Evaluate the surgical prognostic factors of different histological subtypes in endometrial cancer.

METHODS

Patients diagnosed with endometrial carcinoma that underwent oncological surgery in our Hospital between 1st January 2013 and 31st December 2016 were included.

This is a descriptive study, where histological subtypes (type I, endometrioid) and type II (serous papillae and clear cells) are analyzed, valuing the percentages of myometrial invasion and lymph node metastasis in each cases.

RESULTS (The average age was 68.85)
The histologies were as follows:
CONCLUSIONS

The main predictors of lymph node and distant metastases are the depth of myometrial invasion and the degree of tumor differentiation.

Regarding the different histological types of endometrial carcinoma, type I carcinomas tend to be well differentiated forms of carcinoma, and their prognosis is better, with a higher rate of cure. Type II carcinomas, on the other hand, generally correspond to more aggressive forms, with a higher percentage of lymph node metastases and a deeper myometrial invasion, as revealed in our study.

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