

40

=Abstract=

Clinico-pathologic study of the 40 cases endometrial carcinoma

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Background: This study evaluated the characteristics of clinical and pathological profile at diagnostic cases of the endometrial cancer in the Hallym University Hospital. The purpose was to determine prognostic factors and differences of endometrial carcinoma in our country.

Methods: This retrospective study was based on chart review. This study enrolled 40 patients with endometrial carcinoma from 1984 to 1994 who are managed in department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Hallym University Hospital. We focused on the age, symptoms, risk factors, surgical stage, histologic features and univariate analysis of prognostic factors for 5 year survival rate.

Results: The mean age at diagnosis was 51.1 years old and main symptom is vaginal bleeding 87.5%, and postmenopausal women are 67.5%. The principal diagnostic tool is endometrial biopsy, and the other noninvasive screening test is remained to develop.

The pathologic subtypes were adenocarcinoma 80%, adenosquamous carcinoma 17.5%, papillary serous carcinoma 2.5% and the surgical stage were stage I 60%, stage II 7.5%, stage III 12.5%, stage IV 10%. The 5 years survival rate by stage & pathologic findings were stage I 79%, II 33%, III 20%, IV 0%, adenocarcinoma 78%, adenosquamous carcinoma 57%.

Conclusion: We know that clinical features of endometrial carcinoma in our country is similar to western country, but infertility was not risk factor in our study and the age at diagnosis is younger and advanced disease is more and the prognosis in the advanced disease is poor than western country.

Keywords: Endometrial carcinoma, clinical profile, pathologic profile

(uterine corpus)

97%가

(endometrial carcinoma) , 3%

Table 1. Age & Parity distribution

	No. of patients	percentage
Age distribution		
40	4	10
40-50	10	25
50-60	18	45
<60	8	20
Parity distribution		
Nuliparity	3	7.5
multiparity	37	92.5
Total	40	100

27 (67.5%),
13 (32.5%)
2
3. (Table 2)
가 35 87.5%
5 12.5%, leukorrhea 3
7.5% , , 1
8.8 (0.3 60) 2
5

Table 2. Preclinical diagnostic symptoms

Symptoms	No. of patients	percentage
Irregular vaginal bleeding	35	87.5
Menometrorrhage	1	2.5
Vaginal discharge	3	7.5
abdominal pain	5	12.5
abdominal mass	2	5
none	0	0

* 3 patients may have >1 symptom

4. (Table 3)
가
Body mass index(BMI) 가 BMI
Grade O ,
Grade가 가

가 .

$$\text{BMI} = \frac{\text{Kg}}{\{\text{m}\}^2}$$

Grade O : BMI < 25

Grade I : BMI ; 25-29.9

Grade II : BMI ; 30-40

Grade III : BMI > 40

Grade I 가 17
42.5% . 8
(20%), 5 (12.5%) 3
(7.5%), ,
, Tamoxifen ,
1 .

5. (Table 4)

Pap stain

24
Papanicolaou's stain
10 25%
24 가
5mm 가 7 54% 가
가 15 63%
34
6 2 Papanicolaou's stain
punch biopsy con-
zation 1
3

Table 4. Diagnostic tools

Diagnostic tools	No. of patient	percentage
Pap stain positivity	10/40	25
Transvaginal USG		
EM thickening > 5mm	7/24	54
uterine enlargement	15/24	63
Endometrial biopsy	34/24	100

6. , ,

1988 FIGO
 가 . stage I 28 60% 가
 stage II 3 7.5%, stage III 5 12.5%,
 stageIV 4 10% (Table 5).

Table 5. Stage of Endometrial cancer(surical & clinical)

FIGO Stage	No. of patients	percentage	5 year survival(%)
	28	60	78
	3	7.5	33
	5	12.5	20
	4	10	0

* Operation case-surgical stage (re-staging by FIGO 1988 criteria)

* Non operable case-Clinical staging

adenocarcinoma
 가 32 80% 가 adenosquamouscarcinoma 7 17.5%, papillary serous carcinoma 1

2.5% .

stage I Grade Grade1 13
 46% 가 , Grade2가 8 29%,
 Grade3가 7 25% . stage I

Ia가 15 53%, 1/2
 Ib가 8 29%, 1/2 Ic가 5 18%
 (Table 6).

27 12

adjuvant treatment 2

(Table 7).

7. (Table 5, 6)

5 가 .

stage I 78%(22/28), stage
 II 33%(1/3), stage III 20%(1/5), stage IV 0%
 (0/4) (Table 5) adeno-
 carcinoma 78%(25/32) 가

adenosquamouscarcinoma 57%(4/7), papi-
 llary serous carcinoma 0%(0/1) . stage
 I Grade Grade 1 77%(10/13) 5

Table 6. Histo-pathologic types in 40 case of endometrial cancer

	No. of cases	percentage	5 year survival(%)
Pathologic subtype			
adenocarcinoma	32	80	78
adenosquamous carcinoma	7	17.5	57
adenoacanthoma			
Clear cell carcinoma			
Papillary adenocarcinoma	1	2.5	0
Secretory carcinoma			
Histologic Grade(stage I only)			
Grade I	13	46	77
Grade II	8	29	75
Grade III	7	25	57
Myometrial invasion (stage I only)			
None	15	53	87
< 1/2	8	29	63
> 1/2	5	18	60

가 Grade 2 75%(6/8), Grade 3 57%(4/7) . stage I Ia 87%, Ib 63%, Ic 60% (Table 6).

Table 7. Treatment modality

treatmnt type	No. of patients	percentage
TAH & BSO alone	17	42.5
TAH & BSO & RT	9	22.5
TAH & BSO & RT & CT	1	2.5
RAH & PLND alone	1	2.5
RAH & PLND & RT	1	2.5
RAH & PLND & RT & CT	1	2.5
RT alone	3	12.5

TAH & BSO: Total abdominal hysterectomy and bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy

RAH & PLND: Radical abdominal hysterectomy and pelvic lymphnode dissection

RT: Radiation therapy

CT: Chemo therapy

50 가 . 50%가 가 . , , , , , , Tamoxifen , 가 10 23% .5) . aromatase androstenedion estrone . 23kg 가 10 가 .6) granulosa cell tumor theca cell tumor 5 15% .7) 75%가 25%가 5%가 40 가 . 2- .8) 가 , , 5 Tamoxifen 1 가 . 7.5%(3/40 2) 51 .3) 15%, 8% 4) 52 , 53 9) . 40

5mm

가

15%

87.5%가

가 5mm 가 54%

가 가 가

Hawwa ZM 50 가

9%가

60 16%, 70 28%, 80 60%

가 .10 가 Archer DF 801

Papanicolaou , 1 well differe-
ntiated carcinoma screening

가 가

가 .14

1988 The International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics(FIGO)

Papanicolaou's stain 50% 가 11)

25%(10/40)

6

가

가

가 sound curette

가

13.2mm 2.2 4.6mm 7.2
, 12 24.4mm

가 가 .12

가 5mm

가 Robert

가

5mm 3%

95 100% .13

5mm

가

가

stage I

adenocarcinoma 60%, adenoacanthoma 22%,
adenosquamous carcinoma 7%, clear cell carcinoma
6%, papillary serous carcinoma 5%

5 80%, 88%, 53%, 44%, 68%

.17 papillary serous carcinoma가

72% 1984 1 1993 12

5 stage I II

36% 40% III,IV .17)

adenocarcinoma 80%, adenosquamous carcinoma 17.5%, papillary serous carcinoma 2.5%

5 adenocarcinoma 78%, adenosquamous carcinoma 57%

Grade tumor gland

Grade 1 solid growth pattern 1. 51 40

tumor 5% , Grade 2 6 50%, Grade 3 가 50

50%

grade Grade 1 30%, Grade 2 가 2. 67.5%

42% grade 3 가 27% .15) Grade stage 2 가

5 3. 87.5%

87%, 75%, 58% , 12.5%, vaginal discharge

stage I Grade1 tumor 46% 7.5%

5 77%, 4. , , tamoxifen ,

75%, 57%

가

Wolfson A.H 5 가

stage Ia 93.8%, Ib 95.4%, Ic 75%

Ia Ib 가

Ic 가

87%, 63%, 60% Ib Ic가

Ia .

stage I 60% 가

stage II 7.5%, stage III 12.5%, stage IV 10%

5 stage I

79%, stage II 33%, stage III 20%, stage IV 0%

stage III, IV

가

Grade 3

가 (adjuvant)

Progeste-

ron receptor가 Progesteron

가

가 10

가

adenocarcinoma가 80% 가 adenosquamous carcinoma 17.5%, papillary serous carcinoma 2.5%

. 5 adenocarcinoma 78% 가

adenosquamous carcinoma

57%, papillary serous carcinoma 0%

adenoacanthoma가 가

adeno-

canthoma 가

V. 8. stage I Grade Grade1 46% 가

, Grade2가 29%, Grade3가 25% 5

77%, 75%, 57% .

Gradel tumor 5

9. stage I Ia

가 53%, Ib가 29%, Ic가 18% 5

87%, 63%, 60% Ib, Ic가 Ia

가 .

10. 27

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