

=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% γ
(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%)

가

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 ,
Grade 가

가

BMI= (Kg)/(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%	가
5mm	24	가 7 54%
가	가 15 63%	34

6	2	Papanicolaou's stain
		punch biopsy
	1	conization

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.	,	,	2.5%	.
1988		FIGO	stage I	Grade
가	stage I	28	60%	가
stage II	3	7.5%, stage III	5	12.5%,
stage IV	4	10%		(Table 5).

Table 5. Stage of Endometrial cancer(surgical & 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

가 32 80% 가
adenocarcinoma
adenosquamouscarci-
noma 7 17.5%, papillary serous carcinoma 1

Grade	Grade1	13
46%	7	29%,
Grade3	8	25%
stage I		
Ia	15	53%,
Ib	8	29%, 1/2
Ic	5	18%

(Table 6).

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), papillary 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
adosquamous 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

treatment 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

가

granulosa cell tumor theca cell tumor

5 15%

.7)

25% 가

5% 가 40

가

가

2-

60

가

.8)

가

가

5

Tamoxifen

1 가

7.5%(3/40)

2

51

,3)

15%,

8%

4

52 , 53

9)

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%	10		3	(
5 adenocarcinoma 78%, adenosquamous carcinoma 57%	,	,)	
			40	
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	2.		67.5%	
42% grade 3 27%	15) Grade stage	2	가	
5	3.		87.5%	
87%, 75%, 58%			, 12.5%, vaginal discharge	
stage I Grade 1 tumor	46%	7.5%		
5	77%,	4.	,	
75%, 57%		,	,	
			tamoxifen	,
가				
Wolfson A.H 5		가		
stage Ia 93.8%, Ib 95.4%, Ic 75%	5.			
Ia Ib	가	가		
Ic		가		
87%, 63%, 60% Ib Ic	6.	stage I 60% 가		
Ia		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		
Grade 3				
가 (adjuvant)	가			
Progeste-				
ron receptor 가	7.	adenocarcino-		
		ma 가 80% 가		
가 10		adenosquamousca-		
가		rcinoma 17.5%, papillary serous carcinoma 2.5%		
		5 adenocarcinoma 78% 가		
		adenosquamouscarcinoma 57%, papillary serous carcinoma 0%		
		adenoacanthoma 가 가		
			adenoa-	
V.			canthoma 가	
		8. stage I Grade Grade 1 46% 가		
		, Grade 2 가 29%, Grade 3 가 25% 5		

77%, 75%, 57%	
Grade1 tumor	5
9. stage I	Ia
γ 53%, Ibγ 29%, Icγ 18%	5
87%, 63%, 60% Ib, Icγ	Ia
γ	
10.	
27	

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