

## **Endometrial Carcinoma**



PLAY PICMONIC

#### Characteristics

### **Most Common Genital Tract Cancer**

#1 Foam-finger

Endometrial cancer is the number one cancer in the genital tract of females.

#### Located at the Endometrium

Endometrium

Endometrial cancer starts at the endometrium, the lining of the uterus. Endometrial cancer is sometimes known as uterine cancer. <br/>
<br/>
The endometrium is composed of a single layer of simple columnar epithelium. Endometrial cancer develops when the epithelial cells grow abnormally.

### **Irregular Vaginal Bleeding**

Vaginal Violet

Endometrial cancer presents as irregular vaginal bleeding. For example, any bleeding in postmenopausal women is considered abnormal.

### Endometrioid

### Type 1 is Endometrial Carcinoma

(1) Wand Endometrium car-gnome

Type 1 is known as endometrial carcinoma because the histology involves tumors that look like normal endometrial glands. However, they are arranged abnormally.

### **Unopposed Estrogen Stimulation**

Unopposed Easter-egg

Unopposed estrogen increases the risk that a person will develop type 1 endometrial cancer.

# Obesity

Obese

Obesity is an example where unopposed estrogen can develop into endometrial cancer.

# Loss of Tumor Suppressor PTEN

Loss of Tumor-suppressing-cage

Loss of tumor suppressor PTEN will result in unopposed estrogen, which could lead to the development of endometrial carcinoma.

## **Loss of Mismatch Repair**

Broken Mismatched Repair-man

Loss of mismatch repair proteins can cause unopposed estrogen, which can lead to type 1 endometrial carcinoma.

Serous



### Type 2 is Serous Carcinoma

(2) Tutu Seltzer Car-gnome

Type 2 carcinoma is known as serous carcinoma and is the lesser common type of endometrial carcinoma.

## Aggressive

Aggressive Malignant-man

Serous endometrial carcinoma is an aggressive type of cancer.

#### Psammoma Bodies

Samoans

Histology includes psammoma bodies.

## Diagonosis

### TVUS/Endometrial Biopsy

Doctor with Biopsy-needle and Ultrasound-machine.

Transvaginal ultrasound and endometrial biopsy are used for diagnosis. A transvaginal ultrasound is used to analyze the endometrium's thickness and texture. An endometrial biopsy is used to examine the uterine cells.

#### **Treatment**

### Total Hysterectomy/with Bilateral Salpingo-Oophorectomy

Uterus, Bilateral Ovary, and Fallopian Tube Removed by Scalpel

Removal of the uterus, both of the ovaries, and the fallopian tubes is the treatment recommended for endometrial cancer.