

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.

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.

Diagnosis

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.