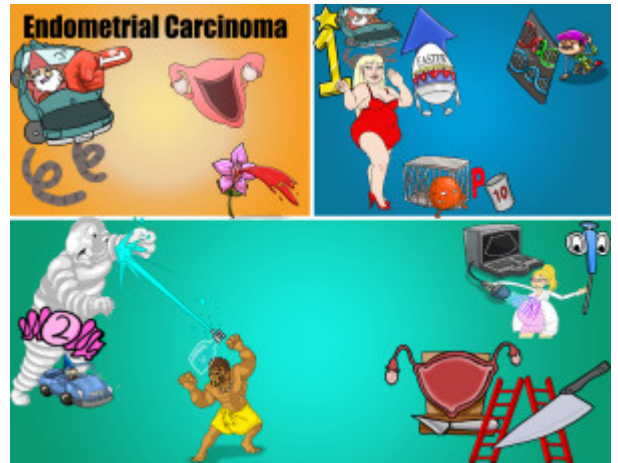


## Endometrial Carcinoma



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.