OUTCOMES AFTER PRIMARY SURGERY OF UTERINE SARCOMA: RETROSPECTIVE CASE SERIES STUDY.

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Introduction

Uterine sarcomas are rare tumors, they constitute 8% of uterine tumors. There are different subtypes of uterine sarcomas based on the histopathological exam: leiomyosarcoma, endometrial stromal sarcoma, undifferentiated uterine sarcoma and adenosarcoma. Natural history and response to the treatment is different depending on the tumor subtype. More evidence is needed to clarify and individualize the best treatment in each case.

Objective

We sought to determine the time to recurrence and survival after primary surgical treatment of uterine sarcomas in our hospital.

Patients and methods

- Retrospective, case series study.
- All patients diagnosed of uterine sarcoma with primary surgical treatment.
- October 2010 and January 2017.
- Main outcomes: Time to recurrence and survival.

Results

8 patients Mean age: 46 years (22-62) Most frequent complaint: Uterine bleeding

Surgery: Radical abdominal hysterectomy

2 pelvic and paraortic lymphadenectomies
1 omentectomy + appendectomy

Type	Frequency	FIGO Stages	Mean time to recurrence	Overall survival	Five year survival rate
Endometrial Stromal sarcoma (ESS)	50% (4)	75% IB 25% IIIC	21,4 months	-	66,7%
Leiomyosarcoma (LMS)	37% (3)	33% IIIB 66%% IV		12,75 months	
Undifferentiated sarcoma (US)	12,5% (1)	IV			

Conclusion

Being conscious of the limitations of our study, the small size and the heterogeneity of our series our findings suggests that uterine sarcoma is a devastating disease, with a poor prognosis and high local recurrence and metastatic rates. Nowadays treatment is based on radical surgery, chemotherapy and radiotherapy, however, further studies are needed to identify new therapies.