ENDOMETRIOID CARCINOMA OF DOUGLAS POUCH 9 YEARS AFTER VAGINAL HYSTERECTOMY AND BILATERAL SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY: IS ENDOMETRIOSIS THE ANSWER?

Ana Portela Carvalho¹; Bianca Machado²; Joana Matos Loureiro²; Carla Bartosch²; Carlos Lopes³; Daniel Fernandes³; Almerinda Petiz³

1 – Department of Gynecology/Obstetrics, Centro Hospitalar do Tâmega e Sousa, Penafiel, Portugal
2 – Department of Pathology, Instituto Português de Oncologia do Porto, Porto, Portugal
3 – Department of Gynecology, Instituto Português de Oncologia do Porto, Porto, Portugal

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Primary extrauterine endometrioid carcinoma arises from ectopic endometrioid tissue. In 1925, Sampson first reported malignant transformation of endometriosis to carcinoma, which may occur in up to 1% of the affected women. The ovary is by far the most common site and extragonadal malignant transformation of endometriosis has been identified in only 20% of these patients. This indicates a not negligible risk of extrauterine endometrioid carcinoma diagnosis even after hysterectomy and bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy.

METHODS

Case report, clinicopathologic description and overview discussion of differential diagnosis and clinical management approach.

RESULTS – CASE REPORT