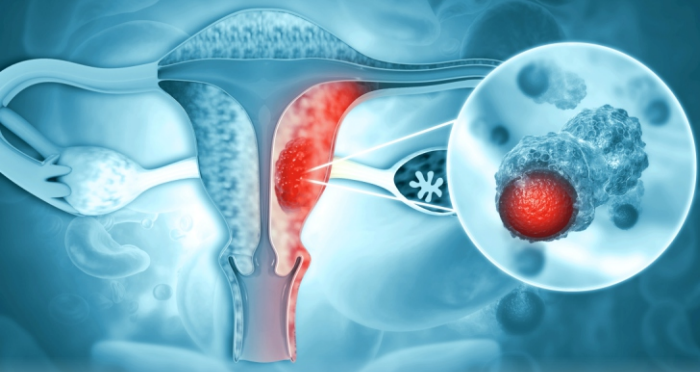


Q.7 Is follow-up needed after completion of the treatment?

Ans-Yes, every cancer needs follow-up because there is always a chance of recurrence even after completion of the treatment. Regular follow-up helps in detecting recurrence early. So all patient needs regular checkups once every three months for 2 years, once in every 6 months after 2 years till 5 years and then annually for life long.



“

Endometrial cancer is good behaving cancer if treated in the early stage. So don't Neglect Your symptoms.

”

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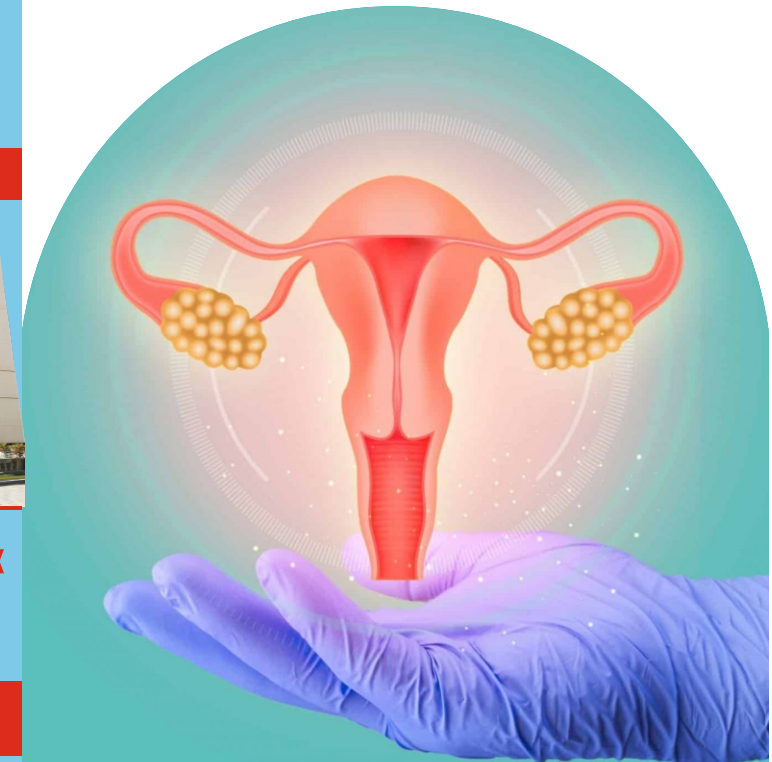
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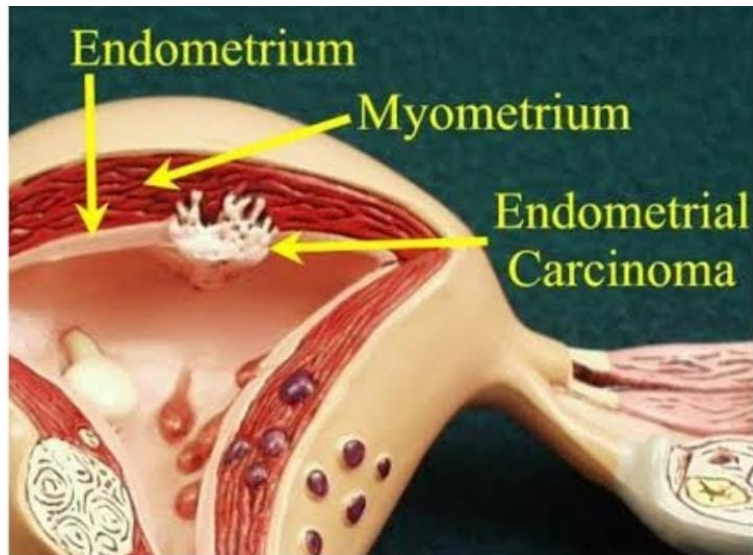
FAQs on Endometrial Cancer



Dr. RENUKA GUPTA

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Sr. Consultant - Gynae Oncology

Endometrial cancer is cancer of uterine lining.



Q.1 What are the symptoms of endometrial cancer?

Ans-Abnormal vaginal bleeding like heavy menstrual bleeding or post-menopausal bleeding are the most common early symptoms.

Q.2 Which females are at risk for endometrial cancer?

Ans- Patients who are obese, hypertensive, or diabetic. Patients with a history of Polycystic ovaries, postmenopausal

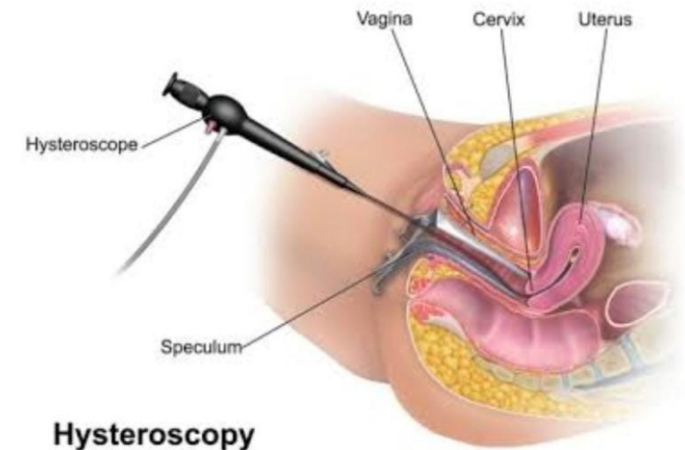
patients on long-term estrogen therapy, and patients with carcinoma breast on hormonal therapy are at risk of endometrial cancer. Patients with a family history of ovarian/breast / endometrium or colon cancer.

Q.3 Do genetics play a role in endometrial cancer?

Ans-yes 5-10% of cases of carcinoma endometrium are familial, they have some genetic mutations which are a predisposing factor for endometrial, colon, ovarian, and breast cancer.

Q.4 Does HRT increase the risk of endometrial cancer?

Ans-Yes, unopposed estrogen therapy without progesterone therapy can increase the risk of endometrial cancer.



Hysteroscopy

Q.5 What are the ways for preventing or early detection of endometrial cancer?

Ans-Do not neglect the abnormal vaginal bleeding in the perimenopausal age group. Do not start any blind hormone therapy without D&C and biopsy report in case of abnormal bleeding in this age group. Annual ultrasonography after the age of 40 years in patients with a family history of endometrial, colon, and breast or ovarian cancer.

Q.6 What is the treatment of endometrial cancer?

Ans-Surgery is the treatment of choice in early-stage endometrial cancer. Postoperative management like observation/adjuvant radiotherapy and /or chemotherapy is decided according to the final histopathology report. In the advanced stage, only chemotherapy may be given.