

# Endometrial Cancer

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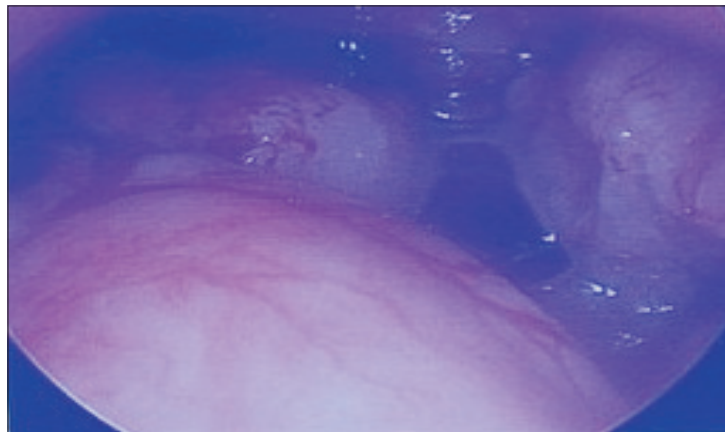
Victoria BC

This 58-year-old woman presented with postmenopausal bleeding. She was not using exogenous hormones. On examination, she was hypertensive and overweight (BMI of 34 kg/m<sup>2</sup>), but otherwise apparently well. The lower genital tract was unremarkable. Transvaginal ultrasound (upper image) showed an endometrial thickness of 13.5 mm. Diagnostic hysteroscopy using carbon dioxide for insufflation showed a polypoid growth that had the appearance of a submucous fibroid in the lower portion of the endometrial cavity (lower

image). Above this, the irregular thickening of the endometrium was consistent with endometrial cancer. Endometrial samples contained multiple fragments of well-differentiated adenocarcinoma of the endometrium, mucinous-type, Grade 1. The endocervical samples showed no malignancy.

Consent to publish these images has been obtained from the patient.

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