

Bölüm 87

ENDOMETRİUM KANSERİ

Ayşe Büşra ÖNDER¹

GİRİŞ

Endometrium kanseri, gelişmiş ülkelerde en sık görülen jinekolojik malignitedir ve gelişmekte olan ülkelerde serviks kanserinden sonra en sık görülen ikinci jinekolojik malignitedir. Endometrial karsinom ve uterus maligniteleri içerisinde en sık görülen histolojik tip endometrioid karsinomdur. Endometrioid tümörler iyi prognoza sahip olma eğilimindedir ve tipik olarak erken evrede anormal uterin kanamayla klinik semptom verir. Diğer histolojik endometrial karsinom tipleri (seröz, berrak hücre gibi) ve diğer uterus kanseri tipleri kötü prognoz ile ilişkilidir.

Progesterinlerle yeterli karşılanmamış endojen veya eksojen estrogen maruziyeti fazlalığı (örneğin progestinsiz postmenozal hormon replasman tedavisi), tamoksifen kullanımı, obezite, nulliparite ve Lynch sendromu Endometrioid endometrial karsinom için ana risk faktörleri arasında yer alır.

EPİDEMİYOLOJİ

Gelişmiş ülkelerde, 74 yaşına kadar olan kadınlarda uterin kanser insidansı 100.000'de 14,7 ve ölüm oranı 100.000'de 2,3'tür (1). Gelişmekte olan ülkelere ise 74 yaşına kadar olan kadınlarda insidans 100.000'de 5,5 ve mortalite oranı 100.000'de 1,5'tir.

Endometrium kanserinin Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nde (ABD) görülme sıklığı diğer gelişmiş ülkelerdeki görülme sıklığından fazladır. Bu durum, ABD popülasyonundaki artmış obezite

veya diğer risk faktörleriyle ilişkilendirilebilir. Her yıl 60.000'in üzerinde vaka ve 10.000'den fazla ölüm vakası vardır (2). ABD Ulusal Kanser Veri Tabanı verilerine göre 2009-2013 yılları arasında endometrium kanseri insidansı 100.000 kadın başına 25,4 idi. İnsidans oranları beyaz kadınlarda (100.000'de 26,0) siyahi (100.000'de 24,6), İspanyol (100.000'de 21,4) veya Asyalı/Pasifik Adalı kadınlardan (100.000'de 20,3) daha yüksekti.

ABD'de uterus kanseri tanısının yaş ortalaması 62'dir (3). 2005'ten 2009'a kadar tanı alan uterin kanser vakalarının yaş dağılımı şöyle bildirilmiştir:

- 20 yaşın altında %0
- 20-34 yaş arası %1,6
- 35-44 yaş arası %5,4
- 45-54 yaş arası %17,2
- 55-64 yaş arası %34,5
- 65-74 yaş arası %25
- 75-84 yaş arası %11,9
- 85 yaş ve üstünde %4,3

ABD'deki kadınların yaşam boyu uterus kanseri riski yüzde 2,8 olarak bildirilmiştir (3). Uterin kanserli kadınların çoğunluğu erken bir aşamada teşhis edilir. Tanı konulduğunda hastaların yüzde 67'sinde hastalık birincil bölgeyle sınırlı, yüzde 21'inde bölgesel organlara ve lenf bezlerine yayılım göstermiş ve yüzde 8'inde uzak metastazlar gelişmiş olur (3).

İnsidans ve prevalansla ilgili verilerin çoğu, yalnızca endometrial karsinom için değil, genel

¹ Operatör Doktor, Bakırköy Dr. Sadi Konuk Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi, Kadın Hastalıkları ve Doğum ABD, Jinekolojik Onkoloji Cerrahisi Bölümü, aysebusraonder@hotmail.com

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