

HAS LYMPH-VASCULAR SPACE INVASION A PROGNOSTIC VALUE IN ENDOMETRIAL CANCER?

Has Lymph-vascular space invasion a prognostic value in endometrial cancer?

Objective: To evaluate if the presence of Lymph-vascular space invasion (LVSI) in endometrial cancer is correlated to recurrent disease and to the prognosis.

Methods: We have collect data of 522 patients with an histological diagnosis of Endometrial cancer after surgical stadiation. 174 patients were I-II stage, 46 III stage, 4 IV stage. For all these patients we assessed, in all stages, the presence of LVSI. Then we evaluated as primary outcome the correlation with rate of recurrent disease, and as secondary outcome if LVSI was related to serum levels of Ca125 and HE4.

Results: Almost all patients with III-IV stage endometrial cancer had LVSI. However there was also about 50% of I-II stage patients with the same feature. There was a significative relationship between LVSI and recurrent disease rate. In 24 pts stage I-II, and 16 stage III disease recurred. No significative correlation between positive LVSI and serum level of CA125 and HE4 was observed.

Conclusions: The prognostic value of LVSI is not widely accepted. According to these data, LVSI can be considered an independent prognostic factor for recurrence. We had demonstrated overexpression of DJ-1 in patients with high risk endometrial cancer. It would be interesting to evaluate DJ-1 levels also in patient with LVSI.