CURRENT TRENDS IN DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT OF ENDOMETRIAL CANCER

Endometrial Cancer Is the Most Common Type of Uterine Cancer

Over the last 10 years, rates of new cases and deaths have been rising on average each year

90% of all UTERINE CANCERS, the most common gynecologic cancer in the United States

Uterine sarcomas, ≤10%

Increase in new cases 1.0%

Increase in deaths 1.9%

Most Cases Are Diagnosed at an Early Stage, Leading to Higher Survival

90% of women diagnosed with EC present with abnormal vaginal bleeding

5-year relative survival rate for localized disease

95.0%

Patients With Advanced/Metastatic Disease Have a Worse Prognosis

5-year relative survival rate for regional disease

69.0%

5-year relative survival rate for distant disease

16.8%

Options for systemic therapy in advanced or recurrent endometrial cancer include

Chemotherapy Hormone Therapy Immuno-Oncology Regimens Targeted Therapy

Chemotherapy Radiation Therapy Surgery

Early diagnosis is critical, as outcomes are poor for women diagnosed with metastatic EC

In addition to histology and grade, molecular profiling is becoming increasingly important for prognosis and treatment

Management varies by stage and may include surgery, radiation, and/or systemic therapies

Ongoing research is exploring development of new combinations and targeted therapies

For additional content on this topic, please visit www.GemstoneOncology.com

References:


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