stage (stage I), low grade tumors showed no significant survival advantage over low stage, high grade tumors (p=0.16). Although not statistically significant, the high-grade tumors even showed a trend towards better survival. Low stage patients with high-grade tumors had received more adjuvant treatment than low stage patients with low-grade tumors (p=0.03).

Conclusions The findings of our study support the routine practice of testing all endometrial carcinomas for p53 mutation due significant impact on patients’ prognosis and relevance to therapeutic approaches.