Abstracts

#1082  ENDOMETRIAL MIXED EPITHELIAL CARCINOMA: EPIDEMIOLOGY, TREATMENT AND SURVIVAL – A 10-YEAR RETROSPECTIVE COHORT STUDY FROM A SINGLE INSTITUTION
1Christina Pappa*, 2Valentina Le Thanh, 3Sarah Louise Smyth, 4Andreas Zouridis, 5Joshua Rencner, 6Negin Sadeghi, 7Ammara Kashif, 8Kianoush Zarrinpar, 9Alisha Satter, 1Stephen Damato, 2Mostafa Abdalla, 3Sean Kehoe, 4Susan Addley, 5Hooman Soleymani Majd, 6Oxford University Hospitals, NHS Foundation Trust, Oxford, UK; 7Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust, Reading, UK; 8Buckinghamshire NHS Foundation Trust, Bucks, UK; 9Gay’s and St Thomas’ NHS Foundation Trust, London, UK; 2University Hospitals of Derby and Burton NHS Foundation Trust, Derby, UK

Introduction/Background Mixed endometrial carcinoma refers to rare endometrial tumours that are comprised of two or more distinct histotypes, at least one of which is serous or clear cell. Limited data is available on the recurrence rates for mixed epithelial endometrial carcinoma, as it comprises a relatively understudied subtype of endometrial cancer. The aim of this study is to evaluate the epidemiology, treatment outcomes and survival rates of patients with mixed endometrial carcinoma.

Methodology Medical records of the patients diagnosed with mixed endometrial carcinoma between March 2010 and January 2020 were reviewed retrospectively. Clinicopathological variables and treatment strategies were assessed, and overall survival (OS) and disease-free survival (DFS) rates were evaluated.

Results A total of 34 patients were included in the study. Histology of endometrioid and serous component was found in 26 (76.5%) patients, followed by serous and clear cell components (5/354 14.5%) and a mixture of endometrioid, serous and clear cell components (3/34, 8.8%). The median age was 70 years (range 52-84), and median follow-up time was 55 months. Most patients (70%) were treated with laparoscopy. Overall, the 5-year disease-free survival rate (DFS) and the 5-year overall survival (OS) rates were 50.4% and 52.4%, respectively.

Conclusion The management of mixed epithelial endometrial carcinoma presents several challenges for clinicians and researchers that need to be addressed to improve oncologic outcomes. Accurate and early diagnosis plays a fundamental role to determine the appropriate treatment plan. Improved diagnostic techniques, such as molecular profiling and imaging technologies, as well as identification of specific biomarkers associated with the distinct features of the tumour, can help clinicians effectively stratify the patients and tailor treatment accordingly. Undoubtedly, the implementation of molecular analysis will offer further diagnostic and management insights.

Disclosures No relevant conflict of interest disclosures for any of the co-authors.

#1089  ONCOLOGICAL QUALITY OF OPEN, LAPAROSCOPIC, AND ROBOTIC SURGICAL TREATMENT FOR EARLY-STAGE ENDOMETRIAL CANCER, A NATIONWIDE, POPULATION-BASED CANCER REGISTRY STUDY IN TAIWAN
1Arthur Heng-Cheng Hsu*, 2Chun-Ju Chiang, 3San-Lin You, 4Hui-Shan Liu, 5Dennis Chin-Lun Huang, 6Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, National Taiwan University Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan; 7Institute of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, College of Public Health, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan; 8School of Medicine and Data Science Center, Fu Jen Catholic University, New Taipei City, Taiwan; 9Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Fu Jen Catholic University Hospital, Fu Jen Catholic University, New Taipei City, Taiwan; 10Clinical Affairs, Intuitive Surgical Sarl Taiwan Branch (Switzerland), Taipei, Taiwan

Introduction/Background Surgical treatment is the cornerstone for women with early-stage endometrial cancer, which has been seen an increasing incidence in Taiwan. Minimally invasive surgery (MIS) is associated with less complications, little is known for the comparison of open and MIS approaches in Taiwan. Preliminary results are reported here.

Methodology We used the Taiwan Cancer Registry (TWC), which is a nationwide and population-based database, to collect data. Between 2018 and 2020, women with early-stage endometrial cancer who underwent staging surgery and had...