

APPENDIX 1. IDENTIFICATION OF SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE

Literature search in MEDLINE

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| Research period | 2014/01/01 - 2019/06/15 |
| Indexing terms | Adjuvant chemotherapy, adjuvant radiation therapy, adjuvant radiotherapy, adjuvant treatment, advanced disease, advanced stage, adverse effect, adverse event, ALK1 inhibitor, androgen receptor, annexin 2, antiangiogenesis-based treatment, antiangiogenic therapy, antiangiogenic treatment, apitolisib, aromatase, aromatase inhibitor, asparaginase-like protein 1, AT rich interactive domain 1A, atypical endometrial hyperplasia, atypical hyperplasia, aurora kinase A, autotaxin, B cell lymphoma 2, β -Catenin, B-Raf, bariatric surgery, BAX, bevacizumab, bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy, biomarker, biopsy, brachytherapy, brivanib, carbohydrate antigen 19.9, carbohydrate antigen 125, calreticulin, calretinin, carboplatin, caspase-3, CCNE1, CD44, CEA, cediranib, cell-free DNA, cervical cytology, chemoradiotherapy, chemotherapy, chitinase-3-like 1 protein, cisplatin, clinical examination, clinical manifestation, clinical staging, complex atypical hyperplasia, complications, comprehensive surgical staging, comprehensive staging, computed tomography, conservative surgery, conservative treatment, CTNBN1, curettage, Cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6, cyclooxygenase-2, cytology, cytorreduction, cytorreductive surgery, dalantercept, diagnosis, diagnostic performance, differential diagnosis, diffusion-weighted imaging, diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging, dilatation and curettage, DJ-1, DNA integrity index, dovitinib, doxorubicin, dual-specific phosphatase 6, e-cadherin, early disease, early stage, endometrial biopsy, endometrial cancer, endometrial carcinoma, endometrial intraepithelial neoplasia, endometrial hyperplasia, endometrial sampling, endometrioid endometrial cancer, epithelial cell adhesion molecule, estrogen receptor, external beam radiation therapy, extra-fascial hysterectomy, everolimus, fertility, fertility outcome, fertility preservation, fertility sparing, fertility sparing management, fertility sparing surgery, fertility-preserving treatment, fibroblast growth factor receptor 2, follow-up, follow-up protocols, forkhead box protein O1, frozen section analysis, frozen section, FXD3, gedatolisib, gene mutation testing, glucose-regulated protein 78, gonadotropin-releasing hormone, Gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist, gross examination, health-related quality of life, hematopoietic pre-B-cell leukemia transcription factor-interacting protein, hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer, hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer syndrome, high-dose rate brachytherapy, hormonal therapy, hormone therapy, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2, human epididymis protein 4, hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy, hysterectomy, hysteroscopy, hysteroscopic biopsy, hysteroscopic resection, imaging, immunohistochemical diagnosis, immunohistochemistry, intensity-modulated radiation therapy, interstitial brachytherapy, interval debulking surgery, intracavity brachytherapy, intraoperative frozen section, Ki67, L1 cell adhesion molecule, laparoendoscopic single-site approach, laparoscopic staging, laparoscopy, laparotomy, late recurrence, levonorgestrel intrauterine device, levonorgestrel intrauterine system, local control, low dose rate brachytherapy, locally advanced cancer, lymphadenectomy, lymph node, lymph node assessment, lymph node dissection, lymph node involvement, lymph node staging, Lynch syndrome, magnetic resonance imaging, management, marker, maximum standardized uptake value, medroxyprogesterone, medroxyprogesterone acetate, megestrol acetate, MEK-1/2 inhibitor, metalloproteinase matrix 11, metalloproteinase matrix 2, metastatic disease, microcystic elongated fragmented pattern, micro RNA, microsatellite instability, mini-laparoscopic approach, mini-laparoscopic surgery, mini-laparoscopy, minimally invasive approach, minimally invasive surgery, mismatch repair, molecular biology, molecular marker, monocarboxylate Transporter 1, mortality rate, mortality analysis, mTOR inhibitor, multivariate analysis, mutL homolog 1, N-arachidonylethanolamine, napsin A, neoadjuvant chemotherapy, neopterin, nintedanib, nodal involvement, N-palmitoylethanolamine, nuclear receptor co-repressor, nuclear ubiquitously casein and cyclin-dependent kinases substrate, omentectomy, oral progestin therapy, oral progestogens, ovarian preservation, p300/CREB-binding protein, p16, p21, p53, p62, paclitaxel, Parkinson's disease-associated protein 7, pathology, paired box gene 2, paired box gene 8, para-aortic lymph node, para-aortic lymphadenectomy, pelvic exenteration, pelvic lymph node, pelvic lymphadenectomy, peptide inhibitor, percutaneous surgery, percutaneous surgical system, perfosine, perioperative care, peritoneal cytology, phosphatase and tensin homolog, phospho-mTOR, physical examination, PI3K inhibitor, pilaralisib, polymerase epsilon, positron emission tomography, positron emission tomography-computed tomography, postoperative care, postoperative complications, postoperative recurrence, preoperative care, preoperative staging, preoperative work-up, progesterone receptor, progestin, prognosis, prognostic factor, prognostic value, programmed cell death ligand-1, proliferative endometrium, prophylactic hysterectomy, prophylactic surgery, quality of health care, quality of life, radiation therapy, radical hysterectomy, radiotherapy, rapalogs, Ras association domain family 1 isoform A, recurrence, recurrent disease, relapse, reoperation, residual disease, residual tumour, restaging, ridaforolimus, risk factors, risk groups, robot-assisted surgery, robotic laparoendoscopic single-site approach, robotic approach, robotic surgery, salpingectomy, salvage chemotherapy, salvage intraperitoneal chemotherapy, salvage radiation therapy, salvage radiotherapy, sandwich adjuvant chemotherapy, sandwich chemo-radiotherapy, sandwich method, sandwich radiation, salvage surgery, salvage treatment, screening, second line chemotherapy, second line treatment, selumetinib, sensitivity, sentinel lymph node, sex-determining region Y-box 2, side effects, silencing mediator for retinoid and thyroid-hormone receptors, sentinel lymph node dissection, sentinel lymph node mapping, snail, specificity, staging, staging procedures, standardized uptake value, stathmin, steroid receptor coactivator-1, sunitinib, surgery, surgical management, surgical outcome, surgical outcome criteria, surgical procedures, surgical resection, surveillance, survival, survival rate, survival analysis, systematic lymphadenectomy, tamoxifen, targeted therapy, taxane, temsirolimus, thyroid transcription factor-1, toxicity, transglutaminase 2, transvaginal ultrasound, treatment outcome, trabecanib, tyrosine-kinase inhibitor, ubiquitin-specific protease 14, ultra minimally invasive approach, ultra minimally invasive surgery, ultrasonography, unilateral salpingo-oophorectomy, vaginal brachytherapy, vascular endothelial growth factor, vascular endothelial growth factor antibody, vimentin, weight loss, weight loss interventions, weight reduction, Wilms tumour 1, work-up, YKL-40. |
| Language | English |
| Study design | Priority was given to high-quality systematic reviews, meta-analyses, and randomised controlled trials but lower levels of evidence were also evaluated. The search strategy excluded editorials, letters, case reports and <i>in vitro</i> studies. The reference list of each identified article was reviewed for other potentially relevant papers. |