Prognostic significance of flow cytometric and clinical variables in endometrial adenocarcinoma stages I and II

Wagenius, G; Bergström, R; Strang, P; Gerdes, U; Rogo, Khama O; Tribukait, B; Stendahl, U

Date: 1992-06

Abstract:

In a prospective study comprising 447 women with endometrial carcinoma stages I-II, the prognostic significance of clinical and flow cytometric variables was evaluated in univariate and multivariate analyses. The parameters studied included age, uterine cavity depth, clinical stage, histopathologic grade, myometrial invasion, weight, body mass index (BMI), parity, diabetes, oestrogen treatment, DNA - content and S-phase fraction. Patient selection for surgery influenced prognosis with a better survival in operated patients. In the univariate analysis the following parameters correlated with survival: age, grade, myometrial invasion, DNA - content and S- phase fraction. In the multivariate analyses which included clinical variables only, age, grade and myometrial invasion remained significant, but when flow cytometric variables were added, only S-phase fraction and myometrial invasion contained prognostic information. S-phase fraction also generally correlated with time of recurrence