

**IMMUNOEXPRESSION OF VEGF IN ENDOMETRIAL
CARCINOMA AND ITS HISTOPATHOLOGICAL
CORRELATION**

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION:

Endometrial carcinoma is the third most common malignancy of female genital tract. Established prognostic factors in endometrial carcinoma include histological grade, depth of myometrial invasion and extra uterine spread. Of these Angiogenesis plays an important role in the uncontrolled proliferation, invasion and metastasis of carcinoma and VEGF is one of the most known promoters of angiogenesis. Cytoplasmic expression of VEGF is a measure of therapeutic significance and it measures the aggressiveness of malignancy.

AIM:

To study the spectrum of histomorphology of Endometrial carcinoma with special reference to immunohistochemical expression of VEGF in Endometrial carcinoma.

METHODS:

This is a prospective study undertaken for a period of one year. Total of 32 cases of Endometrial carcinoma were studied

Histopathologically and the Immunoexpression of VEGF in Endometrial carcinoma was correlated.

RESULTS:

Among the 32 cases Type I Endometrial carcinoma were 20 cases and Type II were 12 cases. Mean age of the present study is 54.96 years. In the 20 cases of Type I endometrial carcinoma 12 were of well differentiated grade which showed weak or moderate in positivity to VEGF. In the 12 case of Type II Endometrial carcinoma 8 were of Uterine papillary serous carcinoma , 3 were clear cell carcinoma and 1 was carcinosarcoma which strongly positive to VEGF.

CONCLUSION:

Angiogenic activity in Endometrial carcinoma assessed by VEGF expression correlated well with tumour grading and appears to play an important role in endometrial carcinoma angiogenesis and indicates prognosis of patients.

KEY WORDS: Endometrial carcinoma, angiogenesis, VEGF,

Cytoplasmic, prognosis