Molecular Classification in Endometrial Cancer: A Real-World Approach to Staging and Treatment

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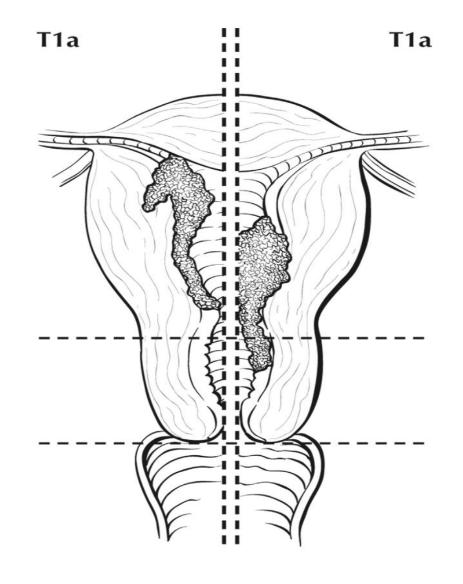


Purpose of staging

- Define disease extent
- Prognostication
- Guide treatment decisions
- Compare treatment options
- Communication across treatment scenarios
- Research

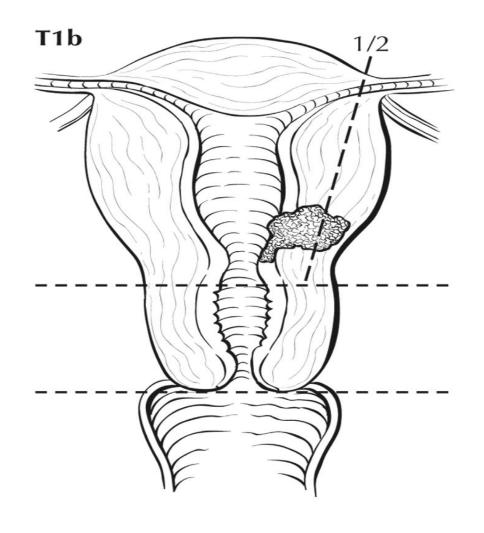


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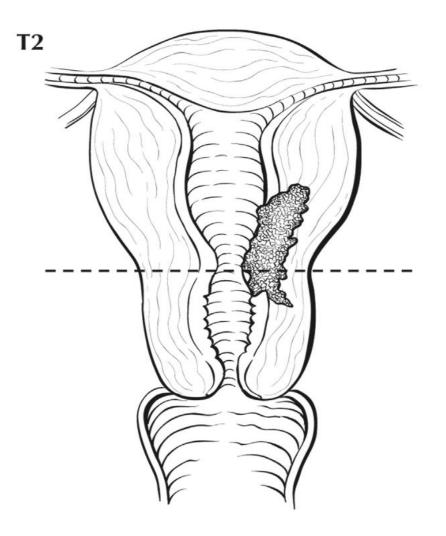


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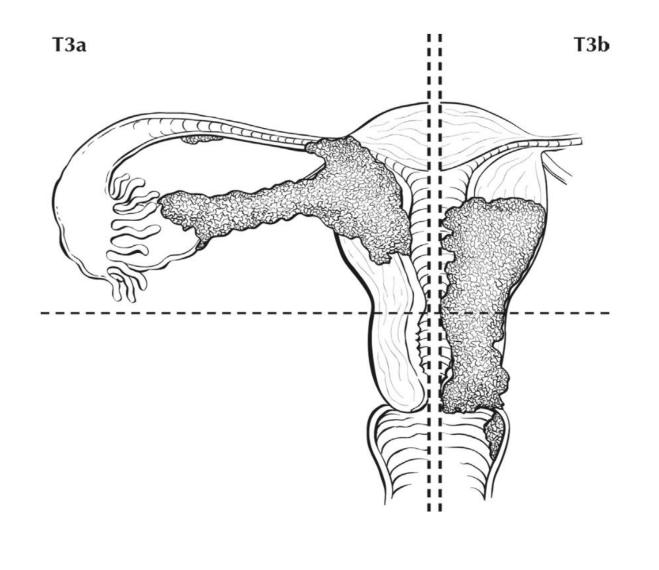


AJCC 8th Edition Staging Manual, T2



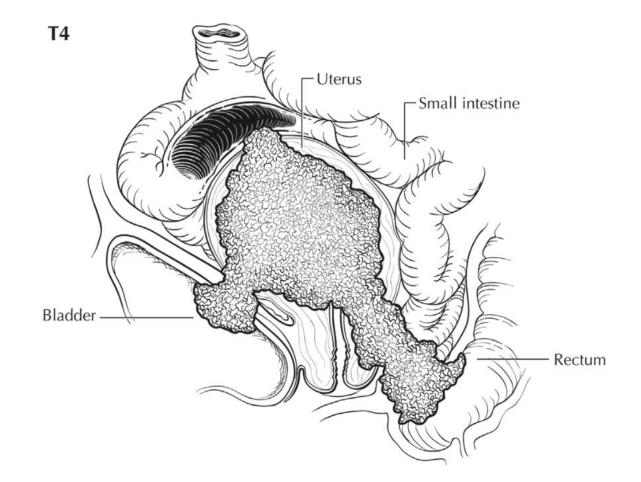


AJCC 8th Edition Staging Manual, T3





AJCC 8th Edition Staging Manual, T4







THIS ARTICLE HAS BEEN CORRECTED.

See the correction in volume 500 on page 242.

Integrated genomic characterization of endometrial carcinoma

Douglas A. Levine and The Cancer Genome Atlas Research Network



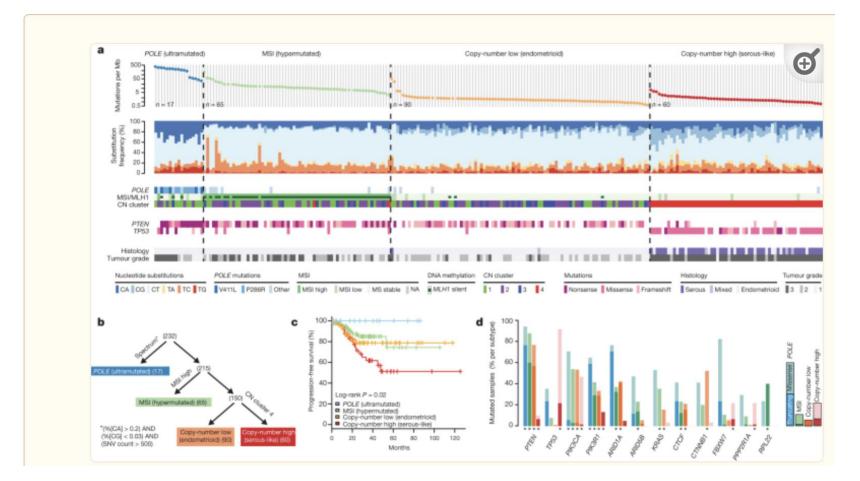
Using a combination of;

- nucleotide substitutions
- MSI
- SCNAs

Endometrial carcinomas were characterized into 4 groups;

- 1. Ultramutated group (POLE-EDM)
- 2. Hypermutated group (MSH)
- 3. Copy number low (MSS)
- 4. Copy number high (Serous-like)

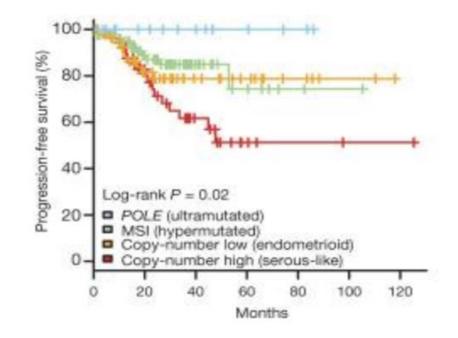














Key Research Finding

Approximately 25% of endometrial tumors classified as endometrioid by pathologists have a molecular phenotype similar to uterine serous carcinomas.



2023 Endometrial Cancer staging by FIGO



STAGE I

<u>Stage I</u>	Confined to the uterine corpus & good prognosis
• IA	Disease limited to the endometrium, OR non-aggressive histotype with invasion of less than half of myometrium with no or focal lymphovascular space involvement (LVSI), OR good prognosis disease
	IA1 Disease limited to an endometrial polyp, OR confined to the endometrium
	IA2 Non-aggressive histotype involving less than half of the myometrium with no or focal LVSI
	IA3 Low-grade endometrioid carcinomas limited to the uterus and ovary st
• IB	Non-aggressive histotypes with invasion of half or more of the myometrium, and with no or focal lymphovascular space involvement (LVSI)**



STAGE II

<u>Stage II</u>	Invasion of cervical stroma without extrauterine extension, OR substantial LVSI, OR aggressive histological types with myometrial invasion
• IIA	Invasion of the cervical stroma
• IIB	Substantial LVSI **

• IIC Aggressive histologic types with myometrial involvement, i.e., high-grade histologies***



STAGE III

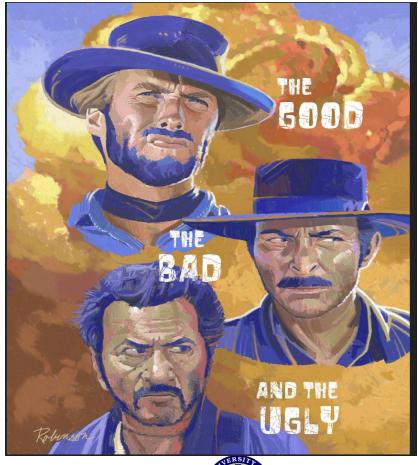
Stage III	Local and/or regional spread of the tumor
• IIIA	Invasion of uterine serosa, adnexa, or both by direct extension <u>or</u> metastasis
	IIIA1 Spread to ovary or fallopian tube ■ Except when meeting stage IA3 criteria *
	IIIA2 Involvement of uterine subserosa or spread through the uterine serosa
• IIIB	Metastasis or direct spread to the vagina, and/or to parametria, or to pelvic peritoneum
	IIIB1 Metastasis or direct spread to the vagina, and/or to parametria IIIB2 Metastasis to pelvic peritoneum
• IIIC	Metastasis to pelvic or para-aortic lymph nodes or both ****
	IIIC1 Metastasis to pelvic lymph nodes IIIC1i Micrometastasis IIIC1ii Macrometastasis
	IIIC2 Metastasis to para-aortic lymph nodes, with or without metastasis to pelvic lymph nodes IIIC2i Micrometastasis IIIC2ii Macrometastasis
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STAGE IV

Stage IV	Spread to the bladder and/or intestinal mucosa and/or distant metastasis
• IVA	Invasion of the bladder, intestinal mucosa, or both
• IVB	Abdominal peritoneal metastasis/intraperitoneal carcinomatosis beyond the pelvis
• IVC	Distant metastasis, including metastasis to the inguinal lymph nodes, lungs, liver, or bone



C





2023 FIGO Staging of Endometrial Cancer, The Good

Incorporates molecular profile into endometrial cancer staging with the potential for improved prognostication and better treatment guidance



2023 FIGO Staging of Endometrial Cancer, The Bad

Incorporation of molecular profile into endometrial cancer staging does not follow the fundamental principle of cancer staging



2023 FIGO Staging of Endometrial Cancer, The Ugly

The new endometrial cancer staging has too many substages that are not driven by strong evidence therefore unlikely to separate prognostically



SAME PATIENT – DIFFERENT STAGE

Institution A

G2 endometrioid, 3/15 mm DOI, no LVSI, node negative

STAGE IA2

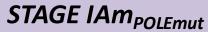
Institution **B**

CLEAR CELL, 3/15 mm DOI, no LVSI, node negative

STAGE IIC

Institution C

CLEAR CELL, 3/15 mm DOI, no LVSI, node negative, POLE mut





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ALL Stage IIC*

Clear cell, 1mm DOI, no LVSI

Serous carcinoma, 14/15 mm DOI, ext LVSI

G3 endometrioid, 1/18mm DOI, no LVSI

Carcinosarcoma, 14/15 mm DOI, LVSI>=5, cervix stroma invasion

*unless you have resources to do POLE MMRd, CN-L/NSMP, other emerging classifiers ignored if POLE wt and p53 wt

In conclusion

- The attempt by FIGO to incorporate molecular profile into endometrial cancer staging is bold, great and commendable
- It is premature
- It could have been done better
- The new endometrial cancer staging is confusing and difficult to use clinically



Thank you

