54.1. Corpus Uteri: Leiomyosarcoma and Endometrial Stromal Sarcoma

Authors

Emerging Prognostic Factors for Clinical Care

Intra-abdominal Morcellation
For patients who present with presumed uterine fibroids, morcellation has been performed commonly as a less morbid treatment option. However, emerging data suggest that morcellation has a negative impact on patients in whom LMS ultimately is diagnosed. A 2014 systematic review and meta-analysis included four trials of women undergoing morcellation ($n = 75$) or not ($n = 127$) for undiagnosed LMS. The results showed that morcellation was associated with a threefold and an eightfold higher risk of overall and intra-abdominal recurrence, respectively, and increased the mortality rate by twofold. Morcellation may be captured from the surgical report. AJCC Level of Evidence: III

Risk Assessment Models
The AJCC recently established guidelines that will be used to evaluate published statistical prediction models for the purpose of granting endorsement for clinical use. Although this is a monumental step toward the goal of precision medicine, this work was published only very recently. Therefore, the existing models that have been published or may be in clinical use have not yet been evaluated for this cancer site by the Precision Medicine Core of the AJCC. In the future, the statistical prediction models for this cancer site will be evaluated, and those that meet all AJCC criteria will be endorsed.

Recommendations for Clinical Trial Stratification
The authors have not provided any recommendations for clinical trial stratification at this time.

Bibliography