# THE CYTOLOGIC DETECTION OF UTERINE CANCER AND ITS PRECURSORS BY THE ENDOPAP DEVICE

*A COMPARISON OF THE ENDOPAP WITH CURETTAGE OR HYSTERECTOMY*

مكتبة المعلومات الطبية
قسم الفحص بالميكروفيلم

## THESIS

*Submitted in Partial Fulfillment for The Degree of*

*M.D.*

*In Obstetrics and Gynecology*

رسالة الكترونية

By

*Gamal Farag Moustafa*

*M.B., B.Ch., M.Sc. (Obs. & Gyn.)*
*Ain Shams University*

616.99466
G. F
5076

Supervised by

***Prof. Dr. SOBHI KHALIL ABOU-LOUZ***
*Professor of Obs. & Gyn., Ain Shams University*

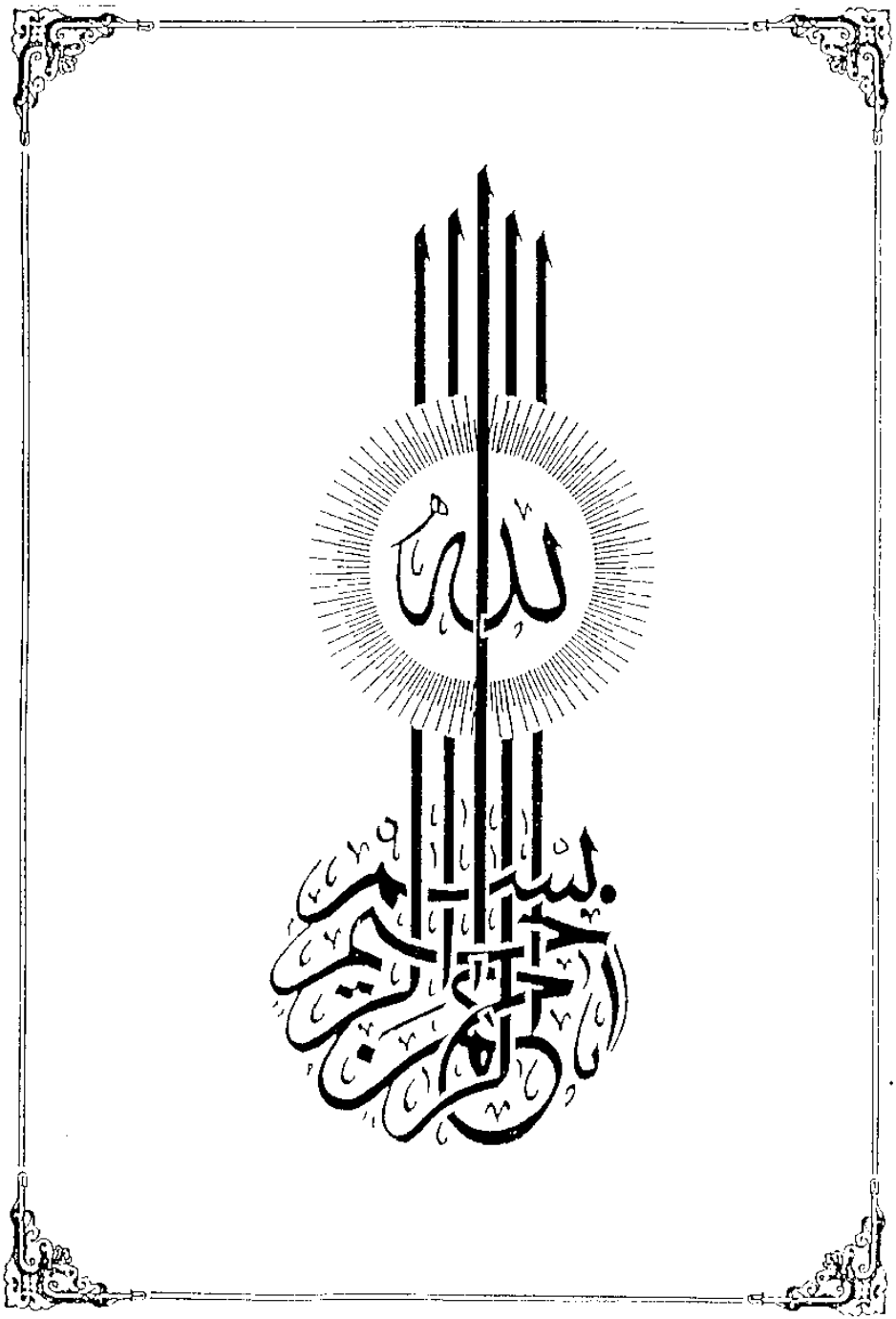
***Prof. Dr. SAIED MOHAMED TOHAMY***
*Prof. of Obs. & Gyn., Ain Shams University*

***Dr. MAGDA MOHAMED ABDEL SALAM***
*Lecturer of Pathology*

Faculty of Medicine
Ain Shams University
**1993**

مكتبة كلية الطب
جامعة عين شمس


بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
قالوا سبحانك لا علم لنا إلا ما
علمتنا إنك أنت العليم الحكيم.
صدق الله العظيم
البقرة - ٣٢ -




Central Library - Ain Shams University

*To my Dear Wife*

*and*

*My Lovely Son "Omar".*

## *ACKNOWLEDGEMENT*

*I wish to express my gratitude to* ***Professor Dr. SOBHI KHALIL ABOU-LOUZ****, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Ain Shams University, for his help and encouragement all through my career.*

*I feel deeply indebted to* ***Professor Dr. SAIED MOHAMED TOHAMY****, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Ain Shams University, for his keen and cordial support and valuable remarks.*

*My thanks are also due to* ***Dr. MAGDA MOHAMED ABDEL SALAM****, Lecturer of Pathology, Ain Shams University, for her considerate help and assistance throughout this work.*

*Tribute must be paid to* ***THE STAFF OF THE EARLY CANCER DETECTION UNIT****, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Ain Shams University, their role in the preparation and processing of the samples cannot be overestimated.*

*All my thanks are due to* ***THE MEDICAL STAFF*** *of The Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology for their enthustiastic help all through the collection of the material of this work.*

*Last but by no means least, I thank* ***MY COLLEAGUES AND THE MEMBERS OF THE NURSING STAFF*** *at Ain Shams Maternity Hospital.*

# CONTENTS

# LIST OF TABLES

# LIST OF FIGURES

# ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| D & C | : Dilatation and curettage |
| DNA | : De oxy ribonucleic acid |
| $E_2R$ | : Estradiol-receptor |
| $E_2DH$ | : Estradiol 17-B-dehydrogenase |
| ERT | : Estrogen-Replacement Therapy |
| FIGO | : International Federation of Gynecologists and Obstetricians. |
| FSH | : Follicle stimulating hormone |
| IUD | : Intrauterine device |
| Pap | : Papanicolaou |
| RNA | : Ribonucleic acid |
| TVS | : Transvaginal sonography |
| WHO | : World Health Organization |

# *INTRODUCTION*

# INTRODUCTION

The cervical papanicolaou smear has proven highly successful in detection of cervical neoplasias at an asymptomatic stage. However, it has been unsuccessful in the detection of endometrial carcinoma, as has endocervical aspiration, *(Kianoosh, 1978)*.

The search for simple outpatient methods for direct sampling of the endometrium has led to several instruments being introduced, but none has been widely accepted. Curettage is still the standard procedure for endometrial morphological examination. Critical analysis of this very frequently performed operation has pointed to the relatively low rate of obtaining adequate material in postmenopausal women, the high cost, and last but not least, the inconvenience to the patient, *(Ole and Elsa, 1985)*.

Endometrial cytologic sampling has lagged behind cervical cytologic sampling in its application and, most important, its impact on clinical practice. It is well known that the decline in the incidence of invasive cervical carcinoma has been primarily attributed to the widespread application of a cervical cytology screening program.

A similar phenomenon has not occurred for endometrial carcinoma. Reasons for this are primarily because of the lack of an effective, inexpensive, and easy-to-use sampling method, *(La Polla, 1990)*.

Cytology sampling is a simple office procedure with minimal discomfort to the patient. No anesthesia is necessary, and the cost is low in both money and time consumed.

The Endopap endometrial ctyologic sampler was developed as a simple device aiming at improving the detection of endometrial cancer and its precursors through routine screening.

# *AIM OF THE WORK*

# AIM OF THE WORK

Occult endometrial carcinoma is a detectable disease using commercially available sampling devices and cytohistologic techniques.

The purpose of the present study is the assessment of detection of uterine cancer and its precursors using the Endopap endometrial cytologic sampler.

Also, the study will correlate endometrial cytologic specimens with histologic specimens obtained at curettage or hysterectomy.

The study will report the evaluation of the Endopap device as a sampling device and will compare cytologic accuracy versus histopathology in women with symptoms undergoing uterine curettage or hysterectomy.

# *REVIEW OF LITERATURE*