

## Parametria (Core)

Most hysterectomies for endometrial cancer are simple hysterectomies and do not have parametrial resections, although occasionally parametrial resection is undertaken when cervical stromal invasion is suspected preoperatively (radical or modified radical hysterectomy). Endometrial carcinomas with parametrial invasion are staged as International Federation of Gynaecology and Obstetrics Stage IIIB.<sup>1</sup> Although not an independent prognostic indicator, parametrial involvement by direct extension is a poor prognostic factor.<sup>2-4</sup> It is associated not only with cervical stromal invasion but also with outer half myometrial invasion, pelvic and/or paraaortic lymph node metastasis, ovarian metastasis, positive peritoneal cytology and lymphovascular invasion.<sup>2-4</sup> Reporting of the presence or absence of parametrial involvement in hysterectomy specimens containing parametrial tissue is a core element.

## References

- 1 FIGO Committee on Gynecological Cancer (2009). Revised FIGO staging for carcinoma of the vulva, cervix and endometrium. *Int. J. Gynecol. Obstet.* 105:103-104.
- 2 Sato R, Jobo T and Kuramoto H (2003). Parametrial spread is a prognostic factor in endometrial carcinoma. *Eur J Gynaecol Oncol* 24(3-4):241-245.
- 3 Watanabe Y, Satou T, Nakai H, Etoh T, Dote K, Fujinami N and Hoshiai H (2010). Evaluation of parametrial spread in endometrial carcinoma. *Obstet Gynecol* 116(5):1027-1034.
- 4 Yura Y, Tauchi K, Koshiyama M, Konishi I, Yura S, Mori T, Matsushita K, Hayashi M and Yoshida M (1996). Parametrial involvement in endometrial carcinomas: its incidence and correlation with other histological parameters. *Gynecol Oncol* 63(1):114-119.