Open Peer Review on Qeios

High-grade neuroendocrine carcinoma of the corpus uteri

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. High-grade neuroendocrine carcinoma of the corpus uteri. ORPHA:213731

High-grade neuroendocrine carcinoma of the corpus uteri is an extremely rare, aggressive, primary uterine neoplasm, originating from neuroendocrine cells scattered within the endometrium, characterized, macroscopically, by a bulky, frequently polypoid, mass with abundant necrosis located in the uterus and, histologically, by rosette-like and cord-like structures consisting of small, rounded cells with oval nuclei and scarce cytoplasm. Patients often present with dysfunctional uterine bleeding, pelvic or abdominal mass and, especially in later stages of the disease, abdominal pain. Symptomatic metastatic spread or symptoms related to a paraneoplastic syndrome, such as retinopathy, or Cushing syndrome due to ectopic ACTH production, may be associated.