

=Abstract=

Adenocarcinoma in Situ of the Cervix

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Adenocarcinoma in situ (AIS) of the cervix is a rare disease. Seventeen patients with this disease seen at the Keimyung University Dongsan Medical Center are reported, with a review of their clinical characteristics and pathologic data. Their median age was 49 years. Cervical cytology showed that all contained abnormal cells. In our series all cases were combined with other cervical epithelial precancerous and cancerous lesion. 6 cases of AIS were combined with invasive adenocarcinoma of the cervix.

Cone biopsy margins were examined in 15 patients, and predicted the presence or absence of disease in twelve of 14 hysterectomy specimens. But their prediction was low accuracy.

Keywords: Cervix, Adenocarcinoma in situ, Conization, Cervical cytology, Adenocarcinoma

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(Fig. 1).

Table 1. Combined pathology in adenocarcinoma in situ of the cervix

Pathology combined	No. of cases
Dysplasia(severe)	1
Carcinoma in situ	7
Carcinoma in situ with adenocarcinoma(invasive)	6
Squamous cell carcinoma(invasive) with Carcinoma in situ	1
Squamous cell carcinoma(invasive)	1
Adenosquamous cell carcinoma(invasive)	1
Total	17

Fig. 1. Photograph showing foci of adenocarcinoma in situ. Foci of endocervical glands are lined by enlarged cells with stratified hyperchromatic nuclei and loss of polarity(H & E, ×100).

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Author	Year	Number of Cases	Percentage
Friedel	1953	6	
Mckay		6	
Tobon and Dave	7	48.5	
Present Study		17	100%
Other		1	6%

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2 .12) Lee-KR 13) 34 .17) 가
 72% , 55 (endocervical gland)
 가 10% 가 .9)
 reactive endocervical cell

cell , reserve 가 7
 50 93% 가 64%,
 .249,10,16,17)
 Christopherson 4) 12 8
 .12,14) Jaworski 11) 72

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48% 90% 가 .5)
 .314,15,16) 38%
 17 15 (90%) 40% 2
 Jaworski 11) 가 1 1

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 10 , 가

Boon 12) 52 46 가 .29,18)
 가 6

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.317)

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