

## Opis choroby \*

### Definicja

High-grade neuroendocrine carcinoma of the cervix uteri is a rare, aggressive, primary cervical neoplasm, originating from neuroendocrine cells present in the lining epithelium of the cervix, characterized, macroscopically, by usually large lesions, sometimes with a barrel-shaped appearance. Patients often present with abnormal vaginal bleeding or discharge, pelvic/abdominal pain, post-coital spotting and/or dysuria, while symptoms related to carcinoid syndrome are not frequent.

### Dane

#### Klasyfikacja

Choroba

#### Synonimy

High-grade neuroendocrine carcinoma of the uterine cervix

Słabo zróżnicowany neuroendokryny rakowiak szyjki macicy

Poorly differentiated neuroendocrine carcinoma of the cervix uteri

Poorly differentiated neuroendocrine cervical carcinoma

#### Kod ORPHA

213777

#### Kod OMIM

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#### Kod ICD10

C53.8

#### Kod ICD11

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#### \*Źródło

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