Opis choroby *

Definicja

A rare malignant epithelial tumor of ovary characterized by confluent or cribriform proliferations of round, oval, or tubular glands, typically lined by stratified non-mucin-containing epithelium with well-defined luminal margins. Squamous differentiation, secretory changes, oxyphilic variants, sex cord-stromal type patterns, or sertoliform endometrioid carcinomas may occur. Patients most commonly present in the sixth decade of life, either with a pelvic mass with or without pain, or without any symptoms. The tumor may be bilateral and is frequently associated with endometriosis and/or endometrial carcinoma.

Dane

Klasyfikacja

Choroba

Kod ORPHA

Kod OMIM

Kod ICD10

C56

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Kod ICD11

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*Źródło

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