

(Pathology)

Most common

L1

- Non-Neoplastic are more common than neoplastic vulver diseases
- (Vulvar & Cervical) Of the neoplastic disorders, squamous cell carcinoma is the most common.
- Of SCC, the most common type is Basaloid or poorly differentiated SCC.
- Cervical Carcinoma —> Used to be the most frequent cancer in women

L2

- Endometrial Carcinoma is the most common cancer in female genital tract.
- Lieomyoma is the most common benign tumor in females (30%- 50% in reproductive life).

L3

- Ovarian Neoplastic Diseases are the 5th most common cancer in women.
- Epithelial Ovarian Neoplasms account for the majority of ovarian tumors.
- Serous Tumors are the most frequent ovarian tumors and the most common malignant ovarian tumors (60%)
- Of Cystic Teratomas 90% are benign.
- The most common site of the ectopic pregnancy are fallopian tubes.
- The most common histologic type of tubal malignancies are serous carcinoma.

L4

- Hydatidiform Mole has a higher incidence in Asian countries.
- Moles are most common before maternal age 20 years and after age 40 years.
- Gestational Choriocarcinoma is more common in Asian and African countries.
- The most common cause of Gestational Choriocarcinoma is complete hyaditidiform moles.
- The most favorable route of metastasis of Gestational Choriocarcinoma is blood, and the most common site are lungs.

L5

- Breast —> Almost all painful masses are benign except for 10% of cases that relates to cancers.
- OCP,phenothiazines ,Methyldopa and tricyclic antidepressant —> Milky Discharge (galactorrhoea)
- The most common palpable lesions are cysts ,fibroadenomas and invasive carcinomas.
- The only malignancy derived from interlobular stromal cells —> angiosarcoma
- Fibroadenoma is the most common benign neoplasm of the female breast.
- Cysts are the most common morphological changes in non proliferative breast tumors.

L6

- Breast cancer is the most common and deadly malignancy in women.
- Almost all breast malignancies are adenocarcinomas.
- Invasive ductal carcinoma is the most common invasive form of breast cancer.
- Upper outer quadrant of the breast, is the most common site of the invasive breast carcinoma.

Genetics

- HPV leads to high expression of E6&7 which inactivate tumor suppressors genes p53 & RB
- Endometrioid Carcinoma —> Mutations in DNA mismatch repair genes and PTEN.
- Serous Carcinoma —> Mutations in p53 tumor suppressor gene.
- Ovarian Epithelial Neoplasms (Sporadic cases)—> p53(50%) / Over expression of HER-NEU (35%) + K-RAS (30%) / BRCA 1+2 (10%)
- Ovarian Epithelial Neoplasms (Familial cases)—> BRCA 1+2
- BRAF and K-RAS mutations—> borderline & low grade serous carcinomas
- p53 and BRCA1 mutations —> High-grade serous carcinomas
- tubal malignancies —> TP53 (90%)
- BRCA1 mutations are associated with triple negative tumors
- BRCA2 mutations are associated with ER positive tumors
- ER(+),HER(-) —> Tubular carcinomas and Colloid (mucinous) carcinoma
- Triple negative —> carcinoma with Medullary pattern
- ER,PR(+),HER(-) —> Invasive ductal carcinoma
- ER,PR(+),HER (-) or few —> Invasive lobular carcinoma

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