Abstract: P16

Heterogeneous oestrogen- and progesterone-receptor expression in low-grade endometrial stromal sarcomas-implications for therapy

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1. Background

We retrospectively analysed the oestrogen receptors (ER) and progesterone receptors (PR) expression in 21 low-grade endometrial stromal sarcomas (LGSS).

2. Methods

Archival formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded material was analysed by immunohistochemistry using monoclonal antibodies and the peroxidase-antiperoxidase method. A score was evaluated based on the ER/PR determination in breast carcinomas.

3. Results

We observed a heterogeneous expression of both receptors. LGSS showed positivity for ER in 15/21 (71%) and for PR in 20/21 (95%). High expression for ER was seen in 3/21 (14%) LGSS, medium expression in 4/21 (19%) LGSS and low expression in 8/21 (38%) LGSS. No staining for ER was observed in 6/21 (29%) LGSS which, however, were all positive for PR. PR was highly expressed in 8/21 (38%) LGSS, moderately in 10/21 (48%) LGSS and weakly in 2/21 (10%) LGSS. Negative staining for PR was observed in only 1/21 (5%) LGSS which was positive for ER.

4. Conclusions

Most LGSS express ER and PR. The heterogeneous expression of both sex steroid receptors offers the possibility of therapeutic intervention via receptor-adapted adjuvant, neoadjuvant or palliative hormone therapy for these neoplasms. We, therefore, propose that the receptor status should be routinely determined in every LGSS.

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Abstract: P17

Oestrogen and progesterone receptor expression in postmenopausal endometrial polyps and their surrounding endometrium

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