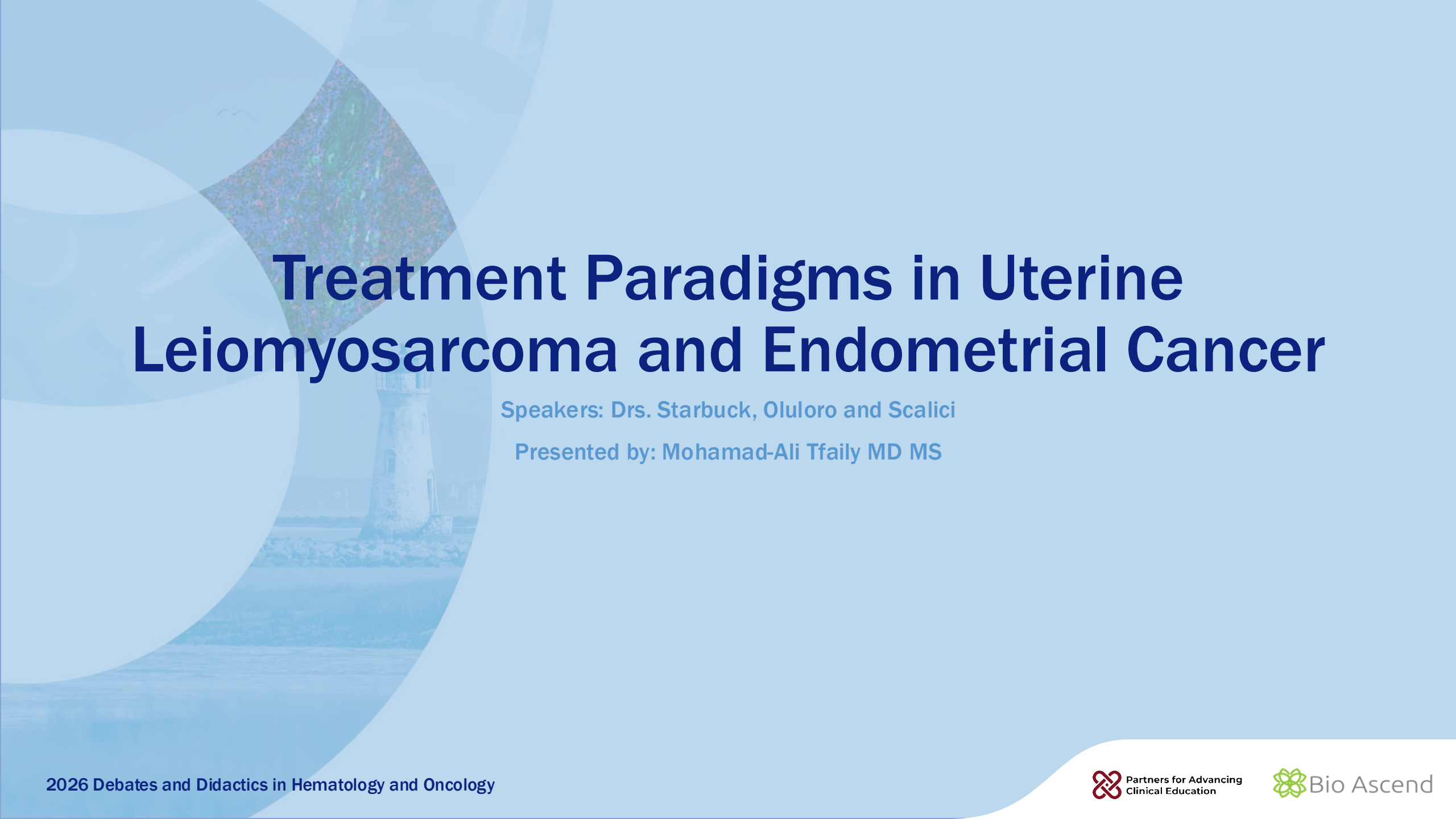




Treatment Paradigms in Uterine Leiomyosarcoma and Endometrial Cancer

Speakers: Drs. Starbuck, Oluloro and Scalici

Presented by: Mohamad-Ali Tfaily MD MS

57-year-old previously healthy female presenting with post-menopausal bleeding found to have presumed 10 cm uterine fibroid.

She underwent robotic hysterectomy and bilateral oophorectomy. Pathology showed uterine leiomyosarcoma (uLMS) stage 1b.

Questions:

- 1. Role of adjuvant chemotherapy for uLMS
- 2. Role of adjuvant radiation for uLMS

Marker	Result
Desmin test	Positive
CD10	Positive
Arginase-1 test	Negative
SMA test	Positive
CK-AE1/AE3 test	Weak positivity
CK18-CAM 5.2 test	Weak positivity
HMB45 test	Negative (rules out PEComa)

Case 1

3 months later, PET CT showed no evidence of disease. She was on continued surveillance.

6 months later, she presented with abdominal discomfort. Repeat imaging showed recurrent pelvic mass with biopsy confirming LMS with continued growth. No distant disease.

Questions:

1. What is your first line treatment approach for recurrent uLMS?
2. Is there a role for surgery in recurrent uLMS? Do you add preoperative chemotherapy, or do you prefer surgery alone?





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Uterine Sarcoma

SYSTEMIC THERAPY FOR UTERINE SARCOMA^a (Clinical trials strongly recommended)

Advanced, Recurrent/Metastatic or Inoperable Disease	
First-Line Therapy ^b	Second-Line or Subsequent Therapy ^b
Preferred • Doxorubicin • Docetaxel/Gemcitabine • Doxorubicin/Trabectedin (for LMS)¹ • Doxorubicin/Ifosfamide • Dacarbazine/Doxorubicin (for LMS or Ifosfamide ineligible) Useful in Certain Circumstances • Biomarker-directed therapy ▶ <i>NTRK</i> gene fusion-positive tumors ◊ Larotrectinib ◊ Entrectinib ◊ Repotrectinib^{c,2} ▶ IMT with <i>ALK</i> translocation ◊ Crizotinib³ ◊ Ceritinib⁴ ◊ Brigatinib^{5,6} ◊ Lorlatinib ◊ Alectinib • <i>RET</i> fusion-positive tumors ▶ Selpercatinib⁷ • PEComa ▶ Albumin-bound Sirolimus^d	Preferred • Trabectedin (for LMS) Other Recommended • Dacarbazine/Gemcitabine • Gemcitabine/Vinorelbine • Dacarbazine • Gemcitabine • Epirubicin • Ifosfamide • Liposomal Doxorubicin • Pazopanib • Temozolomide • Regorafenib⁸ • Eribulin (category 2B) Useful in Certain Circumstances (Biomarker-directed therapy) • TMB-H tumors^e ▶ Pembrolizumab^f ▶ Ipilimumab + Nivolumab⁹ • Consider PARP inhibitors for <i>BRCA</i>-altered LMS^{9,10-12} ▶ Olaparib¹³ ▶ Rucaparib ▶ Niraparib • PEComa ▶ Sirolimus ▶ Everolimus ▶ Temsirolimus • <i>CDK4</i> amplification ▶ Palbociclib^{14,15}

Note: All recommendations are category 2A unless otherwise indicated.

[Continued](#)

UTSARC-C
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Q&A
