

periglandular endometrial stromal component. Immunohistochemistry was characteristic of uterine tumours resembling ovarian sex cord tumours. Clinically, both behaved in a benign fashion.

#### References:

1. Clement P.B., Scully R.E.: Mullerian adenosarcoma of the uterus with sexcord-like elements. *Am J Clin Pathol.* 1989;91:664–672.
2. Hirschfield L., Kahn L.B., Chen S., Winkler B., Rosenberg S.: Mullerian Adenosarcoma with ovarian sex cord-like differentiation. *Cancer.* 1986;57:1197–1200.
3. Eichhorn J.H., Young R.H., Clement P.B., Scully R.E.: Mesodermal (Mullerian) adenosarcoma of the ovary. A clinicopathologic analysis of 40 cases and a review of the literature. *Am J Surg Pathol.* 2002;26:1243–1258.

#### P-107

##### ATYPICAL POLYPOID ADENOMYOMA OF THE UTERUS. A REPORT OF ELEVEN CASES. Katerina Kubelka-Sabit; Irina Prodanova; George Zografski; Neli Basheska

*Department of Histopathology and Clinical Cytology, Institute of Radiotherapy and Oncology, Medical Faculty, Skopje, Republic of Macedonia*

**Background:** Atypical polypoid adenomyoma (APA) is a rare uterine polypoid tumor occurring in women in their reproductive age.

**Method:** Eleven cases of atypical polypoid adenomyoma have been diagnosed at our department in the last five years (2003–2007). The mean age of the patients was 37 (range 26–46 years). The most common clinical diagnosis was abnormal uterine bleeding, leiomyoma or endometrial polyp. In one patient the clinical diagnosis was endometrial hyperplasia, while two were examined for primary sterility. In one case the diagnosis was established in a curettage material from a spontaneous abortion. Apart from the conventional hematoxylin and eosin, additional histochemical and immunohistochemical stainings were also performed.

**Results:** Macroscopically, white-gray polypoid fragments measuring 0.5–2 cm were found in the curettage materials. Histologically, the APAs were composed of atypical endometrial glands surrounded by smooth muscle stroma. Squamous morules were a common finding. In three cases, the APA was accompanied by foci of invasive endometrial adenocarcinoma. The immunohistochemical stains confirmed the smooth muscle nature of the stroma (alpha-smooth muscle actin, desmin and caldesmon positive). The morules were positive for CD10 marker, whereas Ki-67 proliferative index was low (5–15%), except in the foci of invasive adenocarcinoma. All tumors were hormone re-

sponsive. One of the patients was surgically treated for advanced endometrial adenocarcinoma in FIGO IIIC stage. Complete regression of the disease after tumor extirpation and consecutive high dosage progesterone therapy was achieved in four of the patients, in one the disease persisted after two years due to suboptimal therapy, whereas five were lost to follow up (four of which diagnosed in the last 10 months).

**Conclusion:** APA is considered to be a benign form of mixed epithelial and mesenchymal uterine tumors. This tumor can be associated with sterility and rarely with endometrial carcinoma, therefore recognition and correct diagnosis of this entity is important.

#### P-108

##### EVALUATING THE THE MALIGNANCY POTENTIAL IN ENDOMETRIAL HYPERPLASIA THROUGH PROLIFERATION MARKERS KI-67 AND PCNA AND TUMOR SUPPRESSOR GENE DESIGNATED PTEN

Maria Sajin; Alina Elena Chefani; Anca Mihaela Lazaroiu; George Simion; Mariana Costache; Mariana Georgescu; Irina Draga Caruntu; Diana Secara; Monica Carstoiu

*Department of Pathology of University Emergency Hospital Bucharest, Romania*

**Introduction:** Endometrial Hyperplasia (increase in gland/stroma ratio, disorder number and shape of the glands like modifications of the glandular epithelium: exhibits loss of nuclear polarity, stratification, etc) is a lesion frequently associated with the uterine leiomyomas

**Purpose:** The Study was realized at the University Emergency Hospital Bucharest, Romania on 294 endometrium biopsies taken in the period 2004–2006 from women with ages between 45 and 55.

**Material and methods:** Hematoxylin–eosin stained slides of endometrial formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue has emphasized in 143 cases the simple hyperplasia (SH), in 101 cases the complex hyperplasia (CH), in 19 cases the simple atypical hyperplasia (SAH) and in 35 cases the complex atypical hyperplasia (CAH). We performed the indirect triserial ABC method of IHC for 3 antibodies: PTEN, Ki-67 and PCNA on formalin fixed embedded tissue taken by biopsies from 80 cases (14 SH, 12 CH, 54 SAH and CAH).

**Results:** PTEN was focal positive for SAH, diffuse for CAH and for 1–2 cases of SH and CH. Ki-67 and PCNA were also very frequent in group SAH and CAH.

**Conclusion:** PTEN, Ki-67 and PCNA take part in the process of endometrial carcinogenesis following probably molecular pathways and determine the malignancy potential of atypical hyperplasia of endometrium.