



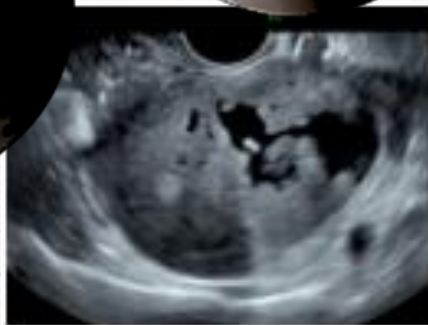
# MIOMI ATIPICI E SARCOMI

**Prof. Antonia Carla Testa**

Dipartimento Scienze della Salute della Donna, del Bambino e di Sanità Pubblica  
Fondazione Policlinico Universitario Agostino Gemelli, IRCCS, Rome, Italy



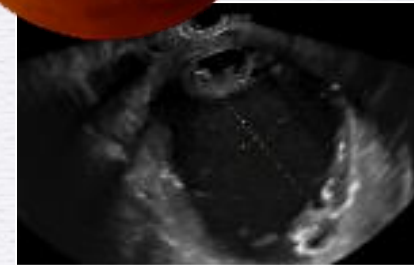
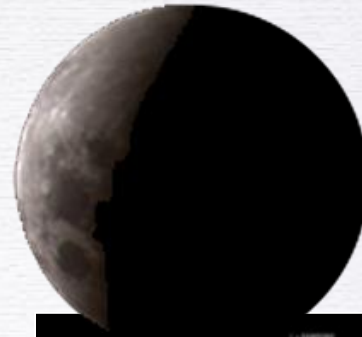
Leiomyoma



Variants of  
Leiomyoma



STUMP



Sarcomas









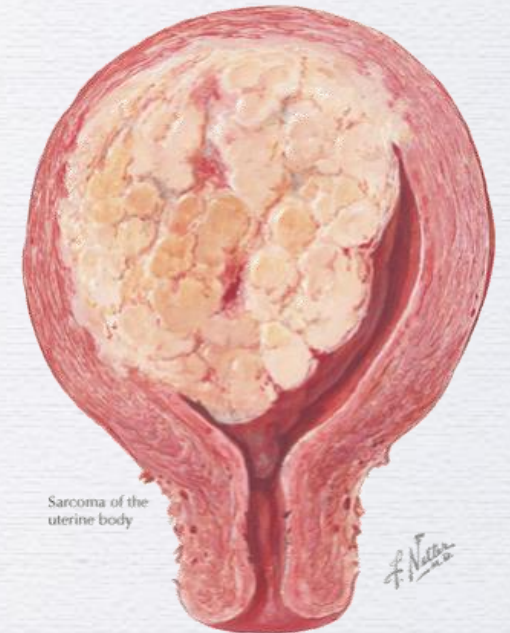
# What do we know about uterine sarcomas?



# Epidemiology and Classification

Histologic type (more than one may apply)	
Leiomyosarcoma	63%
Low-grade endometrial stromal sarcoma*	21%
Low-grade endometrial stromal sarcoma with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Smooth muscle differentiation</li> <li>▪ Sex cord elements</li> <li>▪ Glandular elements</li> <li>▪ Other (specify)</li> </ul>	
High-grade endometrial stromal sarcoma	
Undifferentiated uterine/endometrial sarcoma	
Adenosarcoma	16%
Adenosarcoma with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Rhabdomyoblastic differentiation</li> <li>▪ Cartilaginous differentiation</li> <li>▪ Osseous differentiation</li> <li>▪ Other heterologous element (specify)</li> </ul>	
Adenosarcoma with sarcomatous overgrowth	
Other (specify)	

Uterine Sarcoma represent about **3 – 7%** of all uterine cancers  
 Incidence: 1.55-2.8 per 100,000 women/year



# Epidemiology and Classification

Prevalence in pts operated for  
“myometrial lesion”:

**0.20%**

Prevalence in pts operated for  
“myometrial lesions with a rapid  
growth”: **0.27 %**

*Parker, Obstet Gynecol 1994*



Prevalence:  
1 / 352  
**0.3 %**

*Cancer Manag Res.* 2019 Jul 25;11:7007-7014. doi: 10.2147/CMAR.S208405. eCollection 2019.

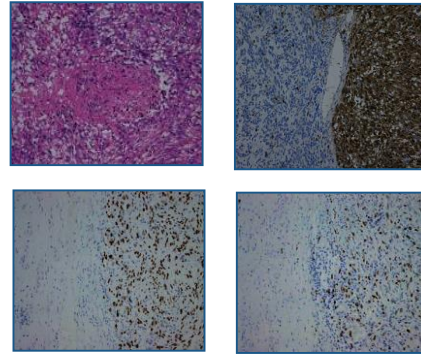
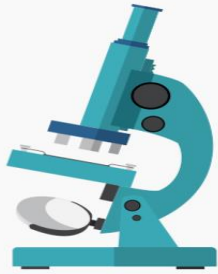
**Unexpected uterine sarcomas after hysterectomy and myomectomy for presumed leiomyoma: a retrospective study of 26,643 patients.**

Cao H<sup>#1</sup>, Li L<sup>#1</sup>, Yang B<sup>2</sup>, Luo G<sup>2</sup>, Lou J<sup>1</sup>, Xi M<sup>#1</sup>.

88 sarcomas  
in 26.643 pts  
**0.33%**



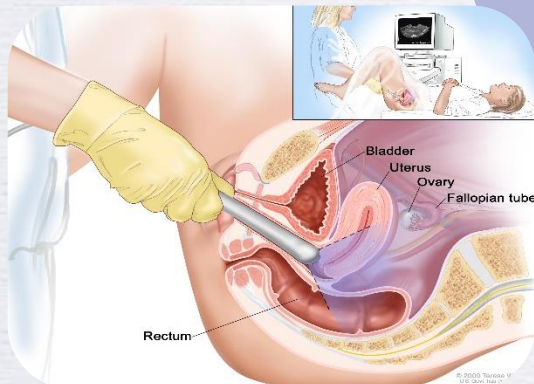
# Diagnosis



- Coagulative necrosis
- Cellular atypiae
- Higher mitotic index ( $\geq 10$  HPFs)

“A histopathologic diagnosis of leiomyoma and leiomyosarcoma remains a challenge”

*Yanai, Pathology International 2010*



*Van Den Bosch, 2012*



*De Mulder, 2018*



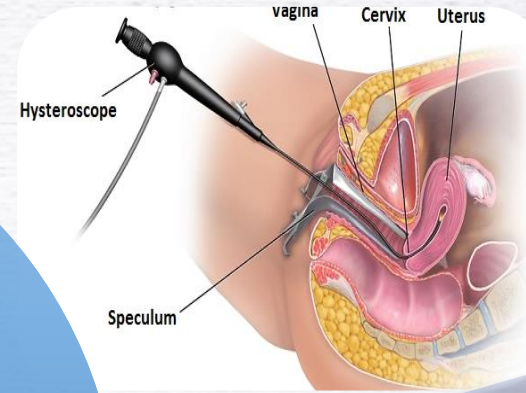


# Diagnosis

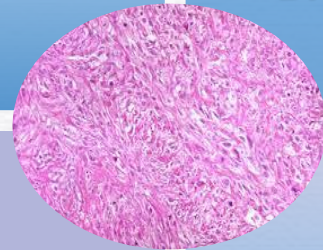


Histology

TA/Endometrial Biopsy

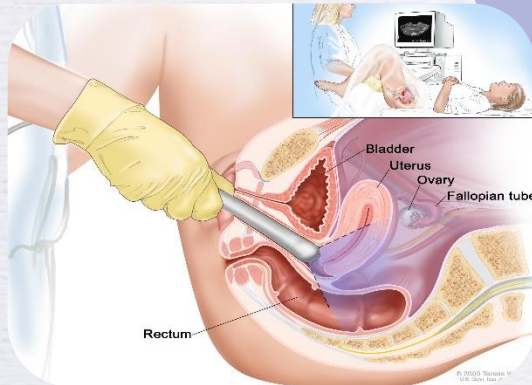


Bansal, 2008



Ultrasound

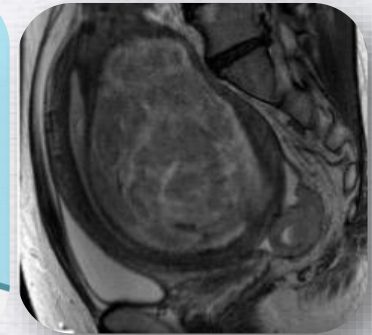
MRI/DWI



Van Den Bosch, 2012



De Mulder, 2018

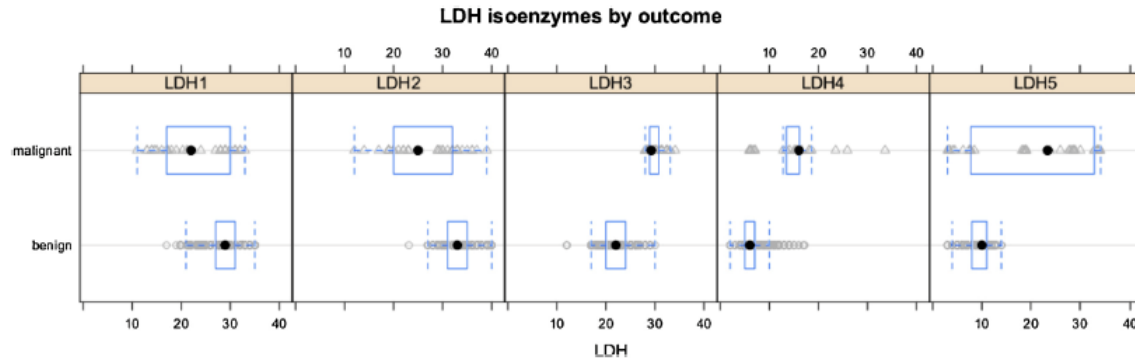


# Diagnosis



- PCNA
- AR-ER
- Ki-67
- P16 – p53
- PTEN
- HER2
- TOPO2A
- PD-L1

## UMG index



Specificity 62%

Bansal, 2008

- LDH – PCR – D-dimer
- LDH isoenzymes

**Table 2**  
U.M.G. index performance as a classifier of uterine masses (fibroids and sarcomas), with 29 as a cut-point.

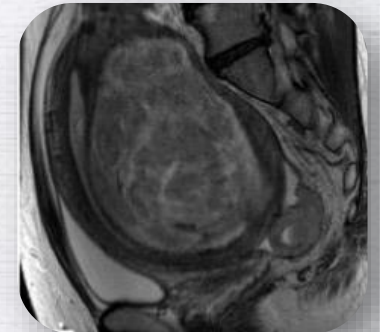
	U.M.G. ≤ 29	U.M.G. > 29	Total
Fibroids	2202	9	2211
Sarcomas	0	43	43
Total	2202	52	2254

U.M.G. index =  $LDH3 + 24/LDH1$ .  
LDH: Lactate Dehydrogenase; U.M.G. = Uterine mass Magna Graecia.

Di Cello A. 2019

“No reliable pathognomonic ultrasound features to distinguish between uterine sarcoma and benign leiomyoma”

Irregular borders  
Internal areas  
of high intensity  
enhancement





# What about the differential diagnosis between

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Variants of leiomyomas



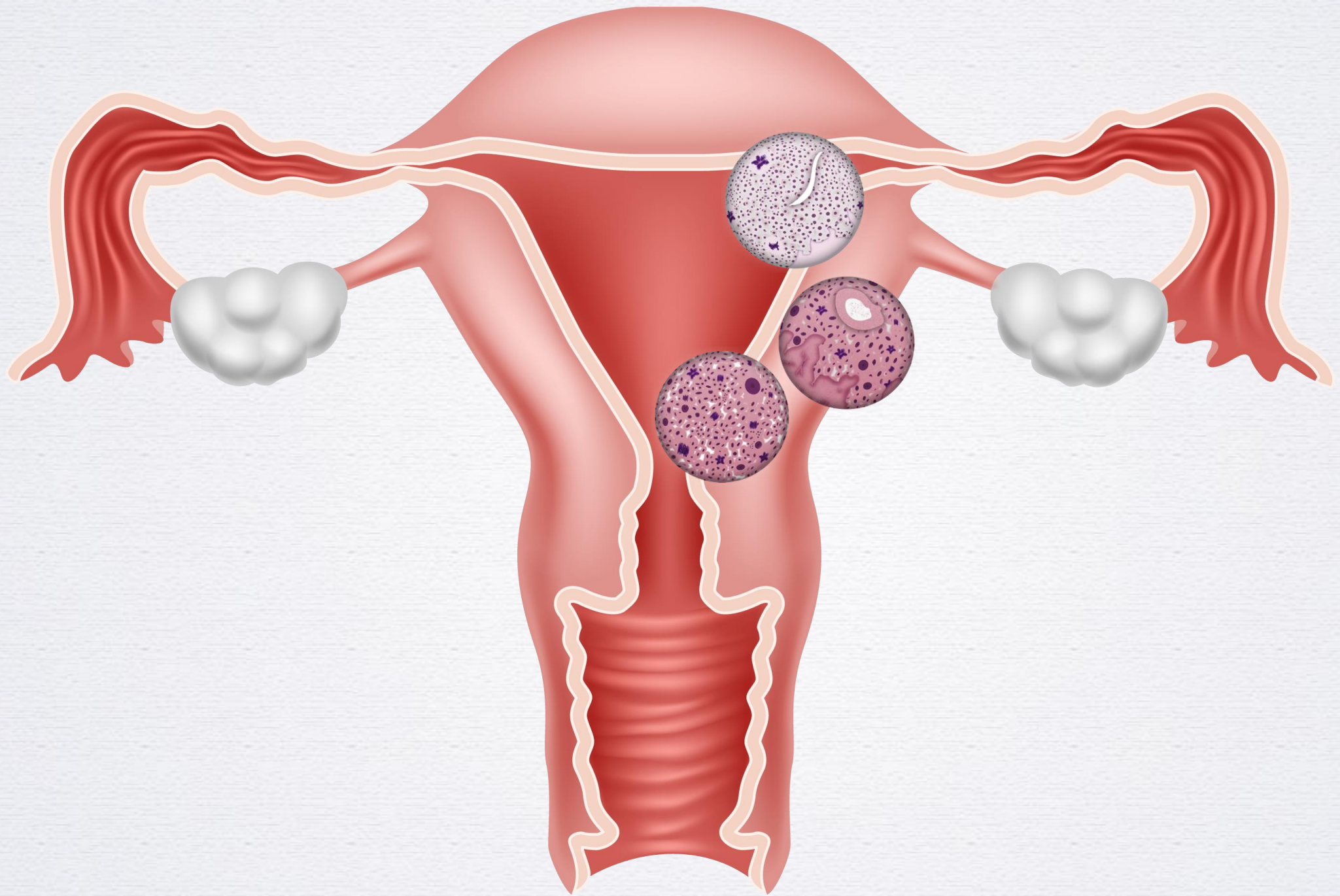
STUMP



Sarcomas





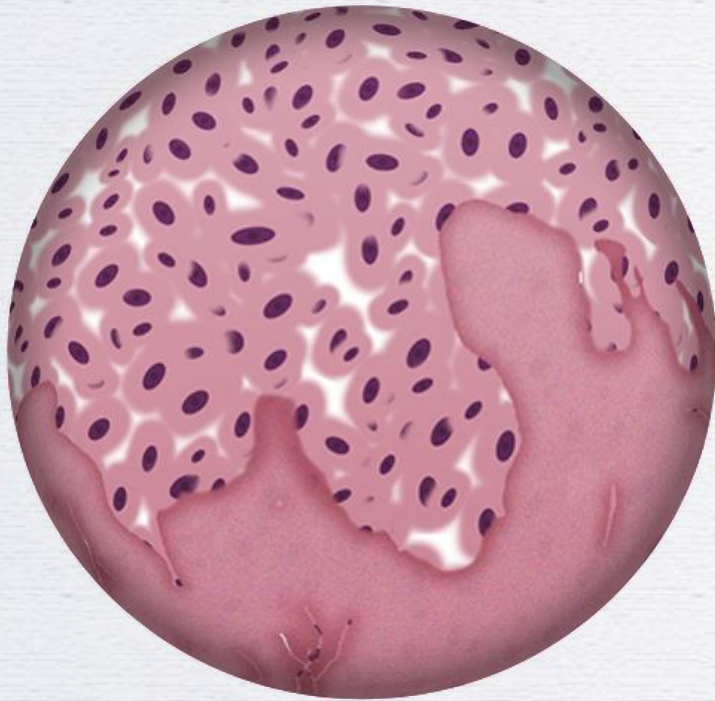




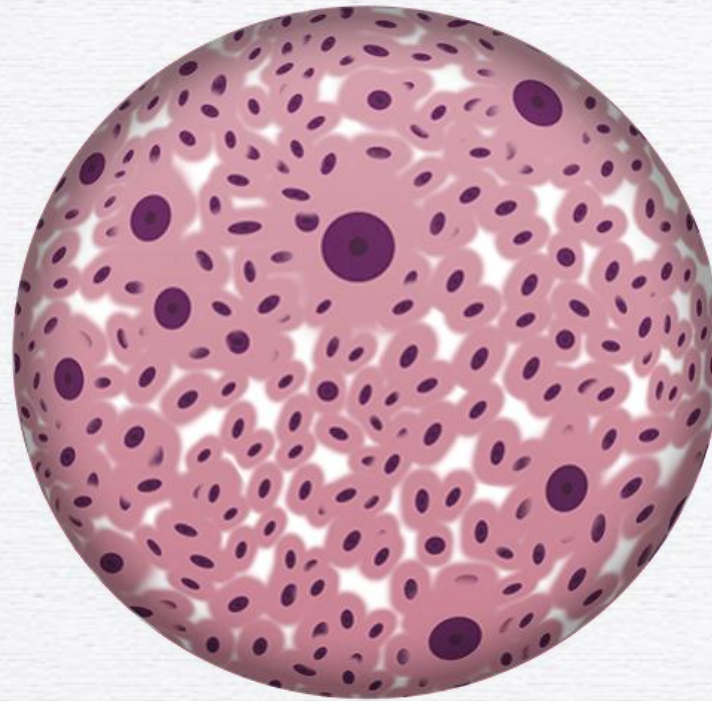
# Crucial features for the diagnosis of Sarcoma

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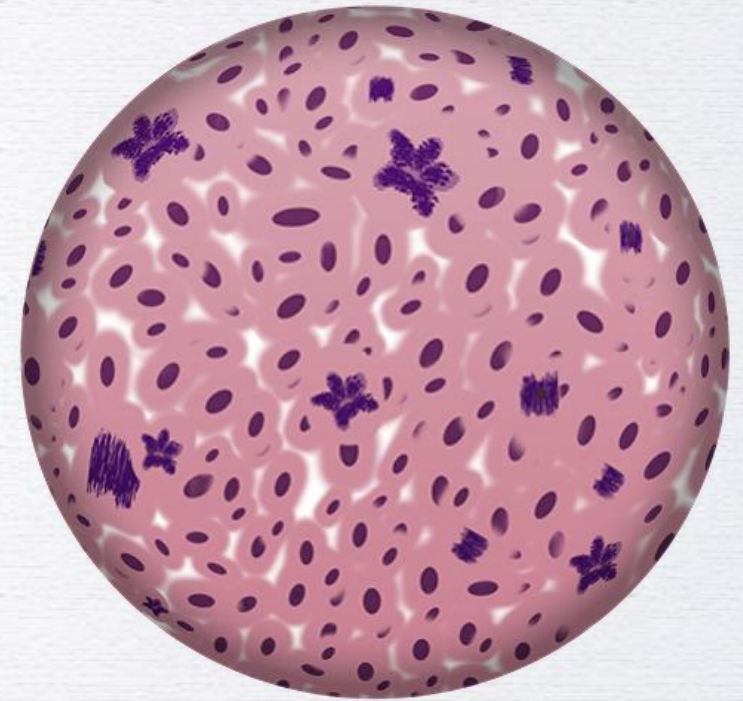
NECROSIS



ATYPIA

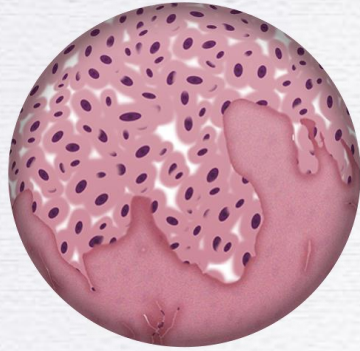


MITOSIS

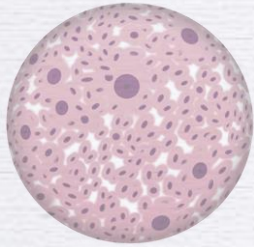




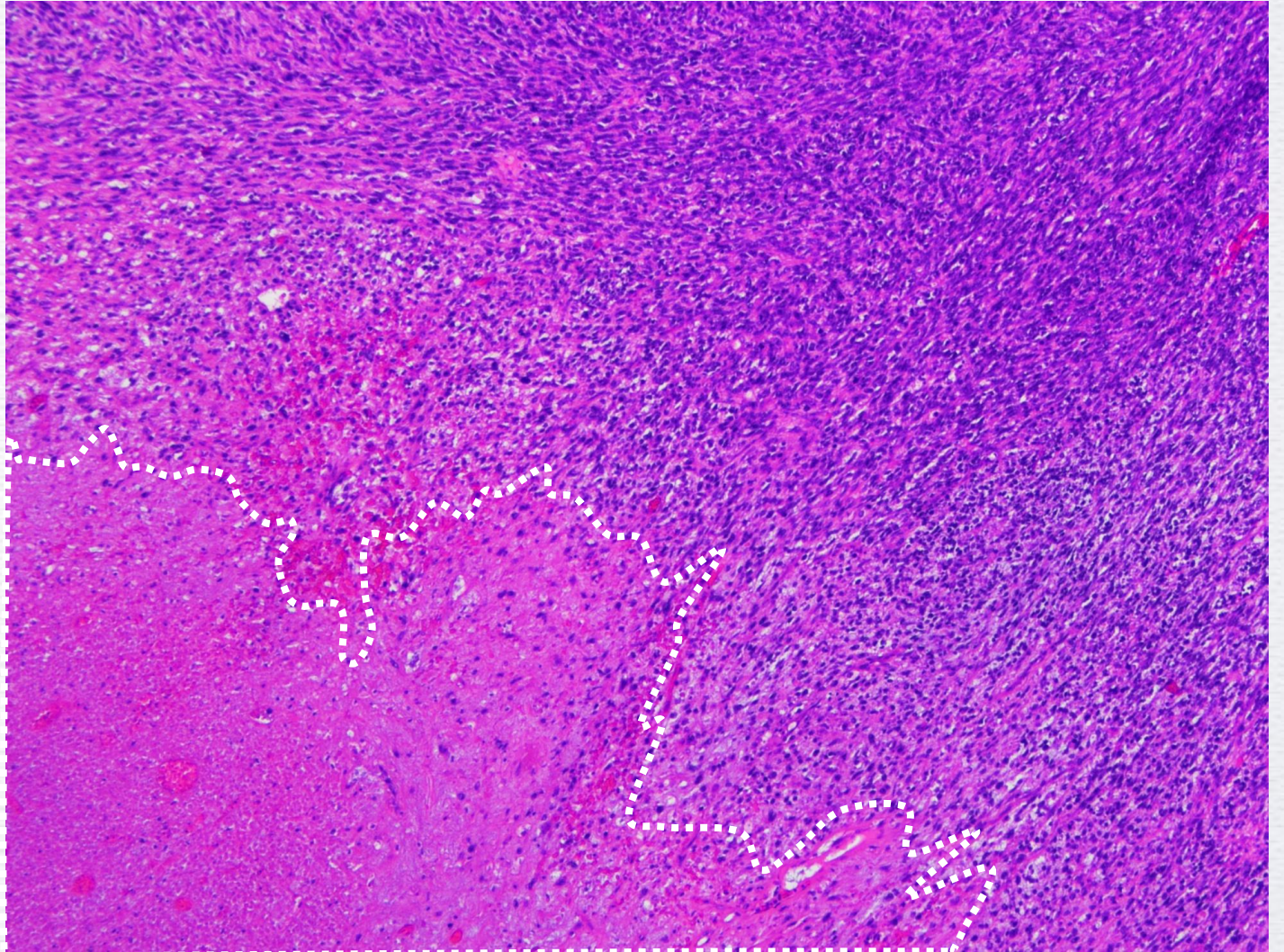
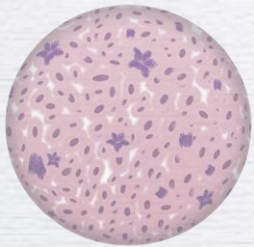
NECROSIS



ATYPIA

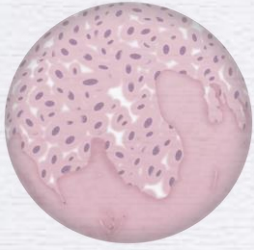


MITOSIS

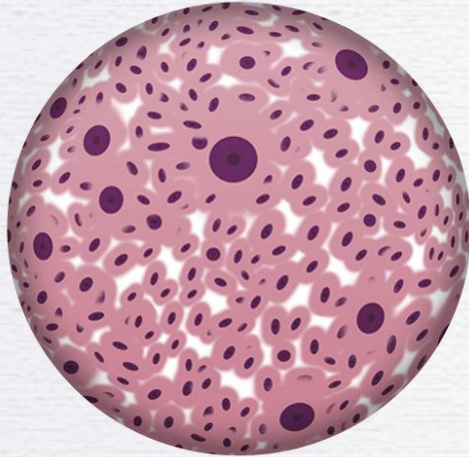




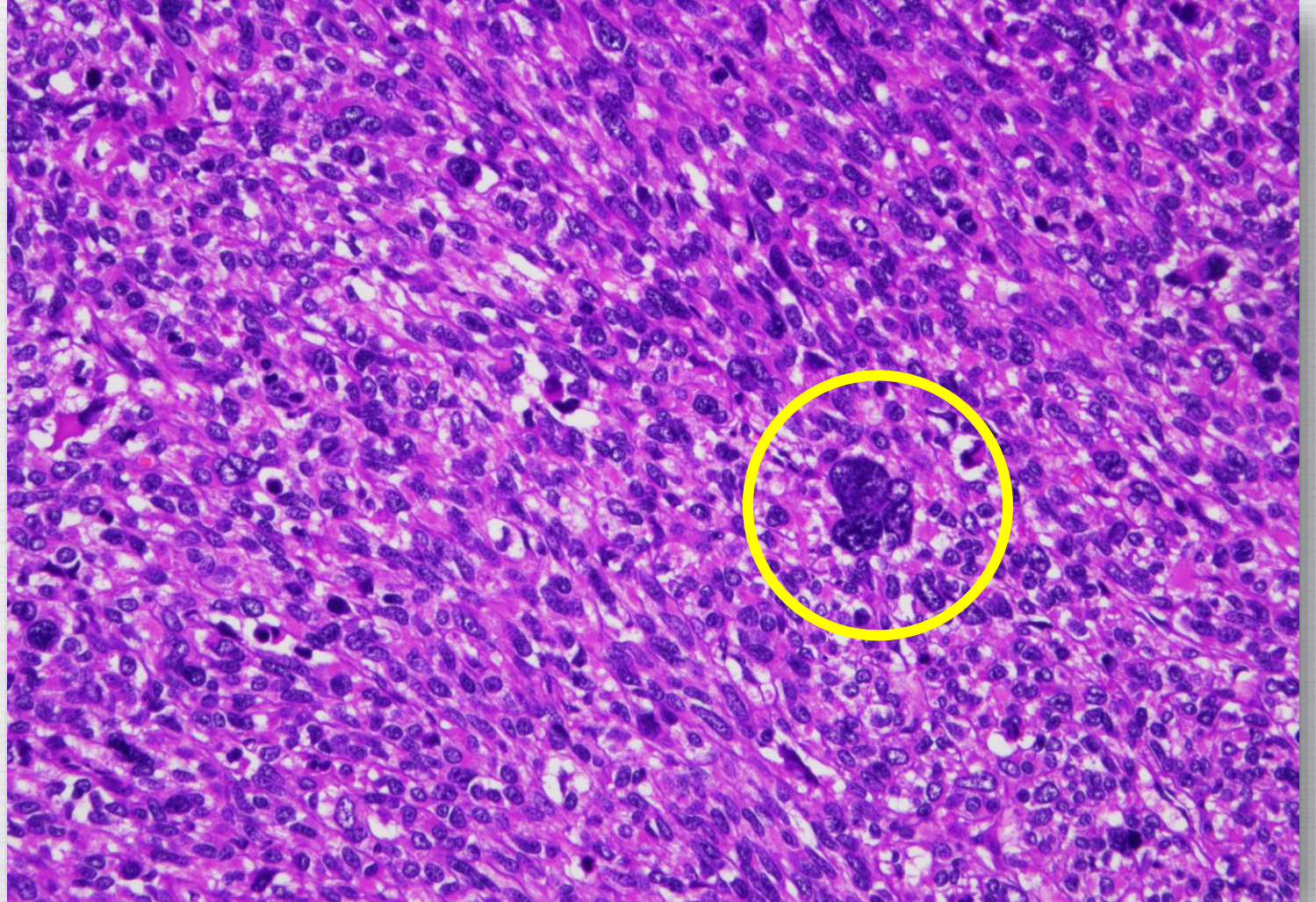
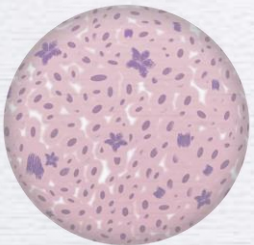
NECROSIS



ATYPIA

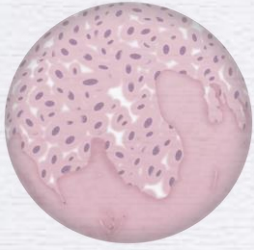


MITOSIS

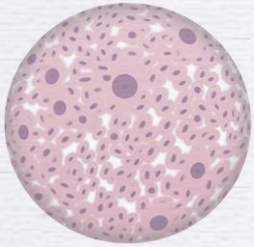




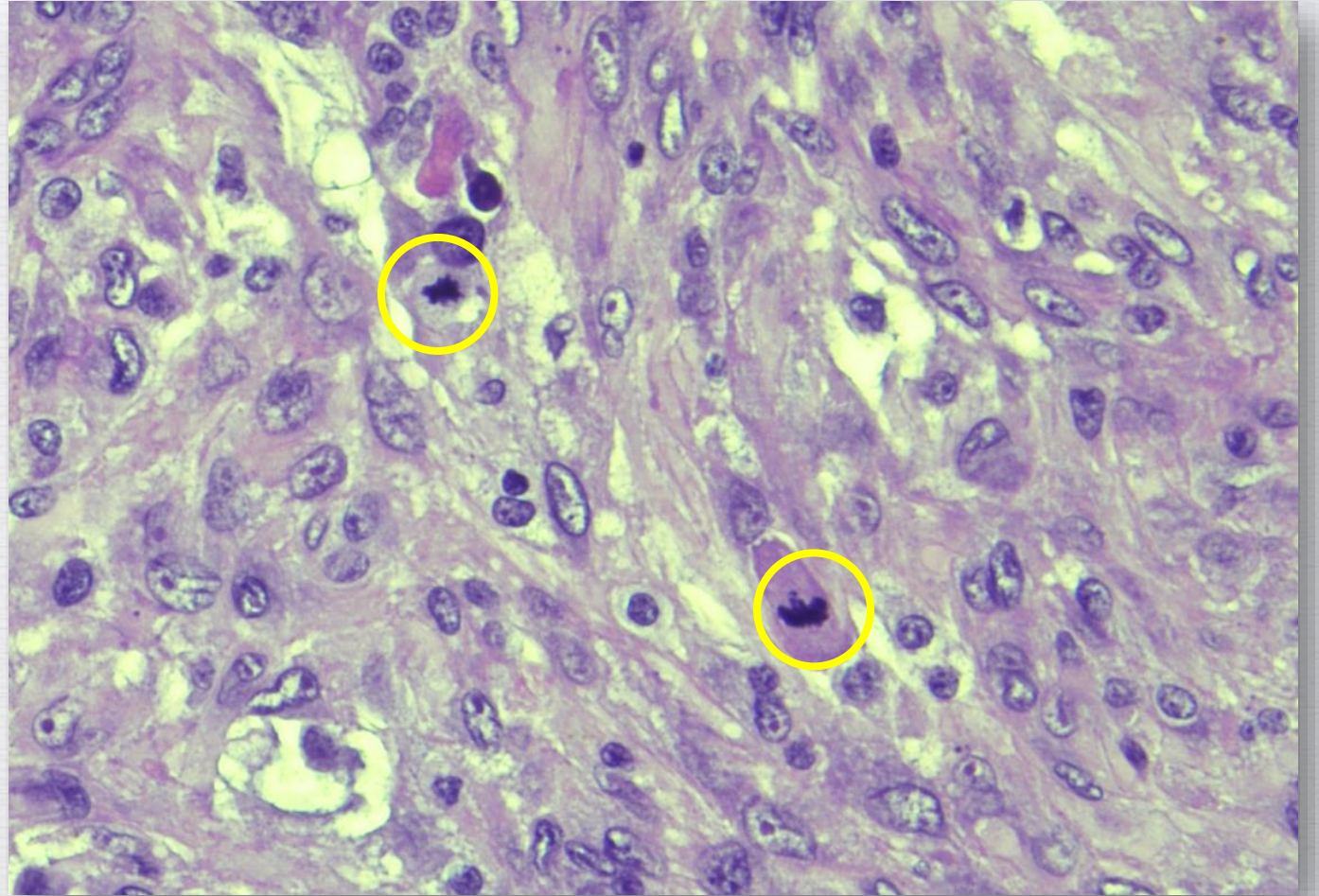
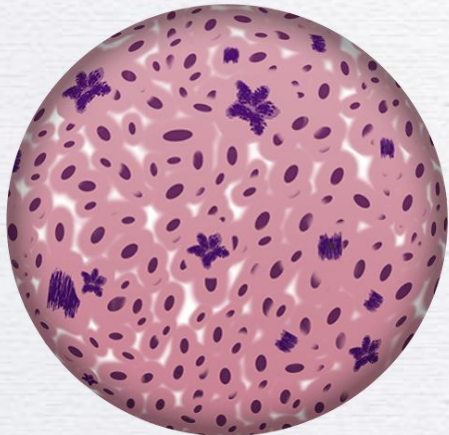
NECROSIS



ATYPIA



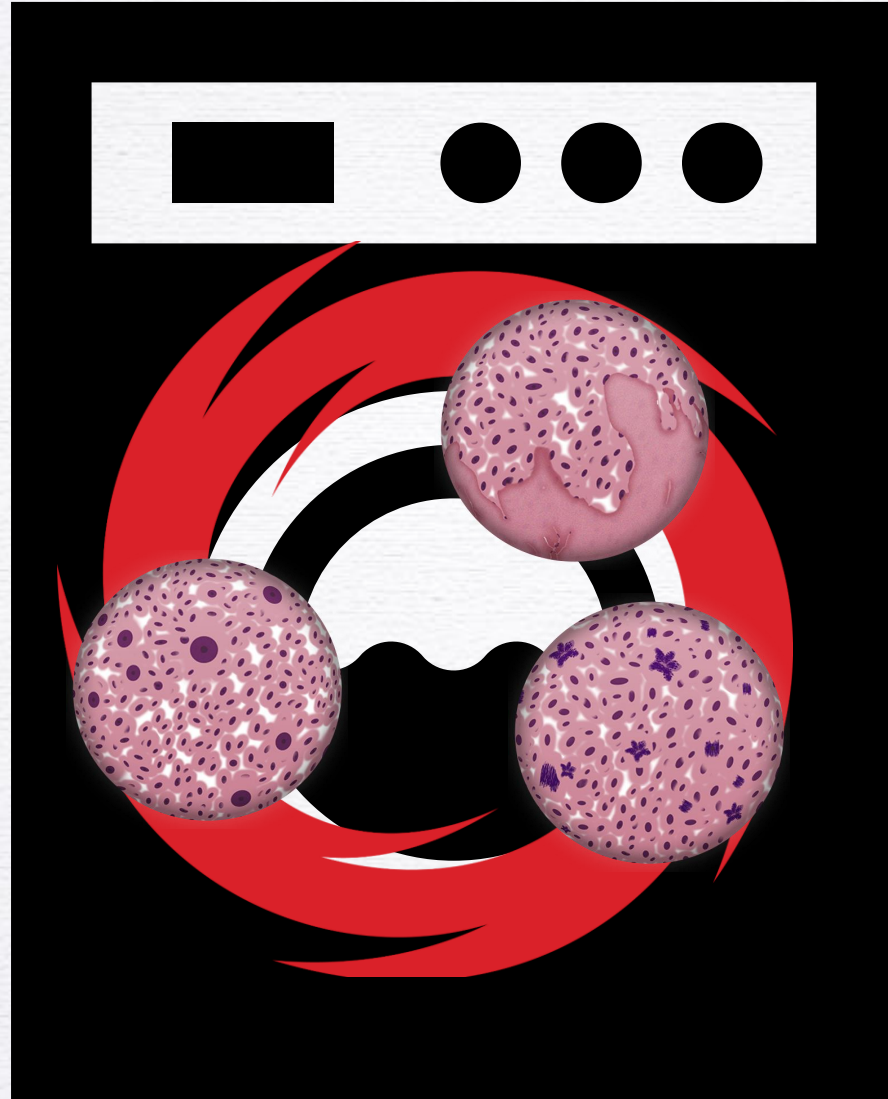
MITOSIS



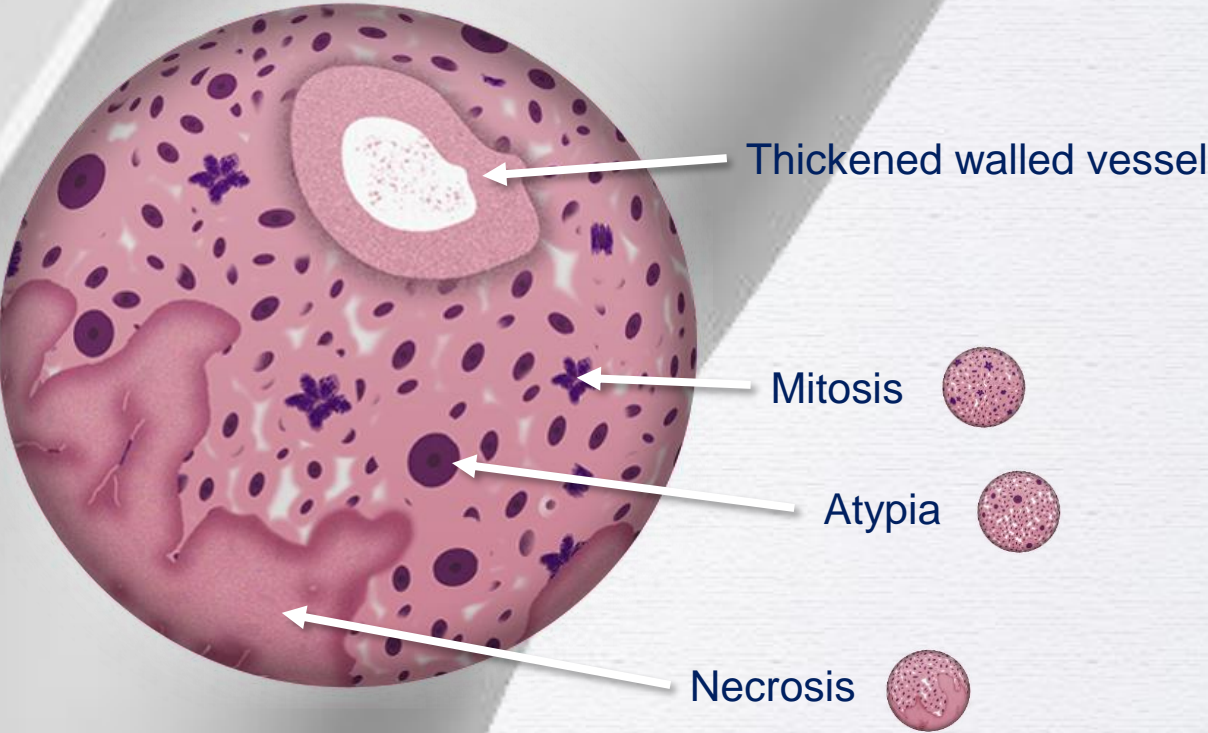


# Three crucial features for the diagnosis of Sarcoma

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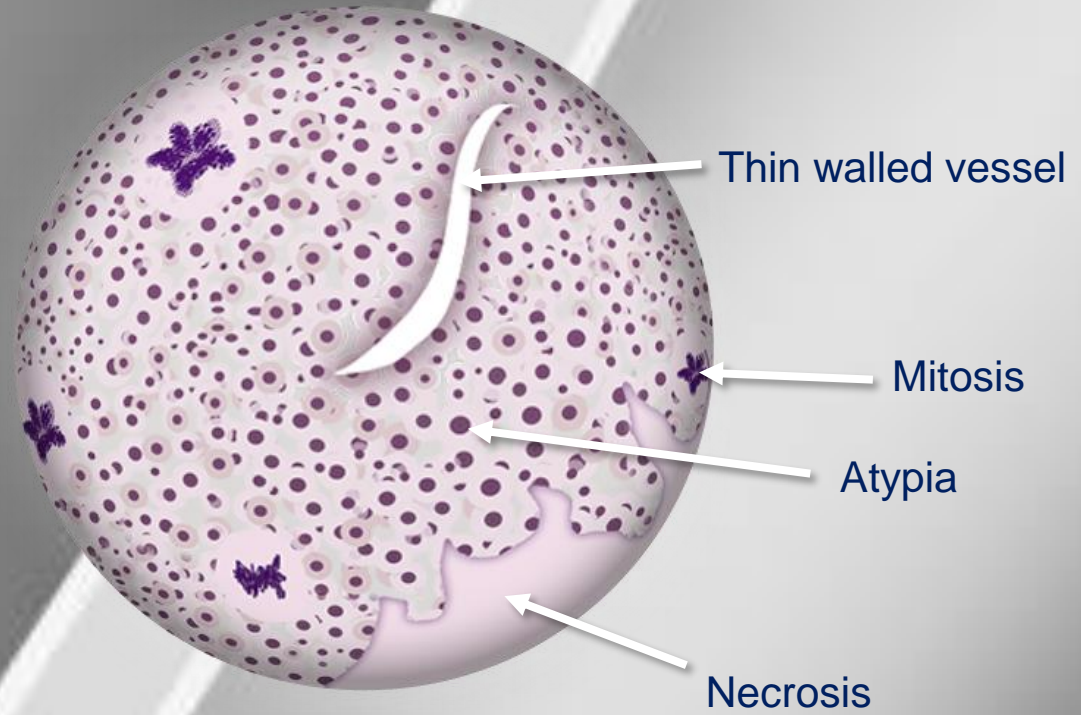






**LEIOMYOSARCOMA**

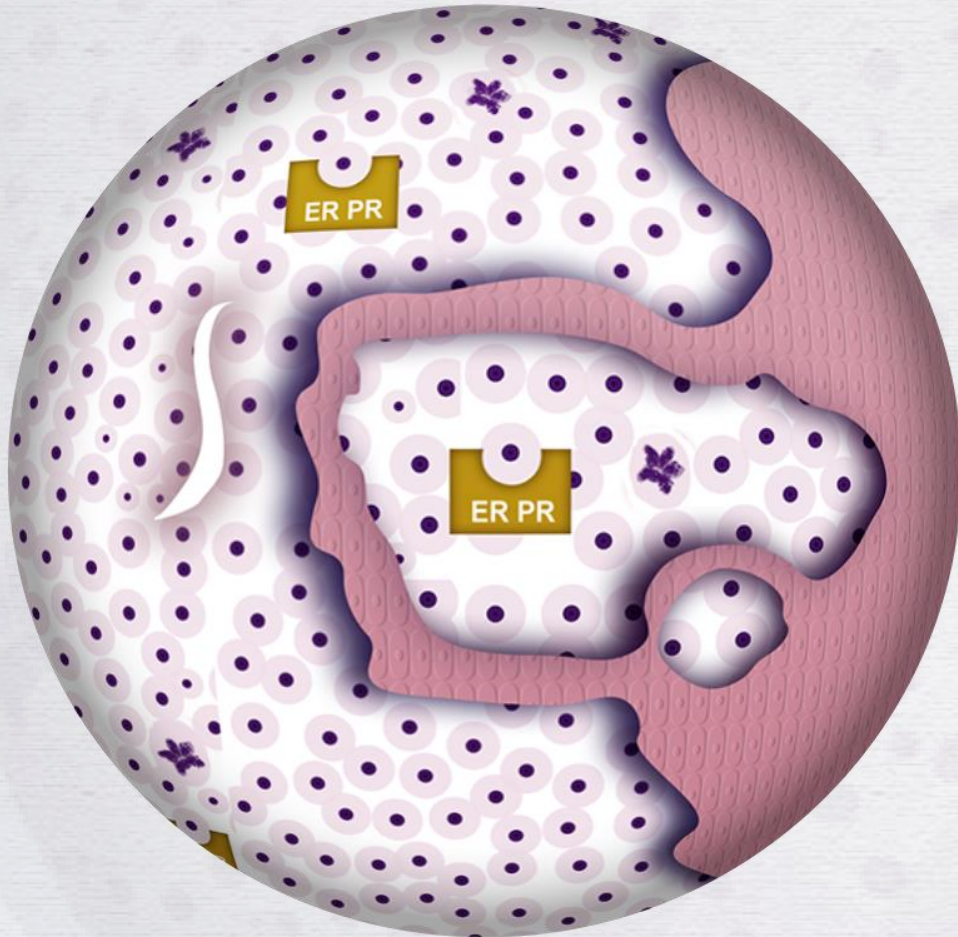
**ENDOMETRIAL  
STROMAL  
SARCOMA**



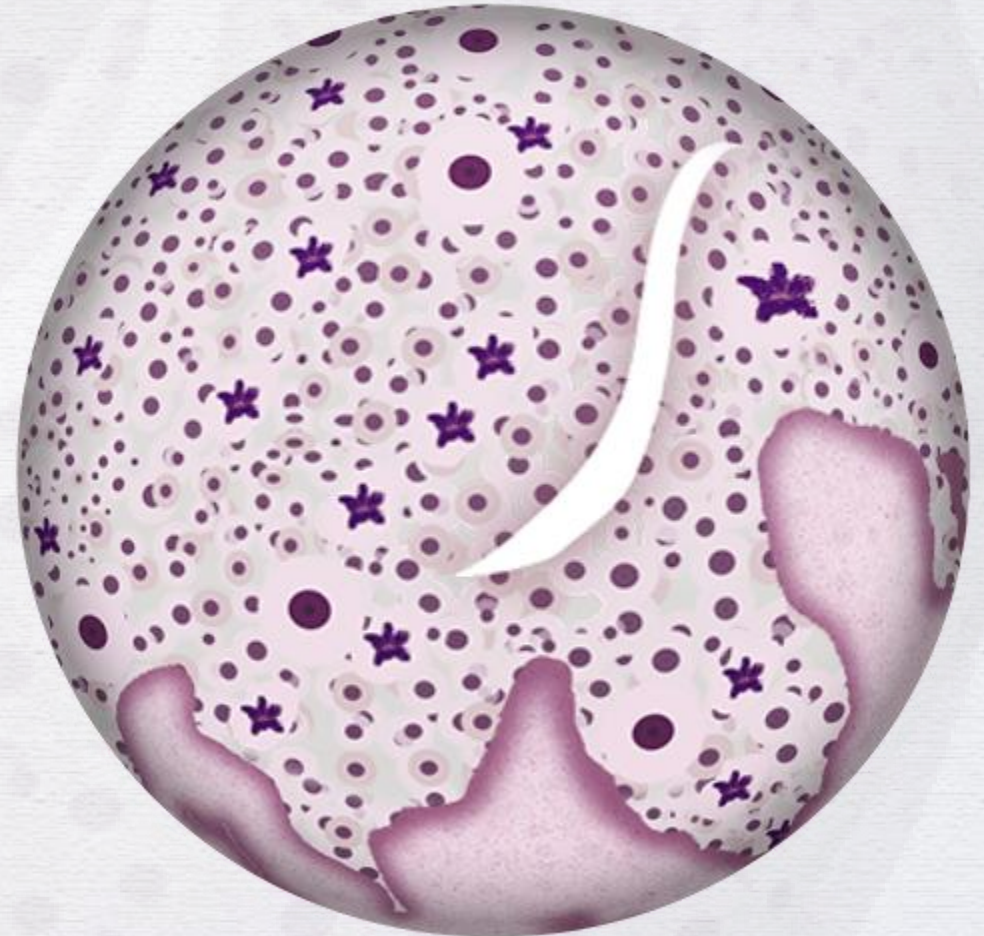


# ENDOMETRIAL STROMAL SARCOMA

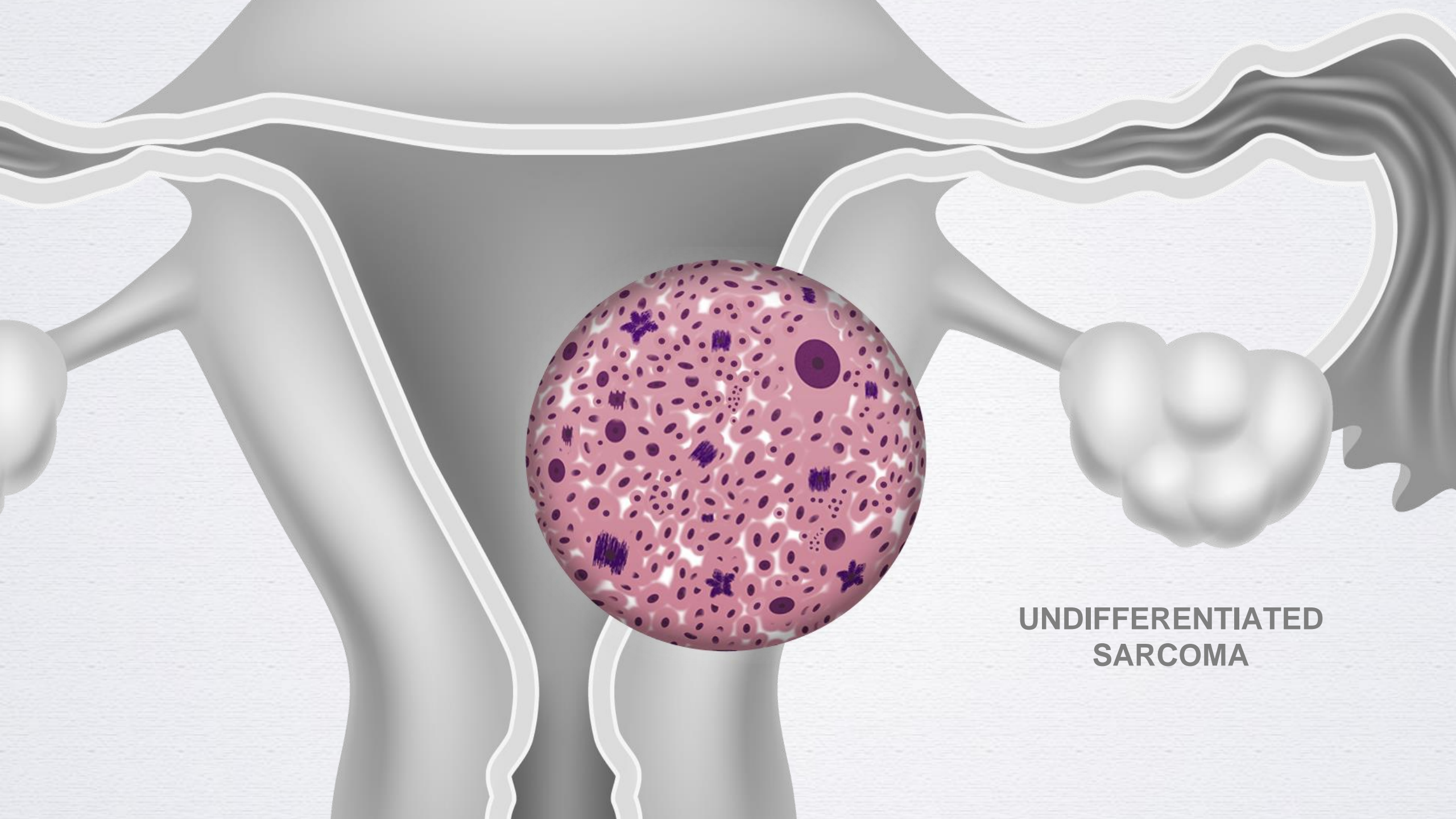
LOW GRADE



HIGH GRADE







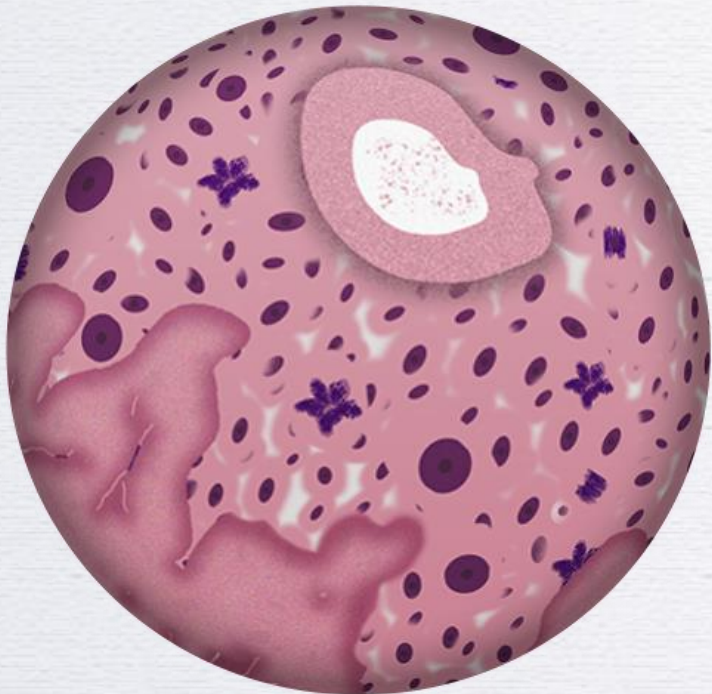
**UNDIFFERENTIATED  
SARCOMA**



# Malignant mesenchymal tumors

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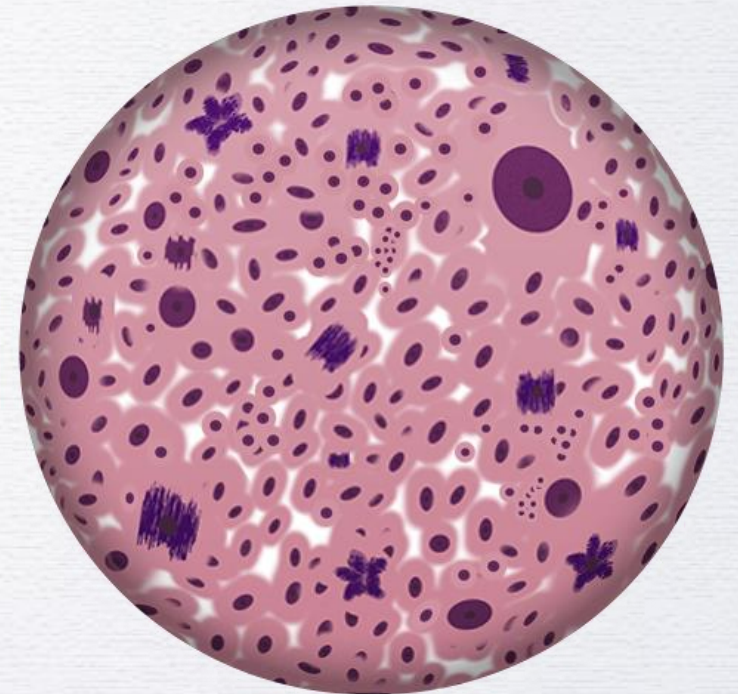
**LEIOMYOSARCOMA**



**ENDOMETRIAL STROMAL  
SARCOMA**



**UNDIFFERENTIATED  
SARCOMA**

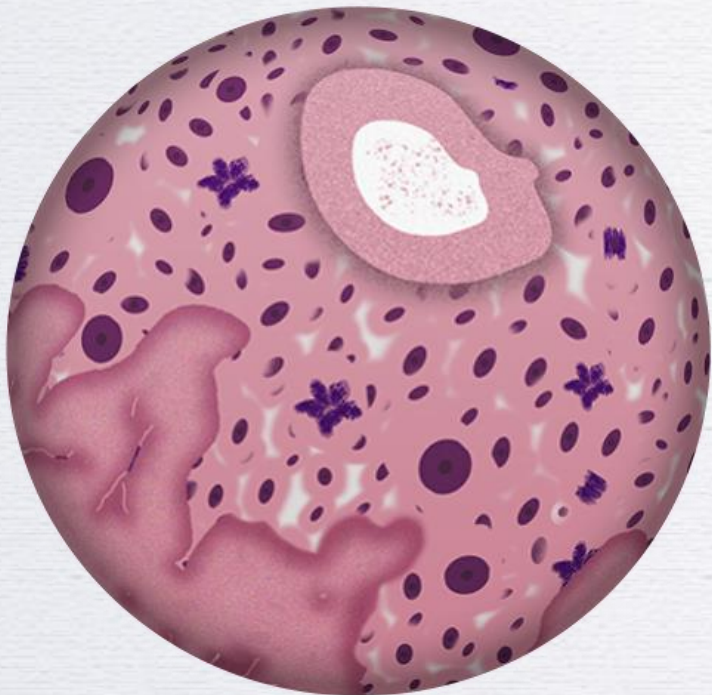




# Malignant mesenchymal tumors

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**LEIOMYOSARCOMA**



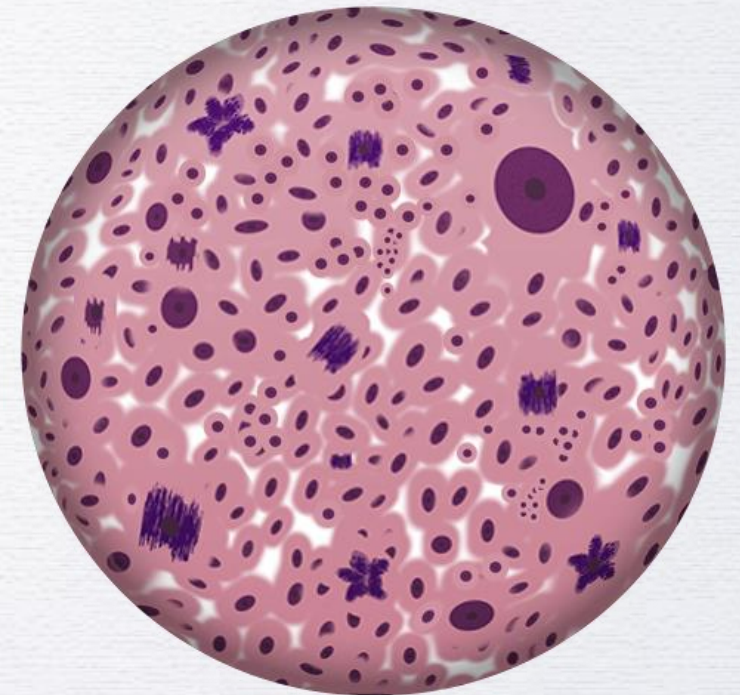
**ENDOMETRIAL STROMAL  
SARCOMA**



**Low grade**

**High grade**

**UNDIFFERENTIATED  
SARCOMA**





# What about the differential diagnosis **ON ULTRASOUND** between

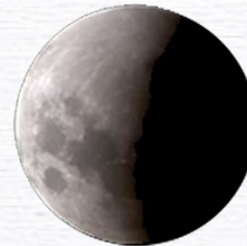
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Variants of leiomyomas



STUMP



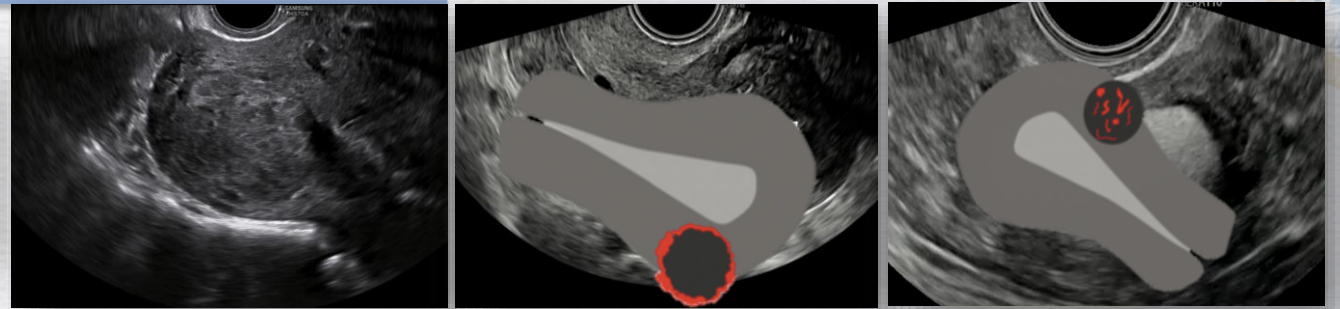
Sarcomas





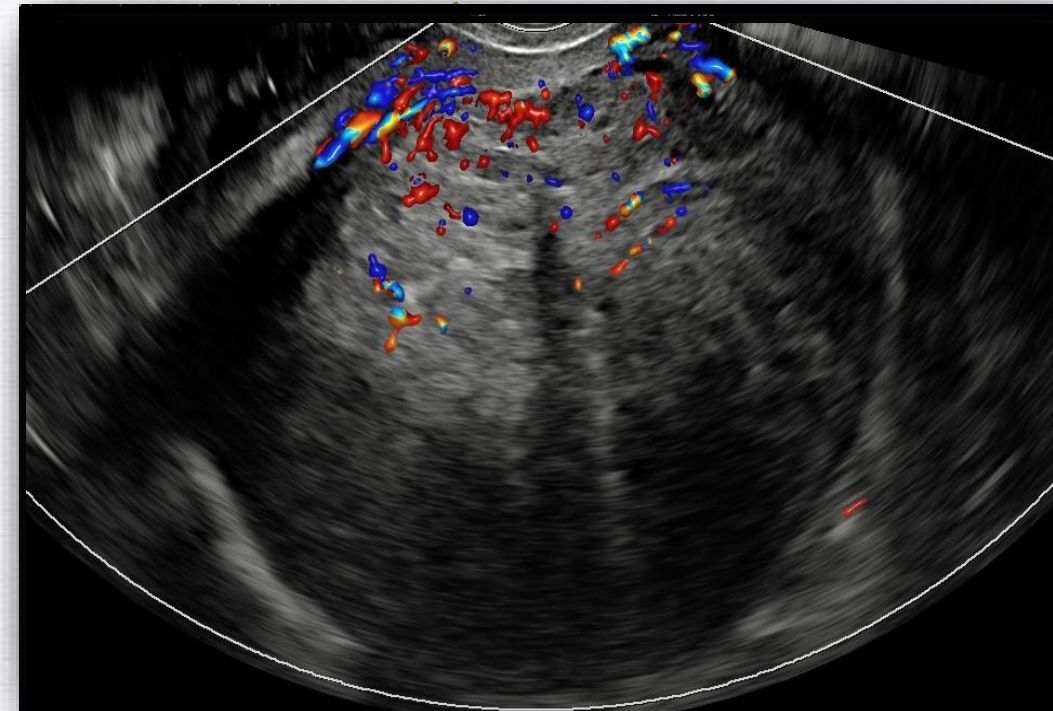
# Classification

Terms, definitions and measurements to describe sonographic features of myometrium and uterine masses: a consensus opinion from the Morphological Uterus Sonographic Assessment (MUSA) group



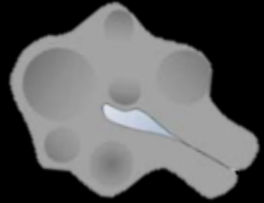
Consensus opinion on the terminology to be used when describing the US features of the myometrium and of myometrial lesions

- Type of lesion: localized or diffuse
- Number, location, size and site
- IFM (inner lesion free margin) / OFM (outer lesion free margin)
- Echogenicity
- Vascularization





# We are not worried about..



Multiple lesions



Pseudocapsule



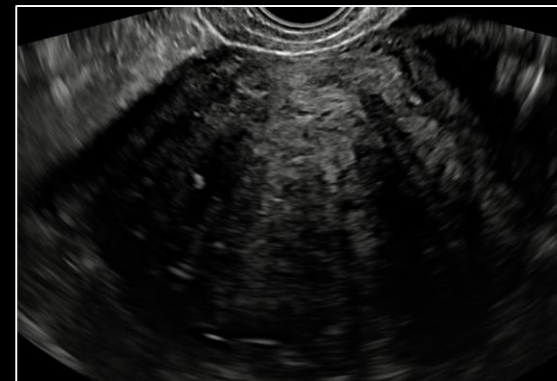
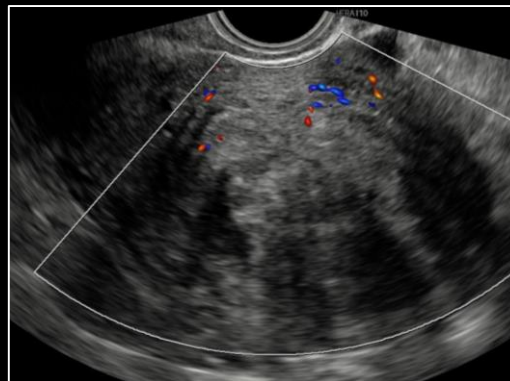
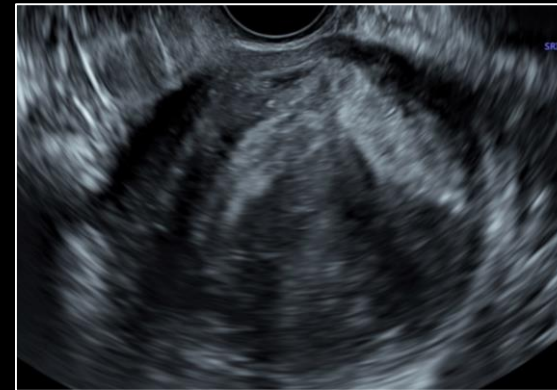
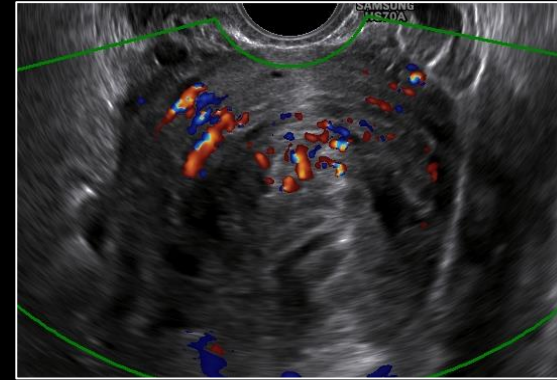
Shadowing



No cystic areas



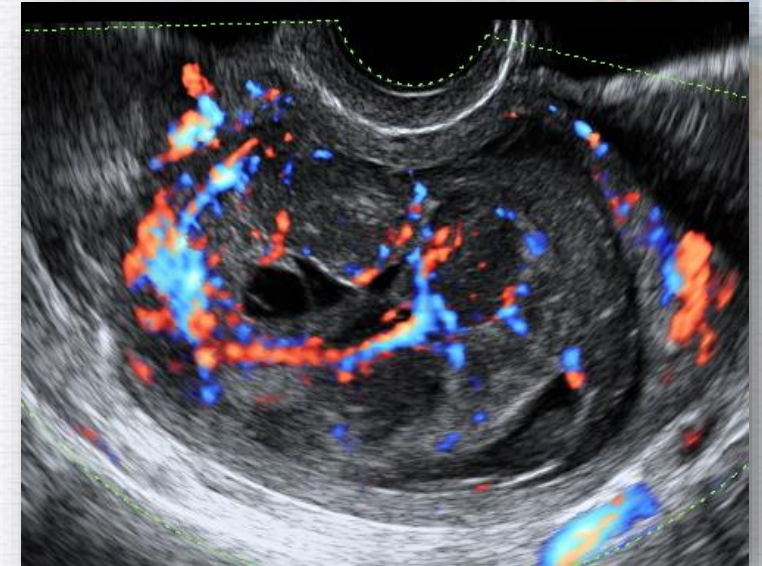
Vascularization  
Color score 1/2





# Ultrasound and uterine STUMP-Sarcomas

Author	Number of cases
Hata 1997	4 LMS, 1 MMT
Szabò 1997	3 LMS, 5 ESS, 1 MMT
Aviram 2005	6 LMS, 7 MMT
Exacoustos 2007	8 LMS
Adesiyun 2010	1 LMS
Bonneau 2014	3 LMS, 3 ESS, 7 UES, 1 Rhabdomyosarcoma
Gandolfo 2000	2 ESS
Perez-Montiel 2004	1 ESS
Toprak 2004	1 ESS
Pekindil 2005	1 ESS
Kim 2006	10 ESS
Jayakrishnan 2009	1 ESS
Cho 2011	1 ESS
Somma 2012	1 ESS
Park 2016	10 ESS
Kim 2019	27 LMS, 27ESS, 7ADS, 1MMMT
Cotrino 2020	18 STUMP
Exacoustos 2022	1 LMS, 1 STUMP, 1 neuroendocrine tumor, 2 not specified uterine sarcoma





# Ultrasound

*Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol.* 2019 Mar 25. doi: 10.1002/uog.20270.

## **Imaging of gynecological disease: clinical and ultrasound characteristics of uterine sarcomas.**

Ludovisi M<sup>1</sup>, Moro F<sup>1</sup>, Pasciuto T<sup>1</sup>, Di Noi S<sup>1</sup>, Giunchi S<sup>2</sup>, Savelli L<sup>3</sup>, Pascual MA<sup>4</sup>, Sladkevicius P<sup>5</sup>, Alcazar JL<sup>6</sup>, Franchi D<sup>7</sup>, Mancari R<sup>7</sup>, Moruzzi MC<sup>1</sup>, Jurkovic D<sup>8</sup>, Chiappa V<sup>9</sup>, Guerriero S<sup>10</sup>, Exacoustos C<sup>11</sup>, Epstein E<sup>12</sup>, Frühauf P<sup>13</sup>, Fischerova D<sup>13</sup>, Fruscio R<sup>14</sup>, Ciccarone F<sup>1</sup>, Zannoni GF<sup>15</sup>, Scambia G<sup>1</sup>, Valentin L<sup>5,16</sup>, Testa AC<sup>17</sup>.



## **Retrospective multicentric international study**

**Objective:** Describe the clinical and US characteristics of **uterine sarcomas**



# Ultrasound

**Methods:** Databases of 13 ultrasound centers

Preoperative ultrasound examination between 1996 and 2016

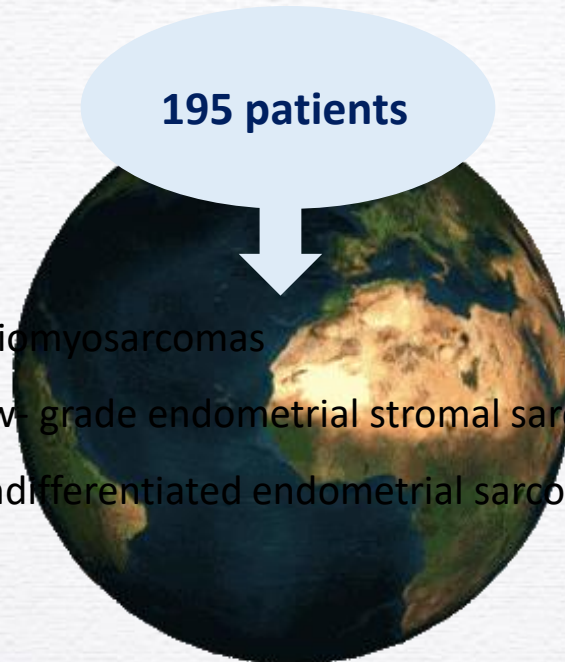


- Rome UCSC
- Rome PTV
- Cagliari
- Bologna
- Monza
- Milan INT
- Milan IEO



- London

**116** Leiomyosarcomas  
**48** Low-grade endometrial stromal sarcomas  
**31** Undifferentiated endometrial sarcomas



**195 patients**



- Malmo
- Stockholm



- Barcelona
- Pamplona



- Prague





# Clinical features of uterine sarcomas

	Total	Leiomyosarcoma	Endometrial Stromal Sarcoma	Undifferentiated Endometrial Sarcoma
<b>Age (ys)</b>	<b>56</b> (26-86)	57 (30-86)	46 (26-79)	60 (28-84)
<b>Post-menopause</b>	111 <b>56.9</b>	69 (59.5)	16 (33.3)	26 (83.9)
<b>Vaginal bleeding</b>	91 <b>49.7</b>	42 (39.3)	28 (60.9)	21 (70.0)
<b>Pelvic Pain</b>	30 <b>16.4</b>	19 (17.8)	8 (17.4)	3 (10.0)
<b>Abdominal distension</b>	15 <b>8.2</b>	13 (12.1)	0	2 (6.7)
<b>Asymptomatic</b>	19 (10.4)	12 (11.2)	5 (10.9)	2 (6.7)



Data are expressed as **Median** (range) or **number** (%)

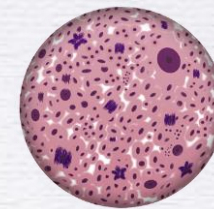




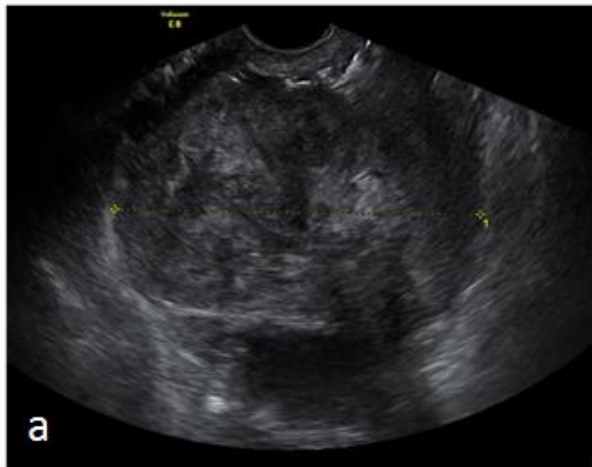
LMS



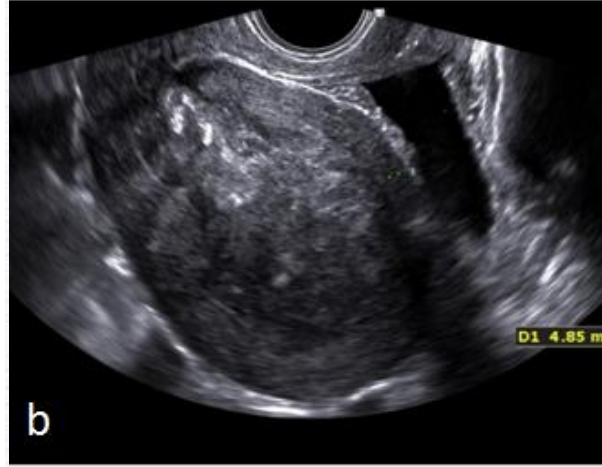
ESS



UES



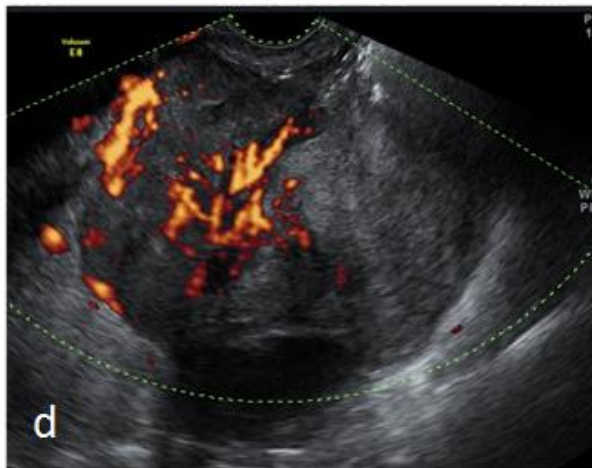
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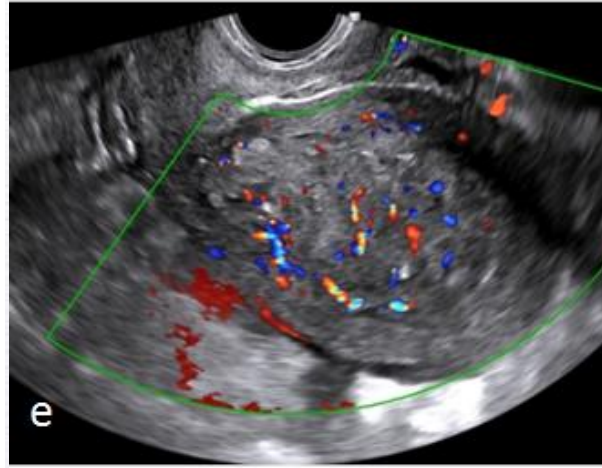
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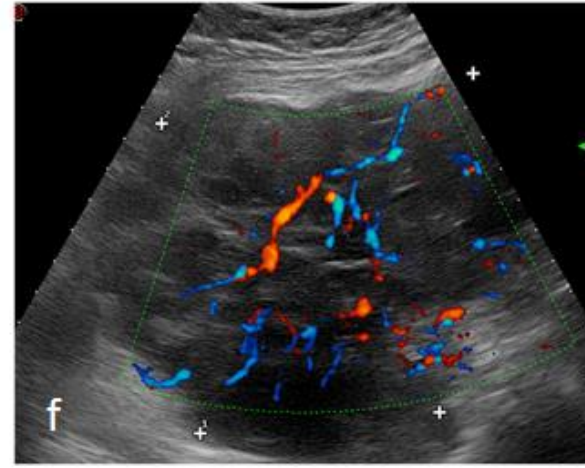
c



d



e



f

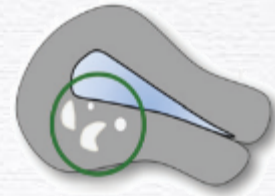


# Results. Ultrasound features of uterine sarcomas



Diameter

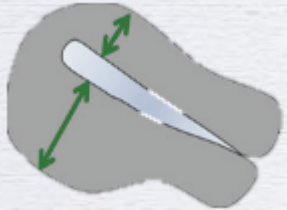
91 (7-321) mm



Calcifications

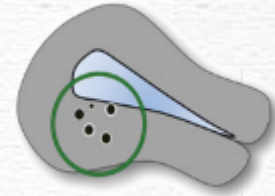
Absence of calcifications

sarcoma



Free myometrium

Visible: 76%



Cystic areas

Presence of irregular cystic areas

sarcoma



Echostructure and tumor borders

Inhomogeneous  
Irregular margins

sarcoma



Shadowing

Absence of shadowing

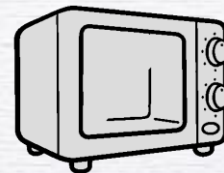
sarcoma



Vascularization

Color score 3/4

sarcoma



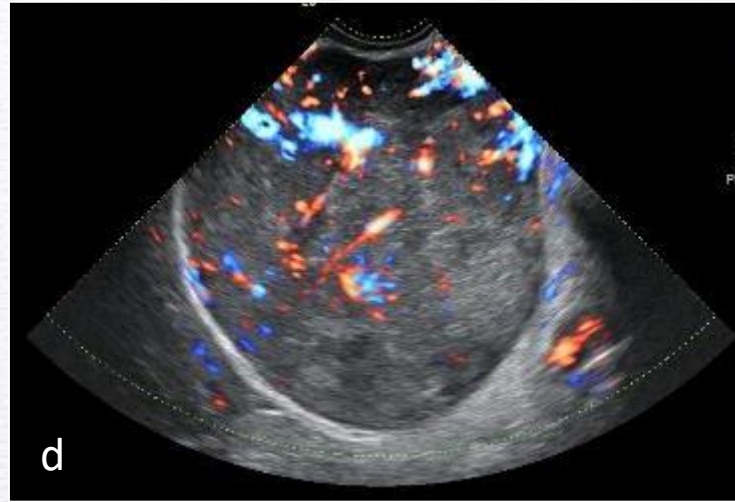
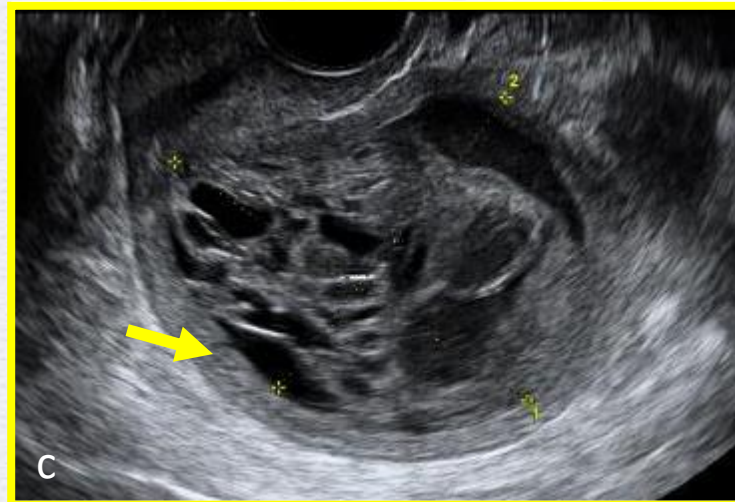
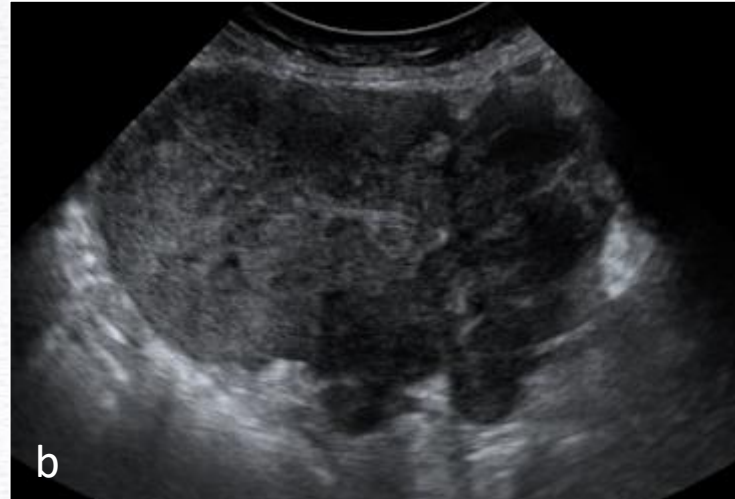
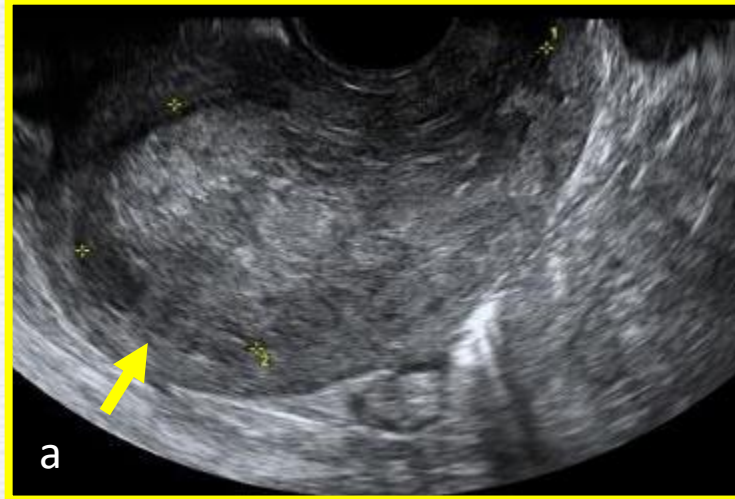
«Cooked» aspect

Presence of cooked aspect

sarcoma



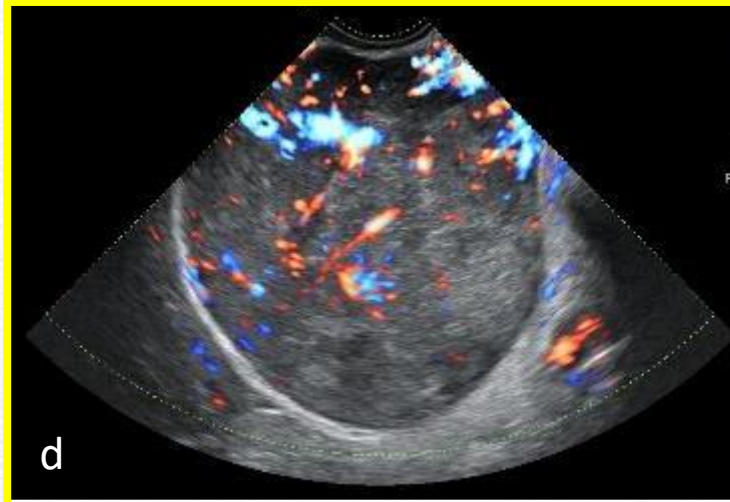
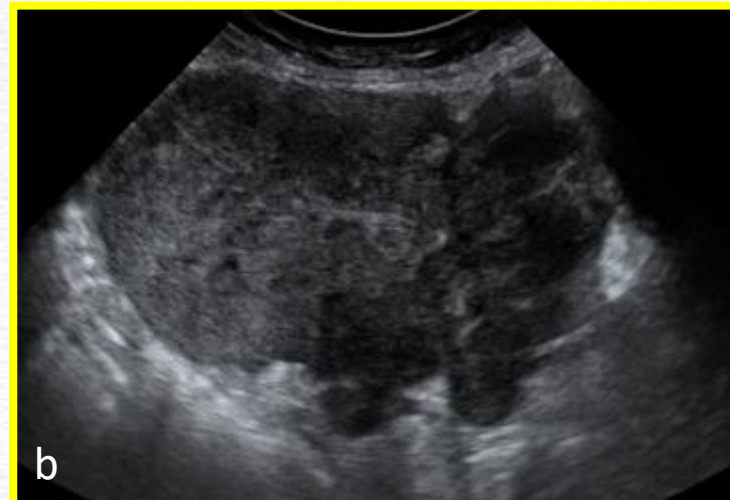
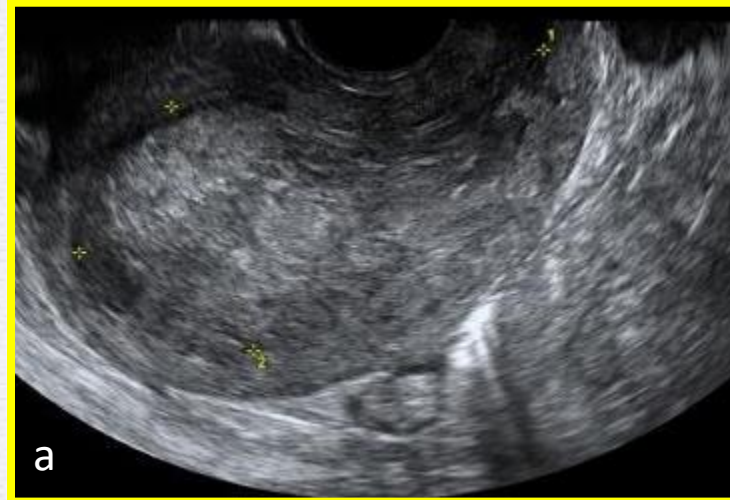
# Non-visible myometrium (76.4%)





# Non-uniform echogenicity (77.9%)

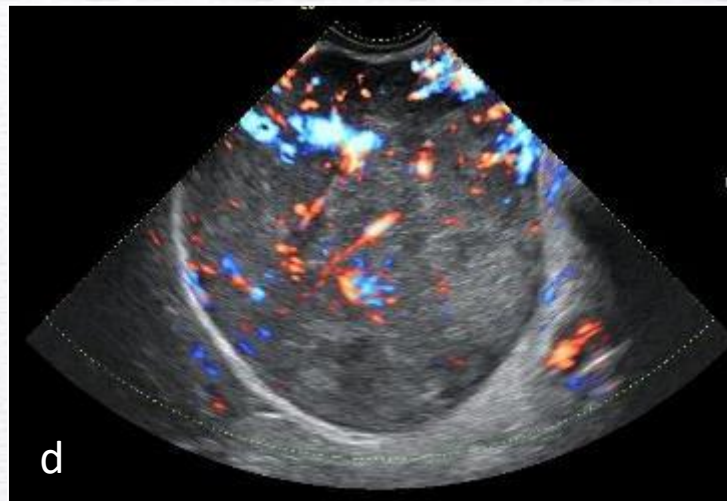
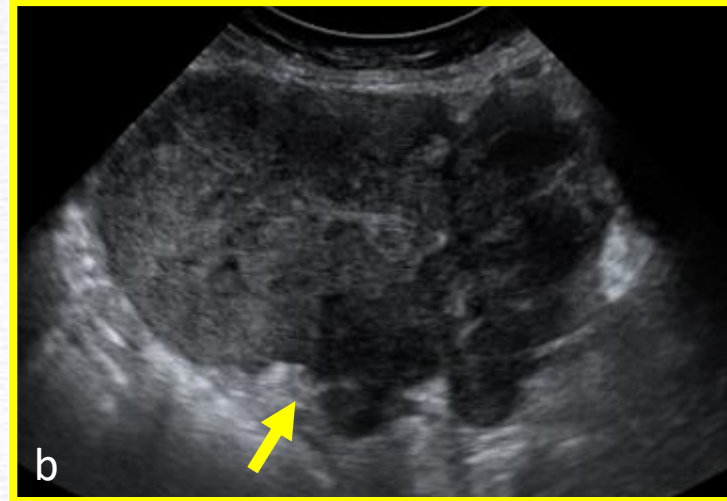
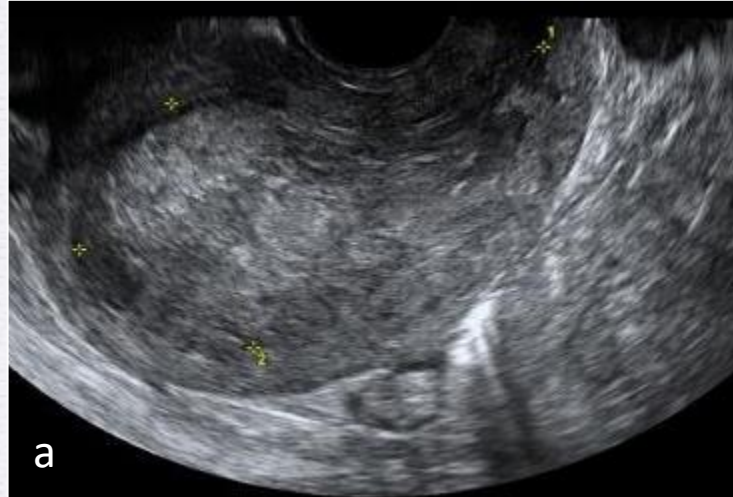
---





# Irregular tumor borders (52.8%)

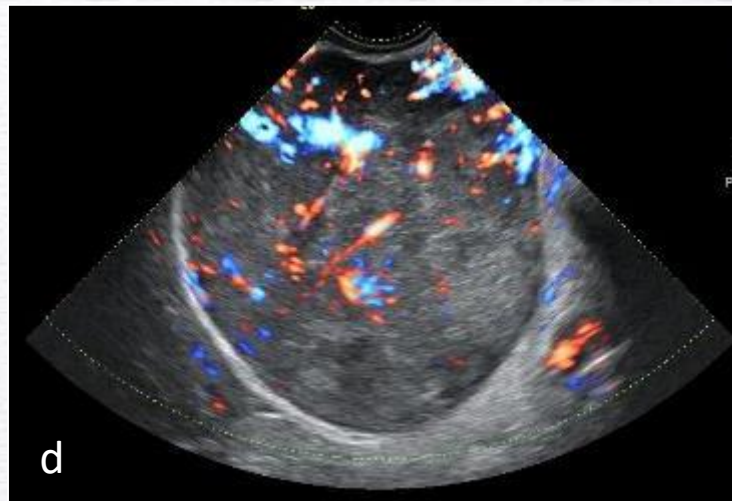
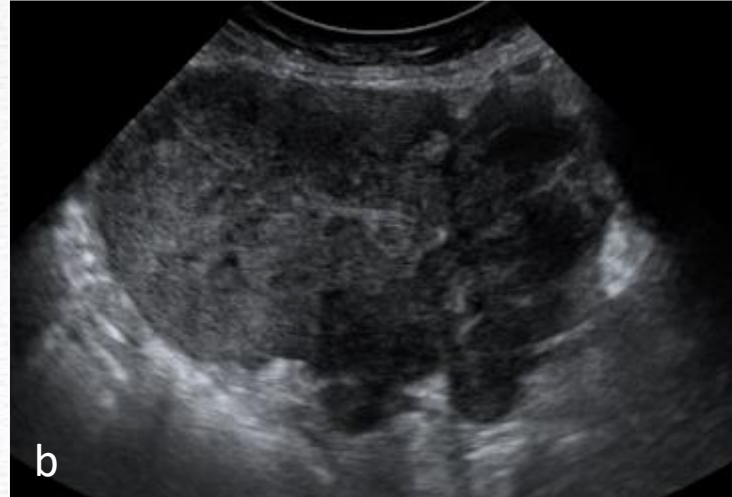
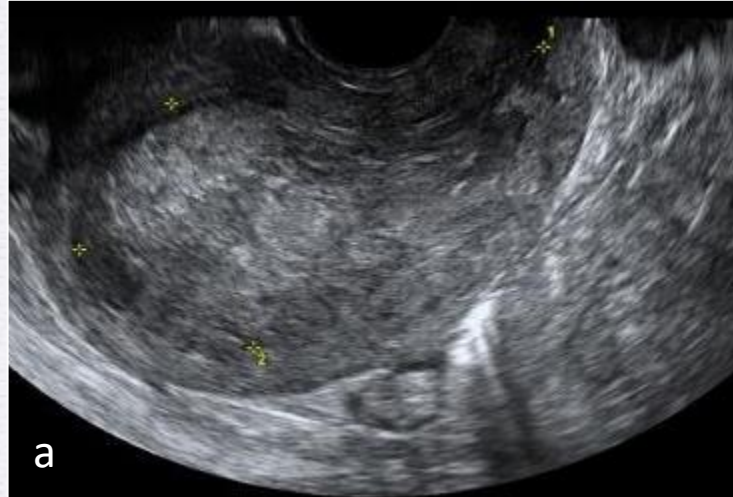
---





# Cystic areas (44.6%)

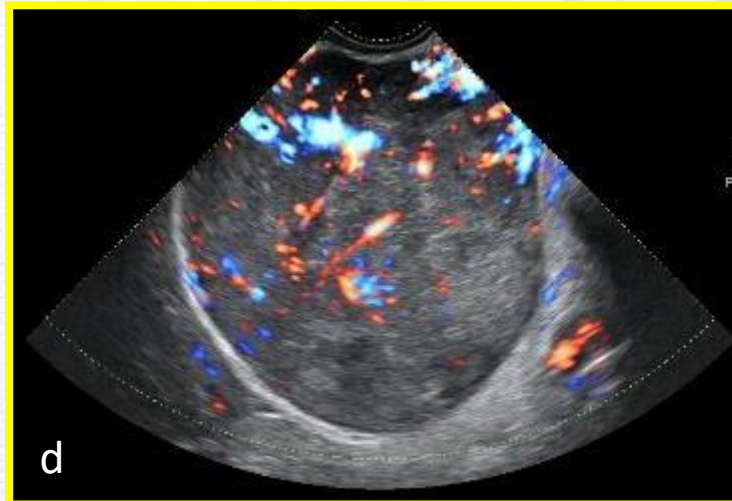
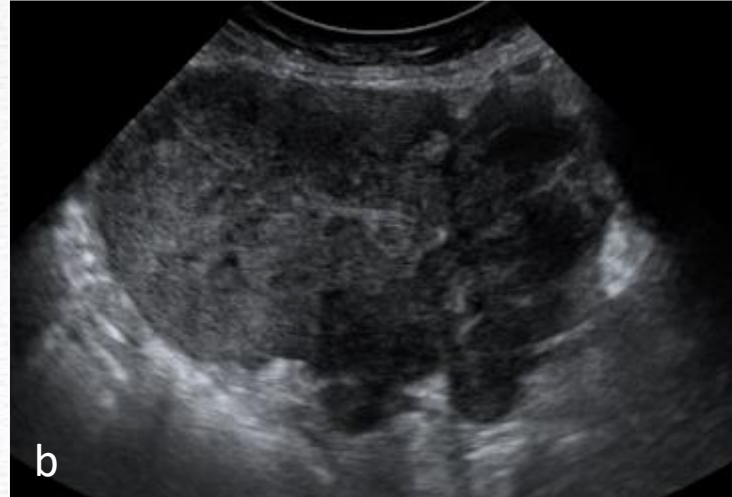
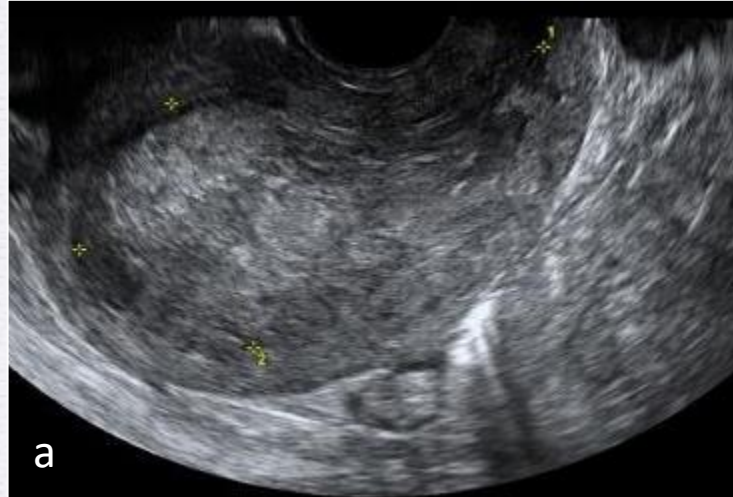
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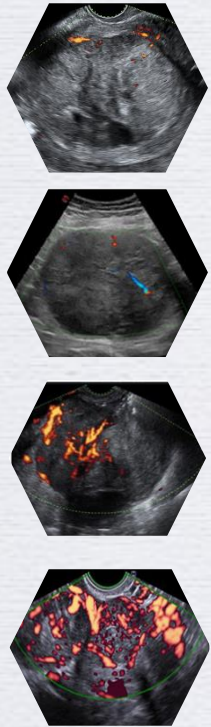


# Moderate or rich vascularization (67.9%)

---



# Color score



	Total	Leiomyosarcoma	Endometrial Stromal Sarcoma	Undifferentiated Endometrial Sarcoma
<u>Color score 1</u>	6 <b>3.2</b>	5 (4.5)	1 (2.1)	0
<u>Color score 2</u>	54 <b>28.9</b>	27 (24.3)	19 (40.4)	8 (27.6)
<u>Color score 3</u>	73 <b>39</b>	45 (40.5)	16 (34)	12 (41.4)
<u>Color score 4</u>	54 <b>28.9</b>	34 (30.6)	11 (23.4)	9 (31.0)

Data are expressed as **Median** (range) or **number** (%)



# Ultrasound findings



Shadowing  
Absent  
Sparse

Total

146  
104 (76.0)  
42 (21.9)

Leiomyosarcoma

82 (71.3)  
32 (27.8)

Endometrial  
Stromal Sarcoma

37 (78.7)  
8 (17.0)

Undifferentiated  
Endometrial  
Sarcoma

27 (90)  
2 (6.7)



Calcifications  
Absent

163 (90.1)

97 (89.0)

40 (90.9)

26 (92.9)

Morphological aspect of a  
typical benign myoma?

28 (14.5)

18 (15.8)

9 (18.8)

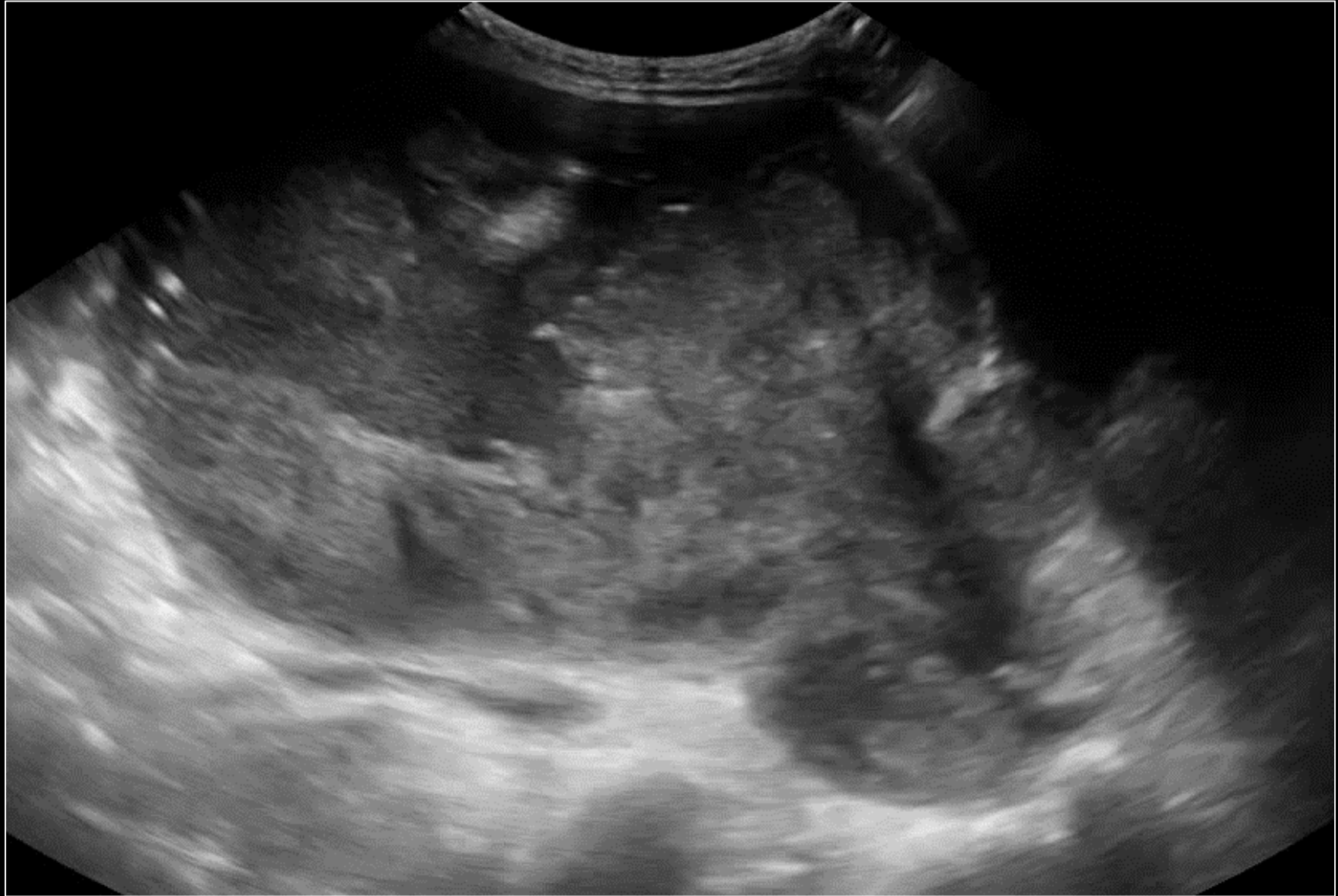
1 (3.2)

Data are expressed as **Median** (range) or **number** (%)



Uterine sarcomas: is there a US  
sign of necrosis?











What's next?

MYLUNAR



# Materials and methods

Prospective study with large series

To define the best management of myometrial lesion



- Accuracy of the algorithm in **identifying uterine sarcomas**
- Accuracy of **subjective assessment** in detecting uterine sarcomas
- To compare clinical and US characteristics of **benign myometrial lesion vs uterine sarcomas**

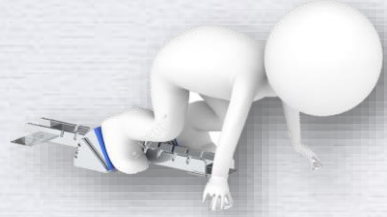




# MYLUNAR



# Materials and methods



2019 January

2021 December

2 years  
Fup

2633 patients

Ultrasound  
≥3 cm myometrial lesion

White

Green

Orange



MRI



## ORANGE CARD

- Age, symptoms, LDH
- Lesion size
- Margins
- Cystic areas
- Acoustic shadow
- Color score
- Cooked aspect



# FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

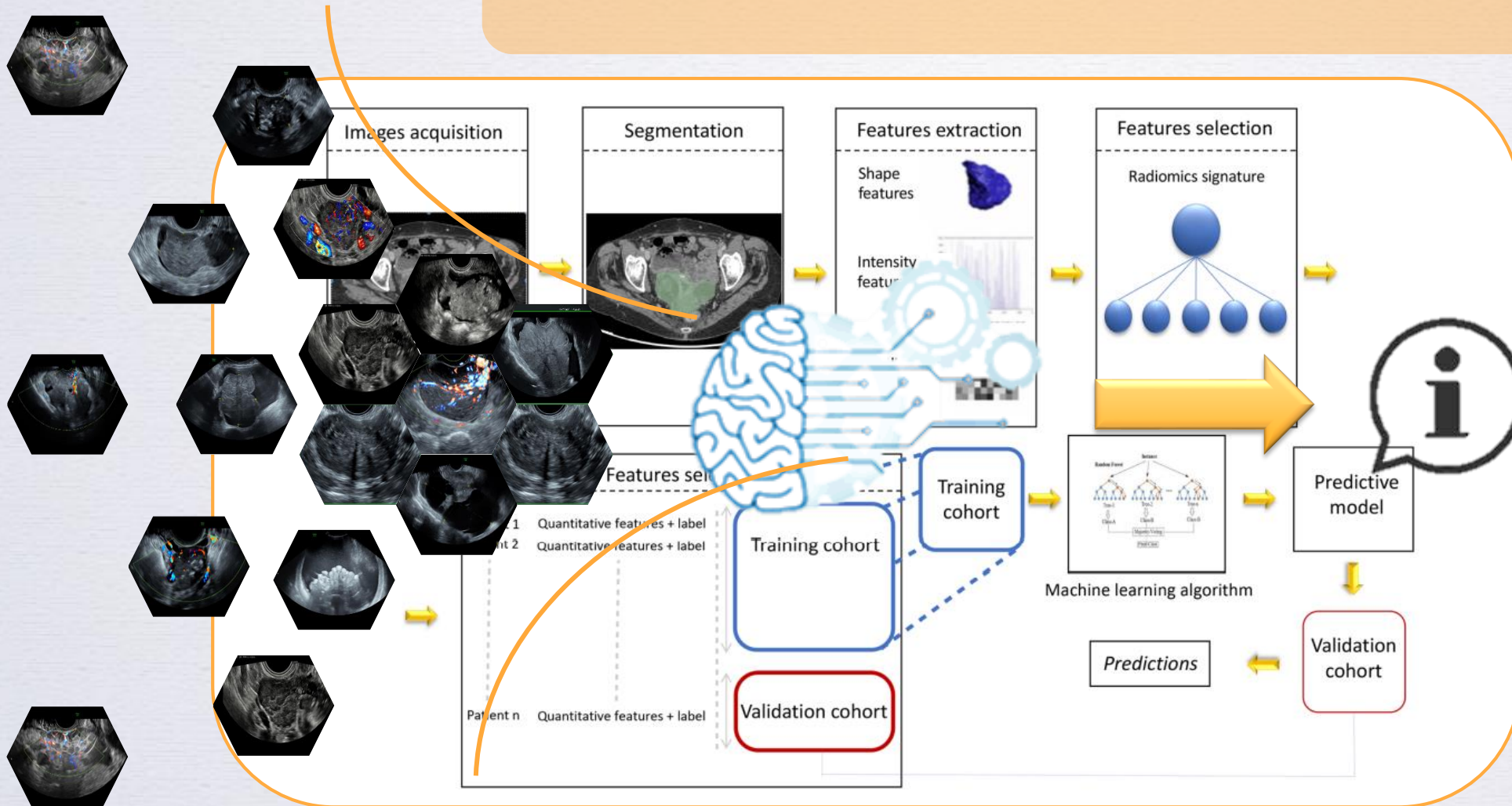




# Radiomics analysis

# Radiomics

**Radiomics** is the extraction of **quantitative data** from images, which **cannot be assessed visually**

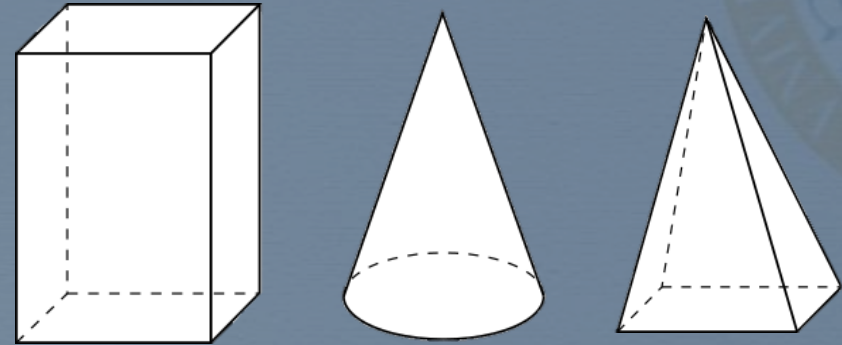




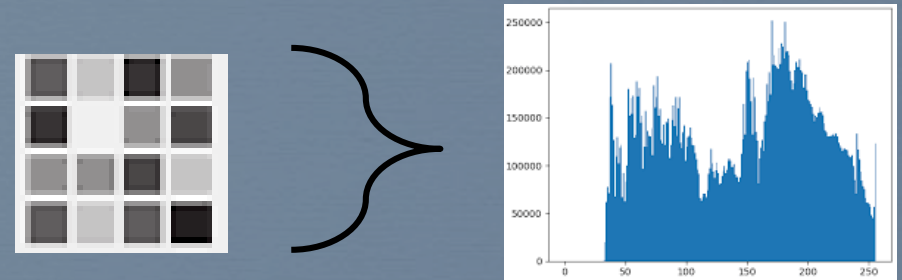
# Radiomics features



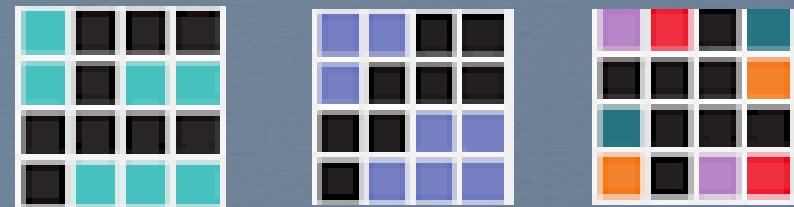
## MORPHOLOGICAL FEATURES



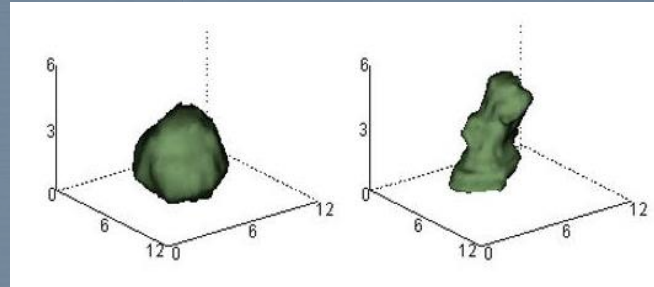
## STATISTICAL FEATURES



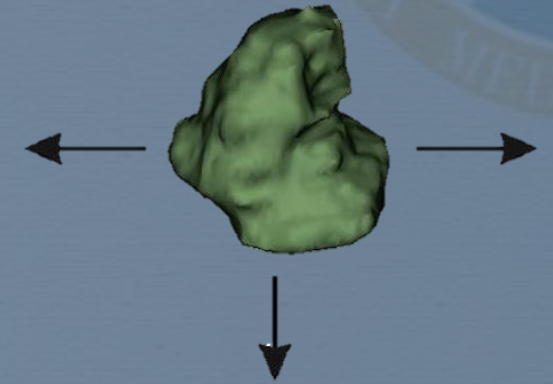
## TEXTURAL FEATURES



# Radiomics features



## *MORPHOLOGICAL FEATURES*



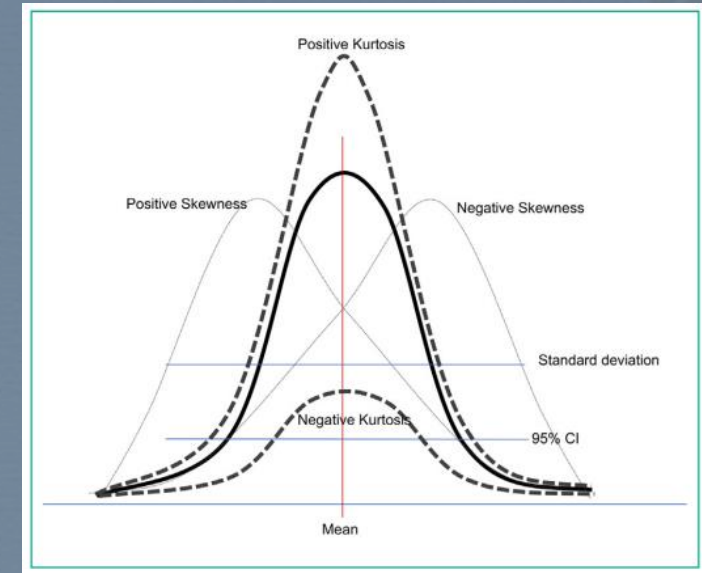
Morphological features **describe geometric aspects** of a region of interest (ROI), such as **area and volume**. Morphological features are based on ROI voxel representations of the volume.



# Radiomics features



## STATISTICAL FEATURES

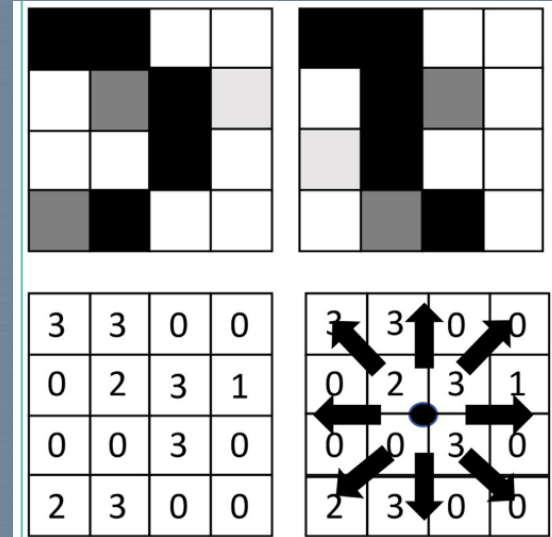


Statistical features are related to the frequency distribution of the pixel intensity inside the ROI. The intensity-based statistical features describe how gray levels within the ROI are distributed.

# Radiomics features



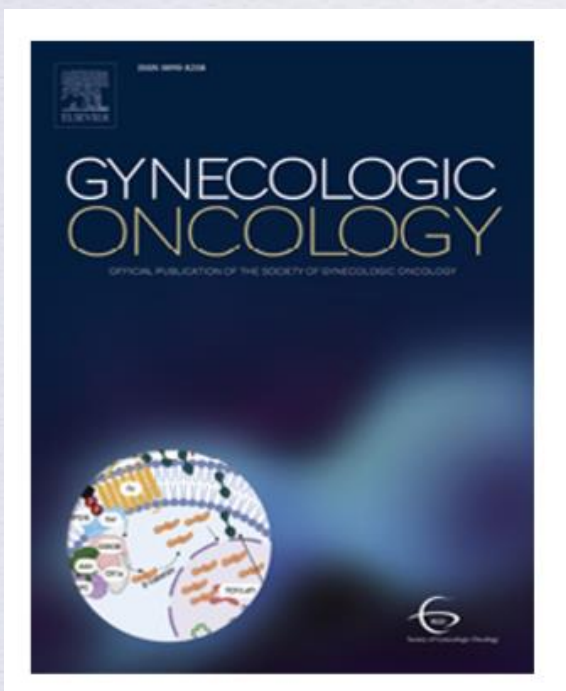
## TEXTURAL FEATURES



The textural features provide information on how different levels of gray of neighboring pixels are distributed in the image and characterize spatial relationships between pixels.



# ADMIRAL pilot study



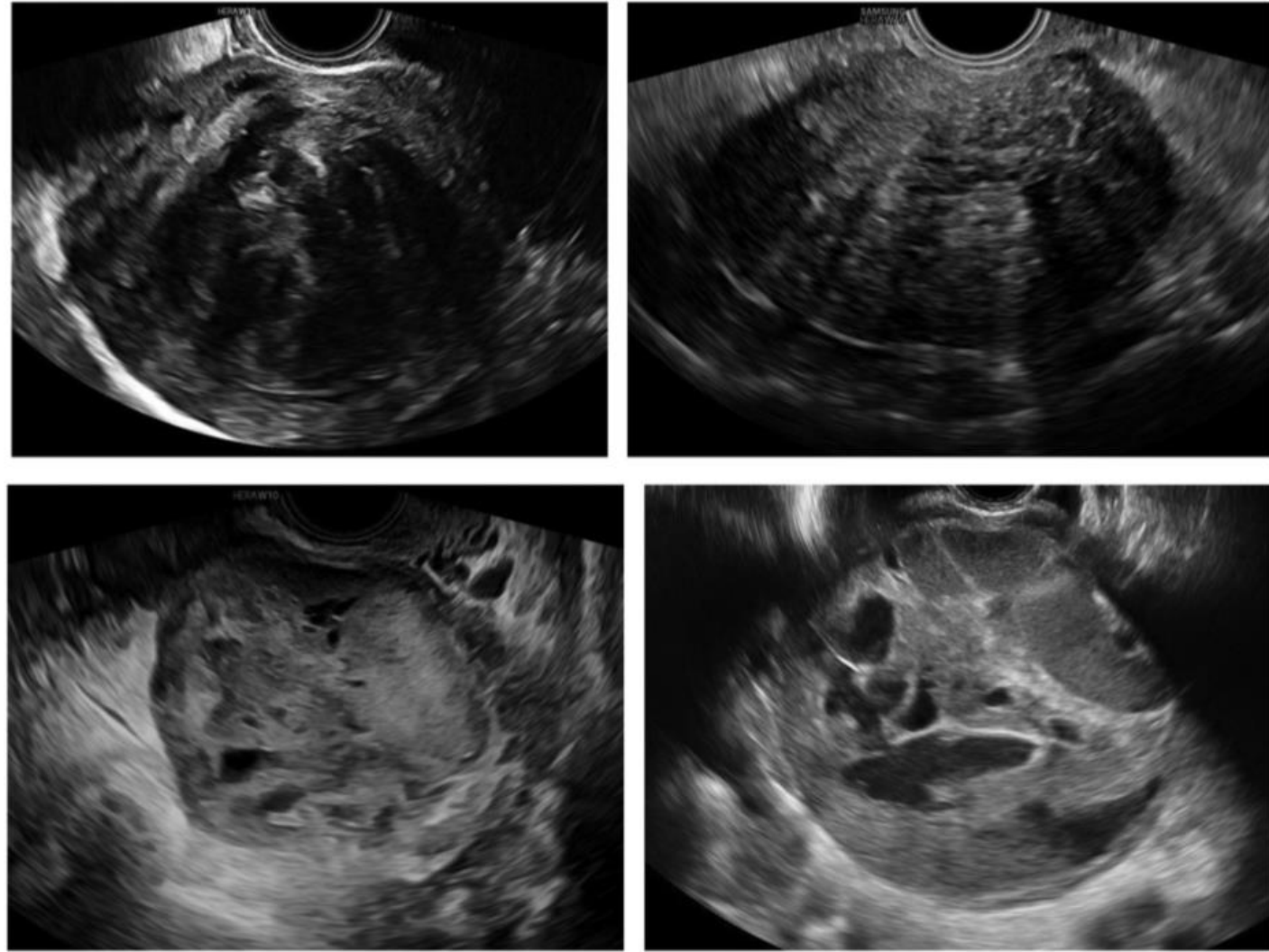
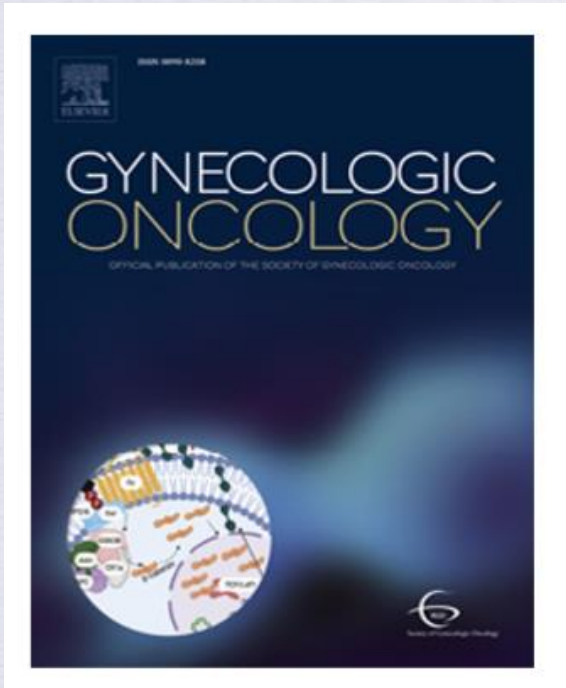
Using rADioMics and machine learning with ultrasonography for the differential diagnosis of myometrial tumors (the ADMIRAL pilot study).  
Radiomics and differential diagnosis of myometrial tumors

V. Chiappa<sup>a,\*</sup>, M. Interlenghi<sup>b</sup>, C. Salvatore<sup>b</sup>, F. Bertolina<sup>a</sup>, G. Bogani<sup>a</sup>, A. Ditto<sup>a</sup>, F. Martinelli<sup>a</sup>,  
I. Castiglioni<sup>c,1</sup>, F. Raspagliesi<sup>a,1</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Gynecologic Oncology, Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale Tumori di Milano, Italy

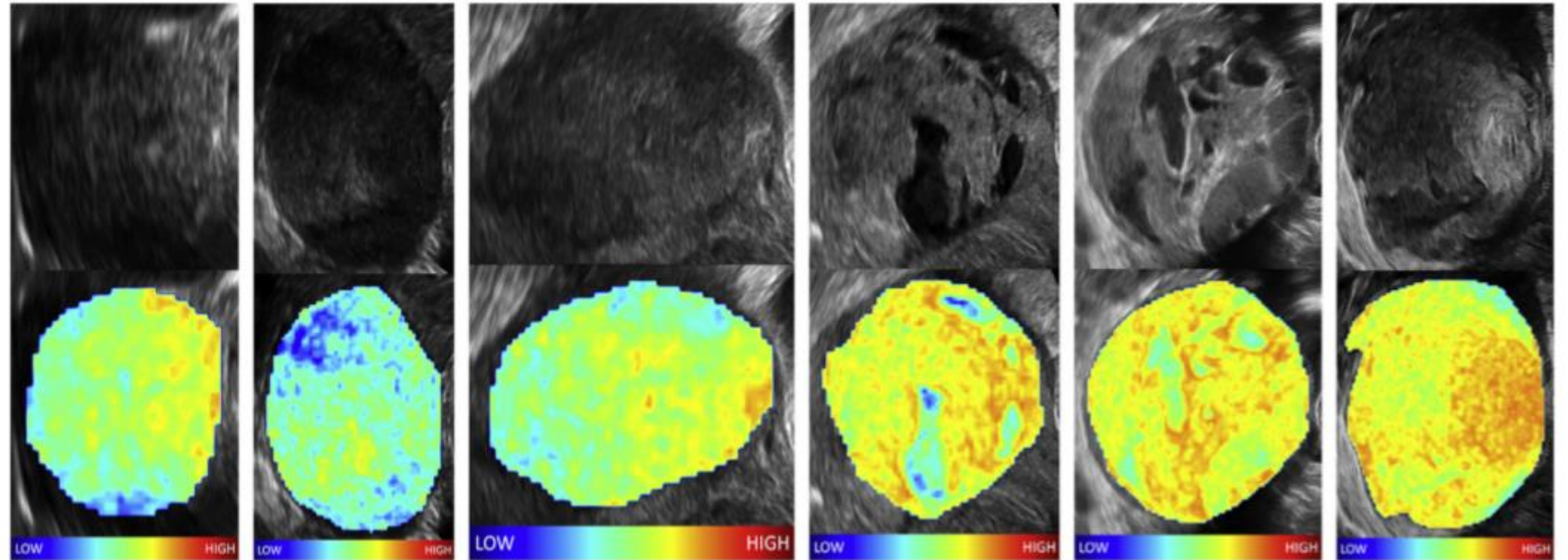
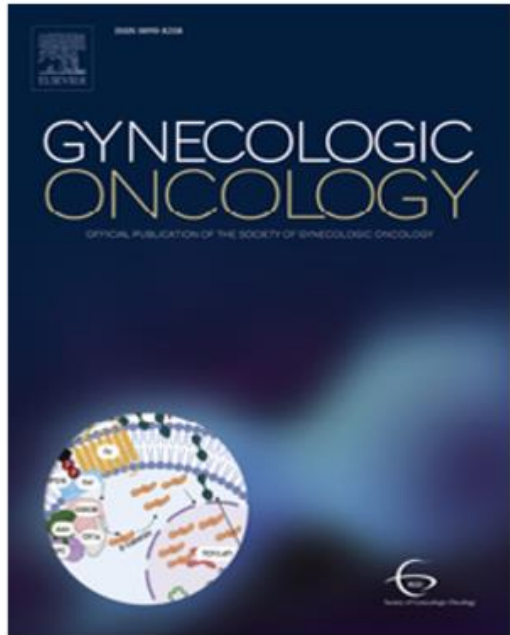
<sup>b</sup> DeepTrace Technologies S.R.L., Milan, Italy

<sup>c</sup> Dipartimento di Fisica G. Occhialini, University of Milan-Bicocca, Milan, Italy



**Fig. 1.** US recurrent characteristics of uterine mesenchymal tumors: uterine myomas (1A and 1B) are usually solid lesions showing homogeneous echogenicity and shadows; uterine sarcomas (1C and 1D) are solid or multilocular-solid lesions showing inhomogeneous echogenicity, no shadows, irregular cystic areas.





**Fig. 2.** Local spatial distribution of the feature Entropy evaluated on the Gray-Level Co-occurrence Matrices: Sarcoma (2 a,b,c) and Myoma (2 d,e,f).



# CLINICAL CASES





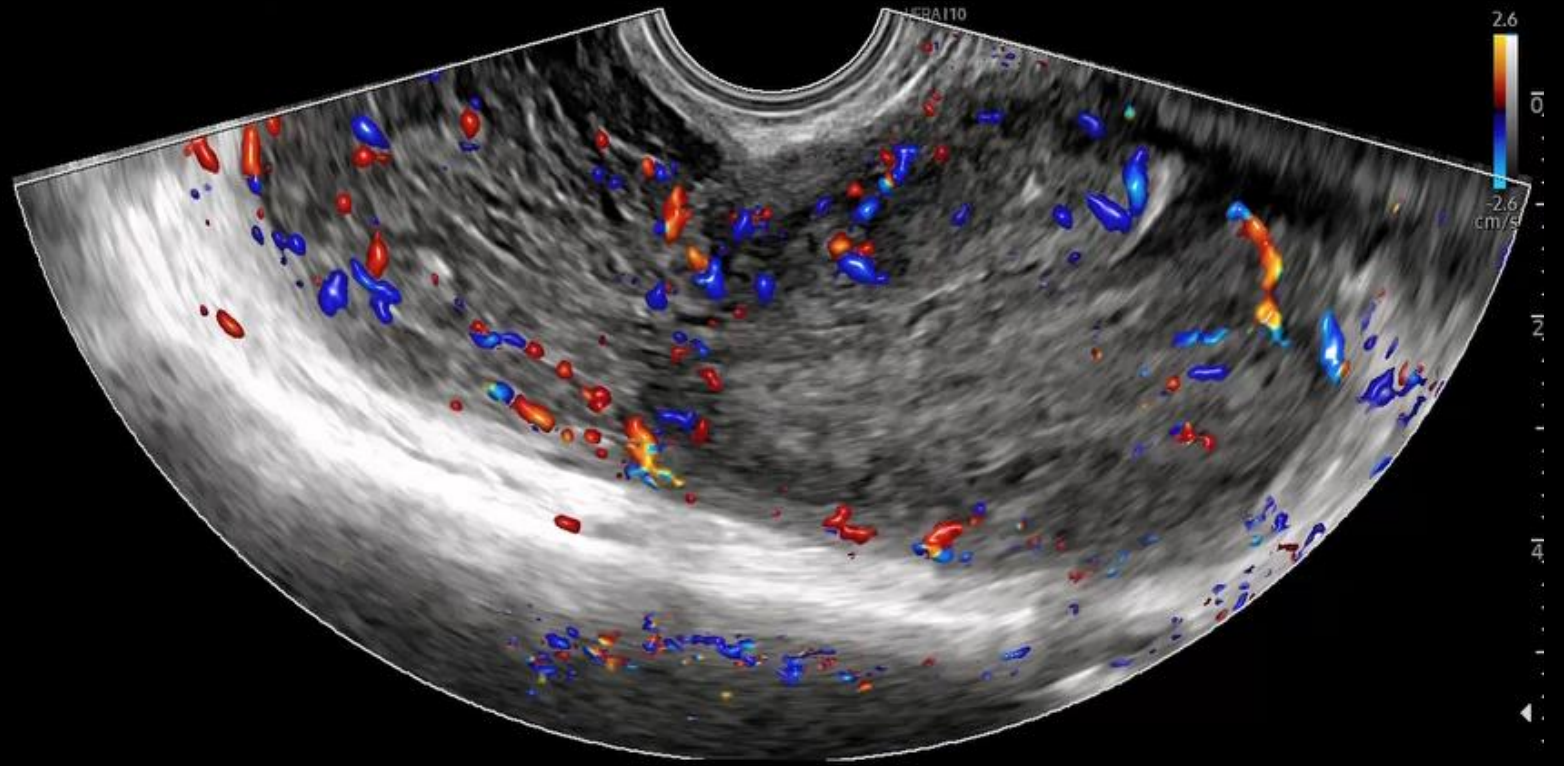
67 years old



Ultrasound examination showed the uterine corpus completely subverted by the presence of hypoechoic tissue, with multiple cystic areas and hyperechoic striae, of 92x45 mm in size. Free myometrial wall of 2 mm.

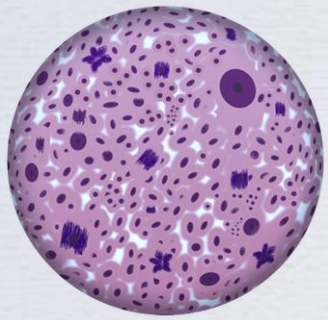


67 years old

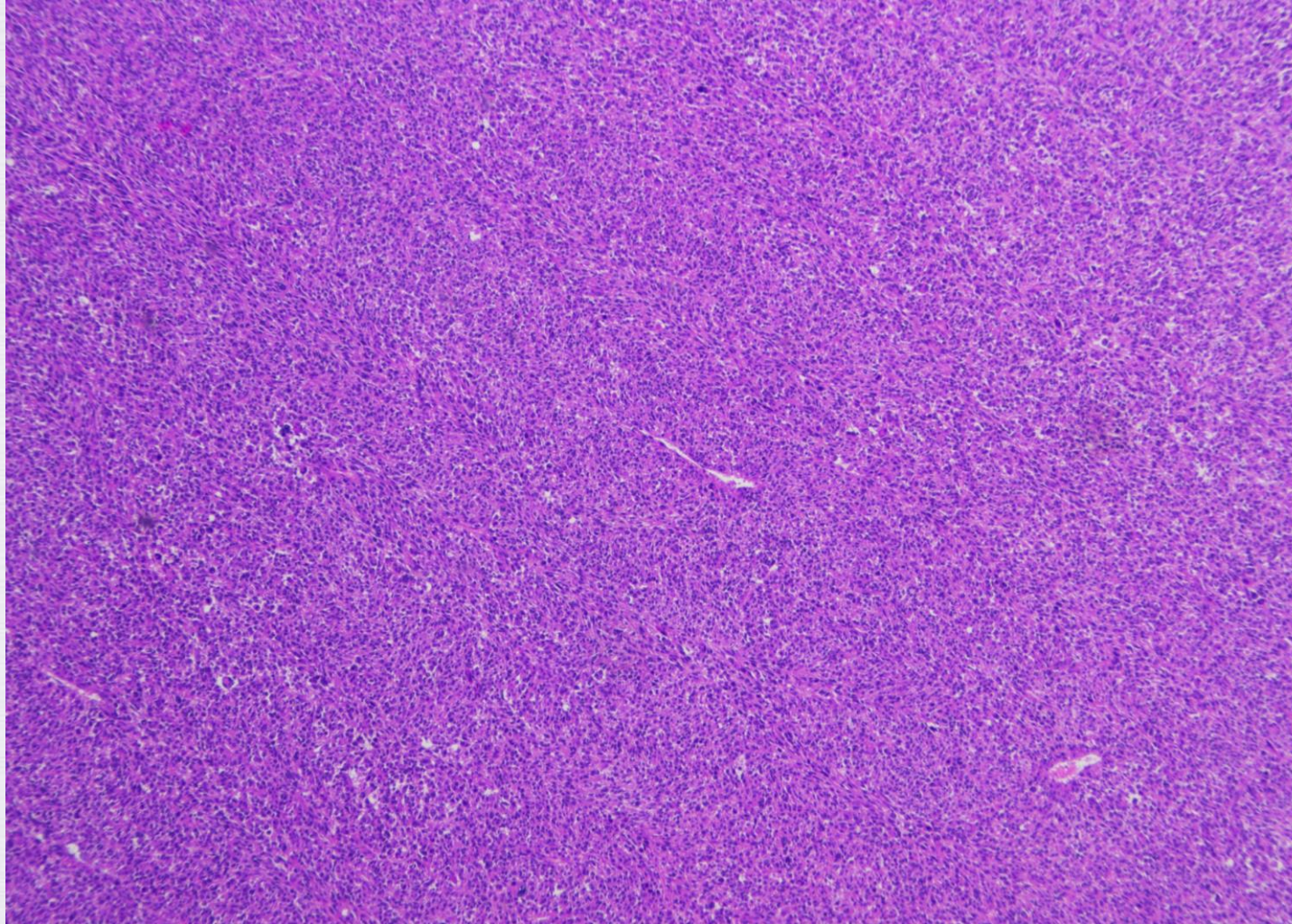


The lesion was richly vascularized at color Doppler examination





# HISTOLOGY

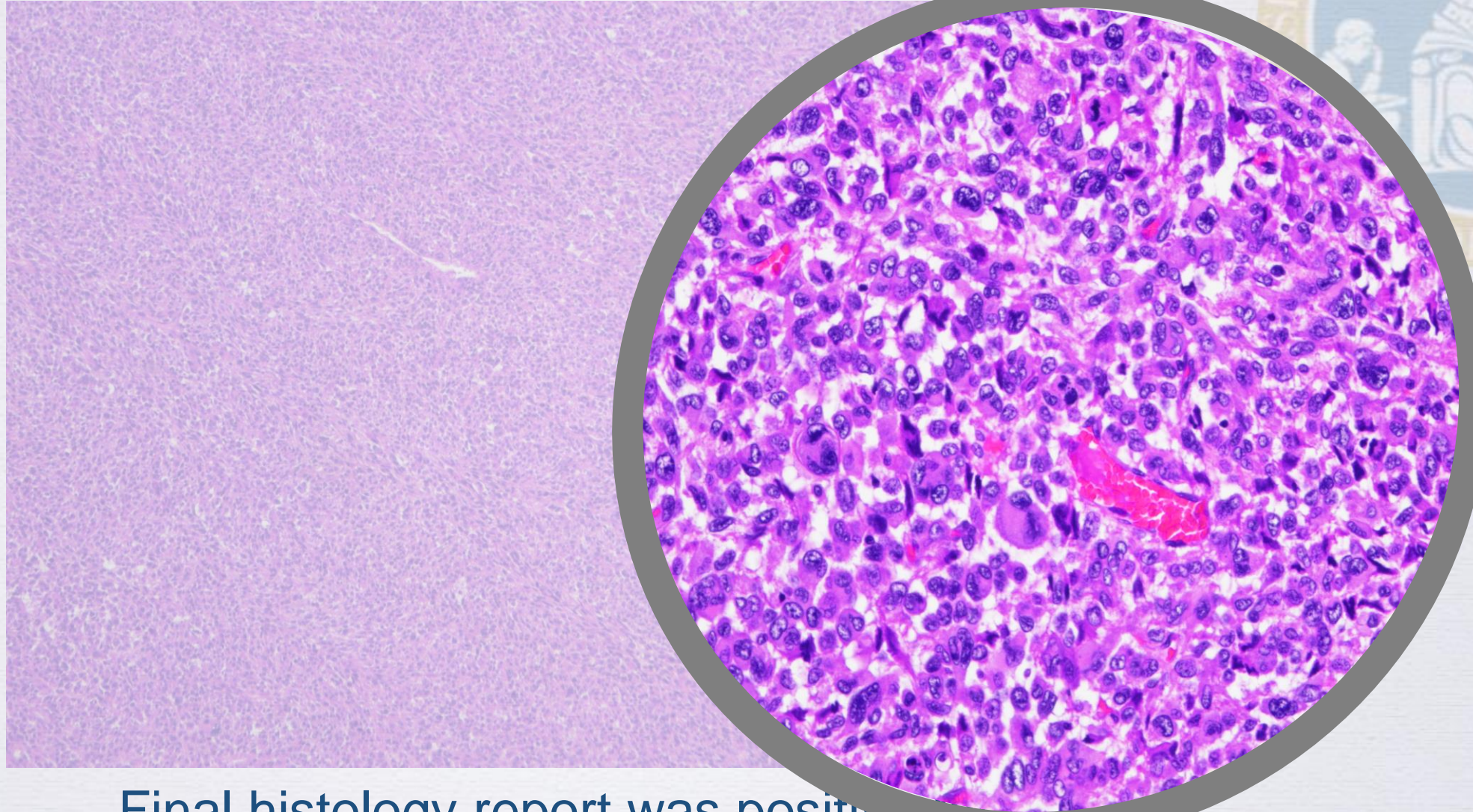
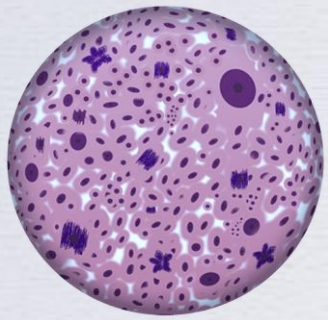


Final histology report was positive for  
**undifferentiated sarcoma.**





# HISTOLOGY

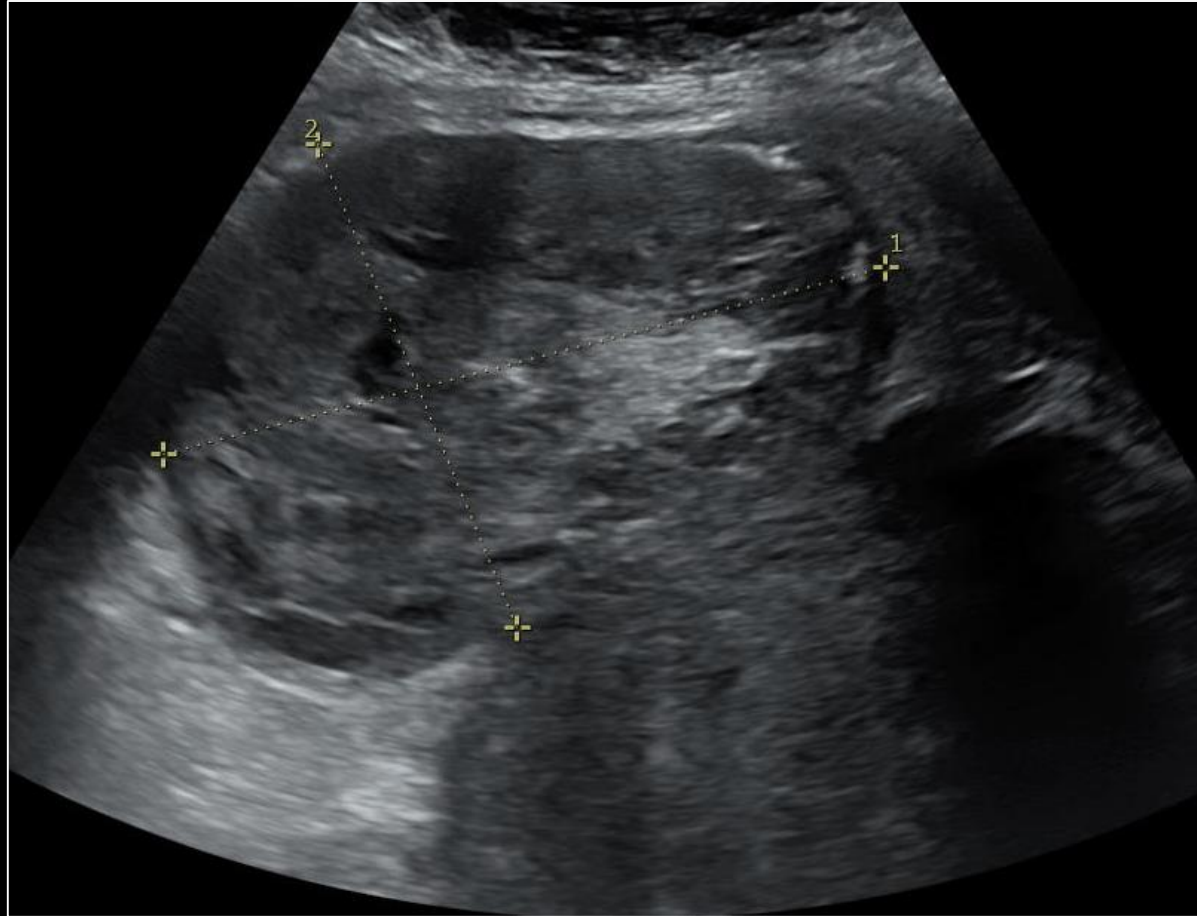


Final histology report was positive for  
**undifferentiated sarcoma.**



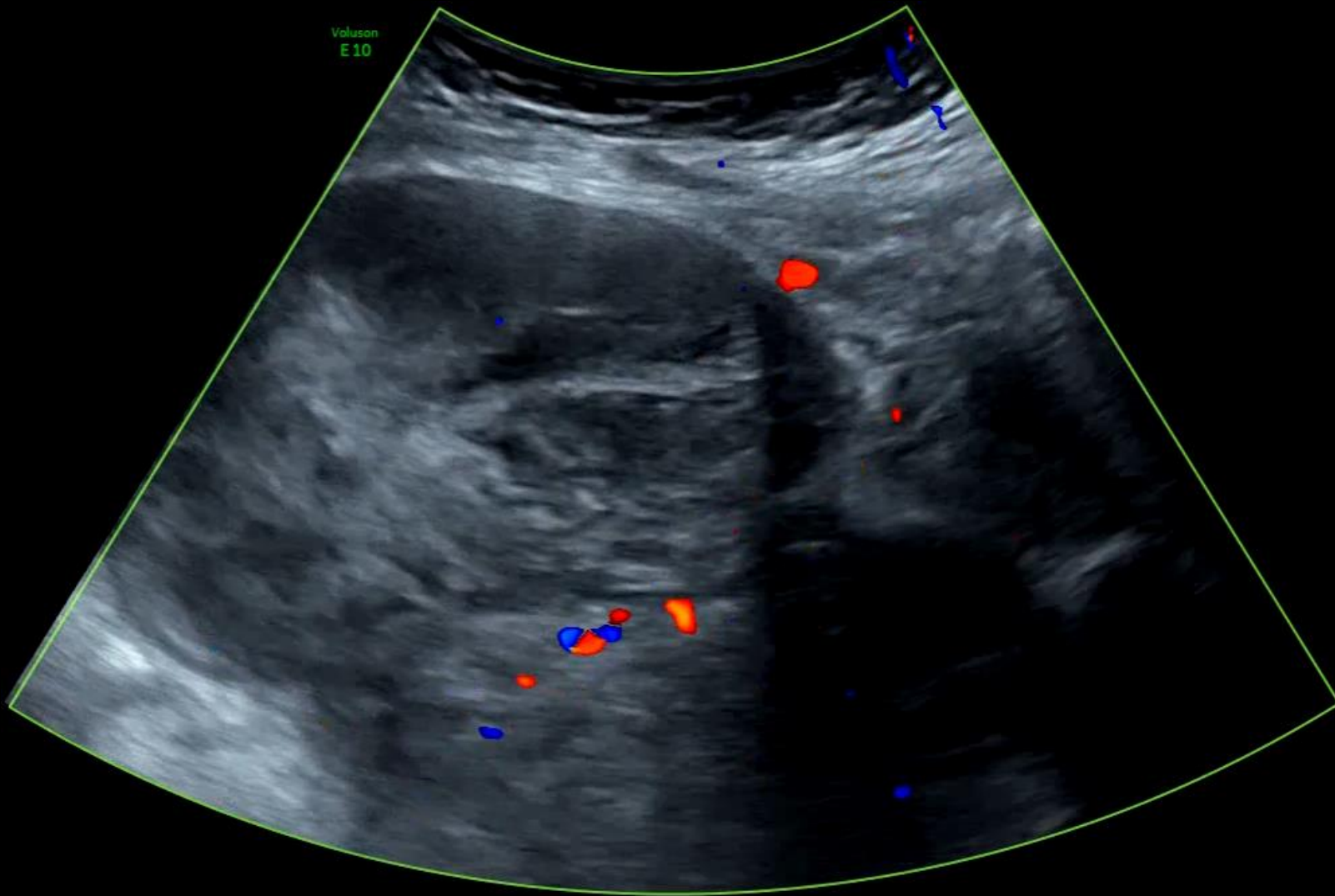


60 years old



Ultrasound examination showed an enlarged uterus of 123x97x85 mm in size, with a widely subverted echostructure.

Transabdominal ultrasound showed a solid lesion, originating from the left anterolateral uterine wall and in apparent continuity with the uterus, of 94x66x140 mm in size, with irregular margins, inhomogeneous echostructure due to the presence of colliquative areas.



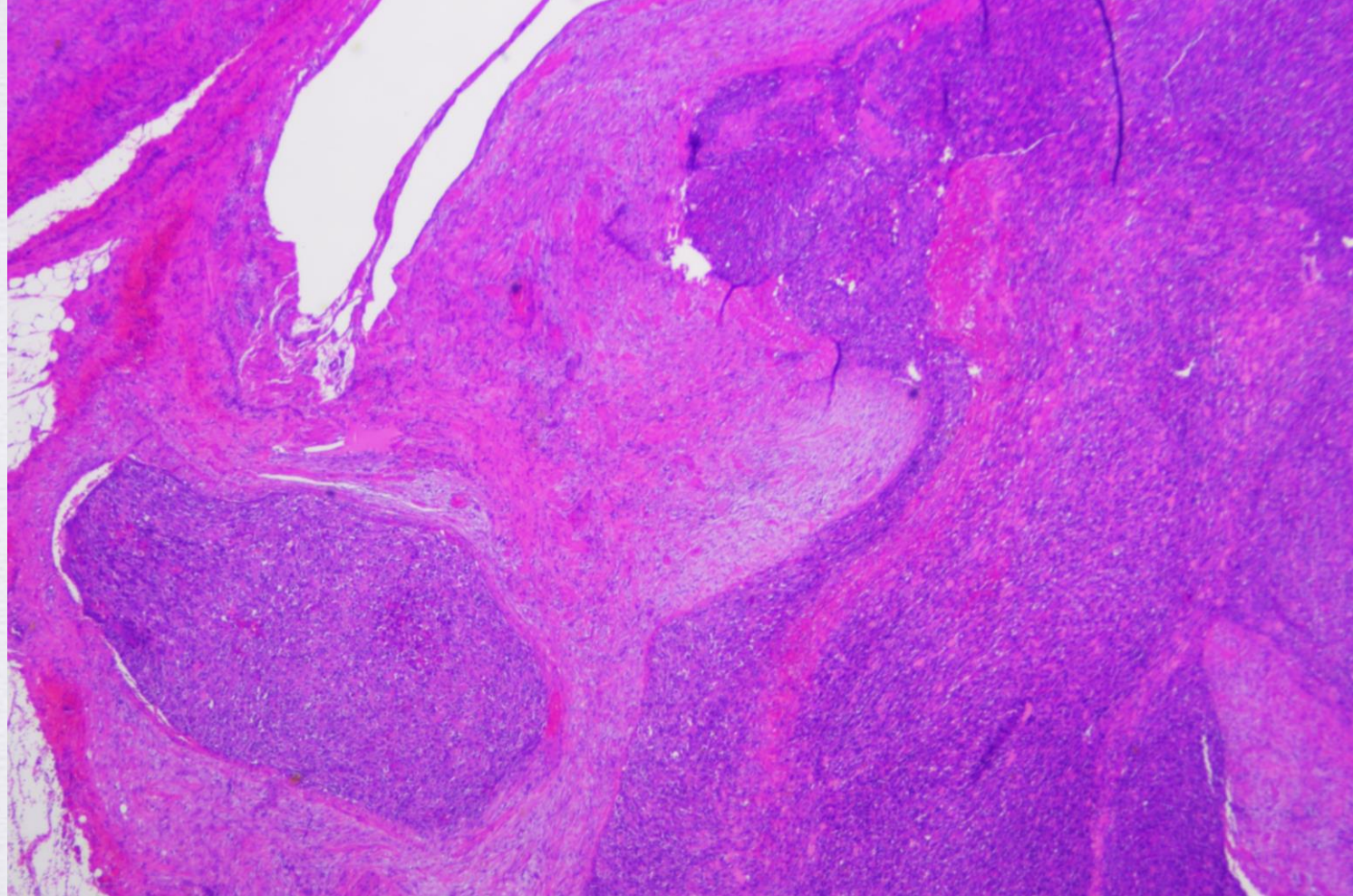
The lesion was moderately vascularized at color Doppler examination.





# HISTOLOGY

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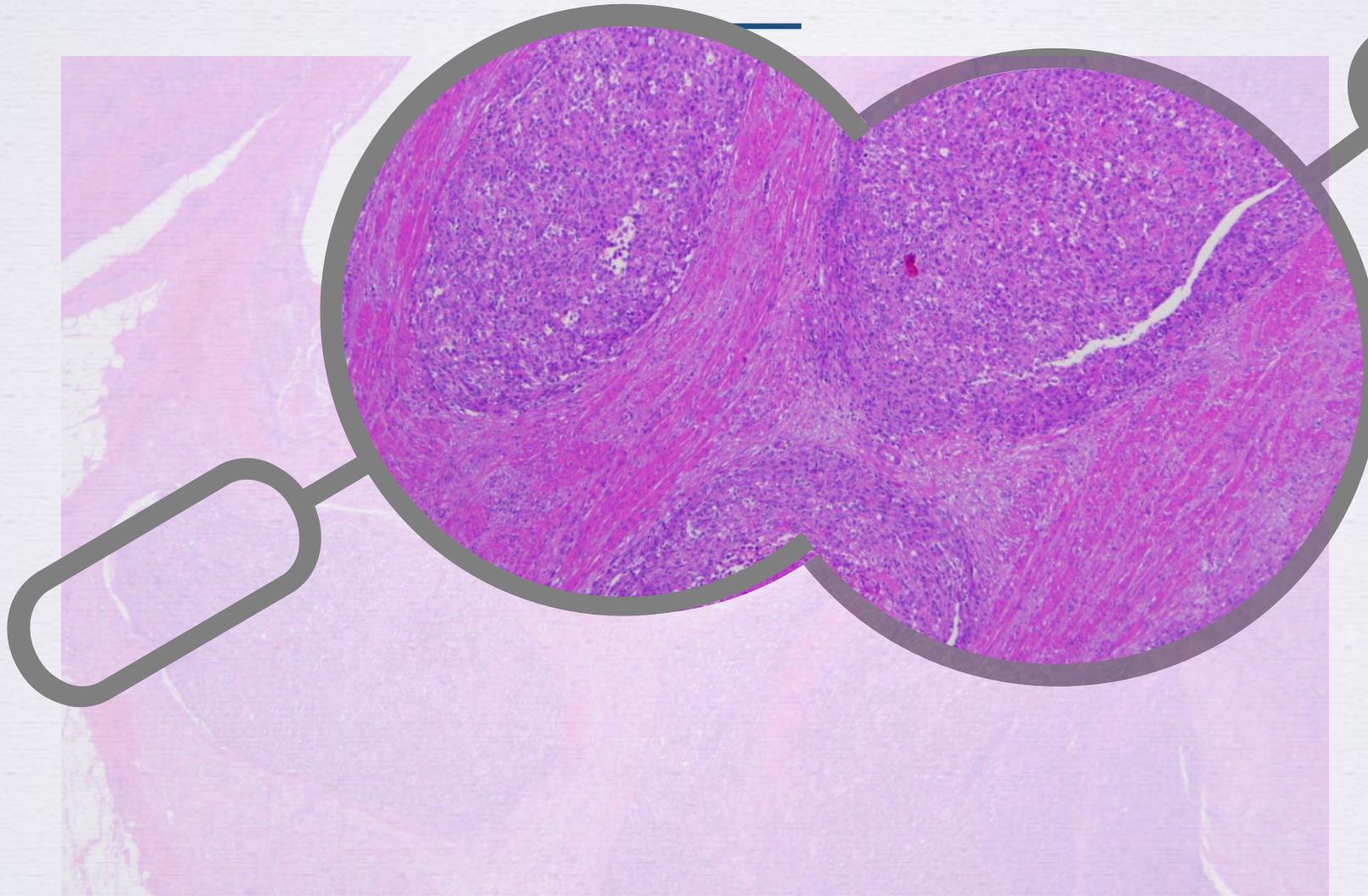


Final histology report was positive for **high-grade endometrial stroma sarcoma with peritoneal, periureteral and ovarian localizations.**





## HISTOLOGY



Final histology report was positive for **high-grade endometrial stroma sarcoma with peritoneal, periureteral and ovarian localizations.**





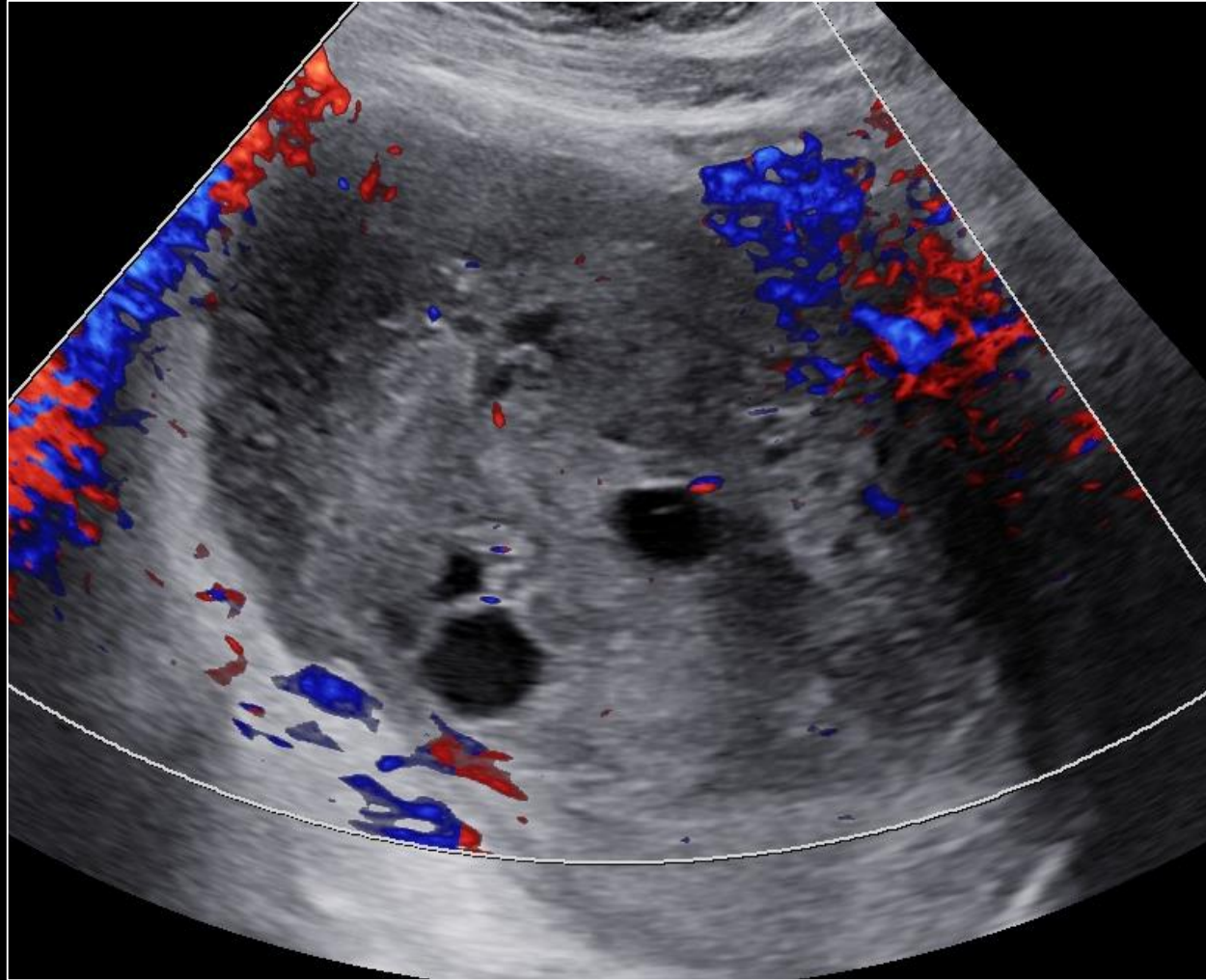
47 years old



Transvaginal ultrasound showed an irregular solid tumor, originating from the anterior uterine wall, of 117x73x87 mm in size, with irregular walls and heterogeneous echotexture, due to the presence of cystic areas, characterized by a «Cooked» aspect.



47 years old

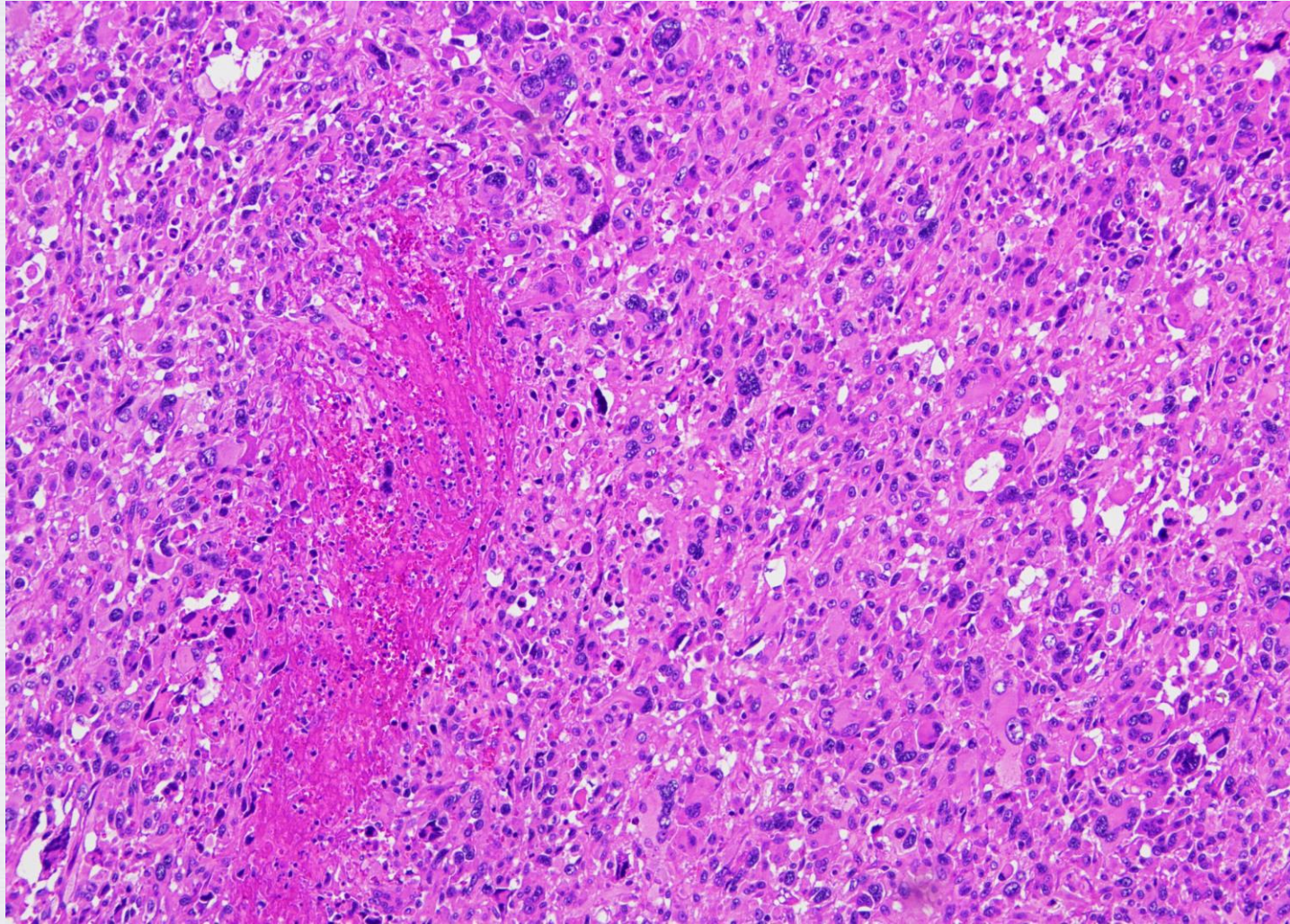


The mass showed a moderate vascularization at color Doppler examination.

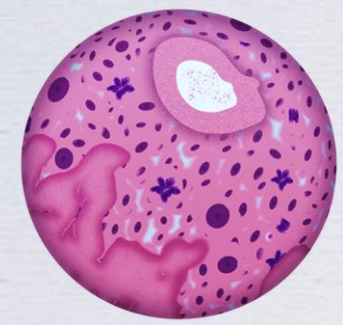


# HISTOLOGY

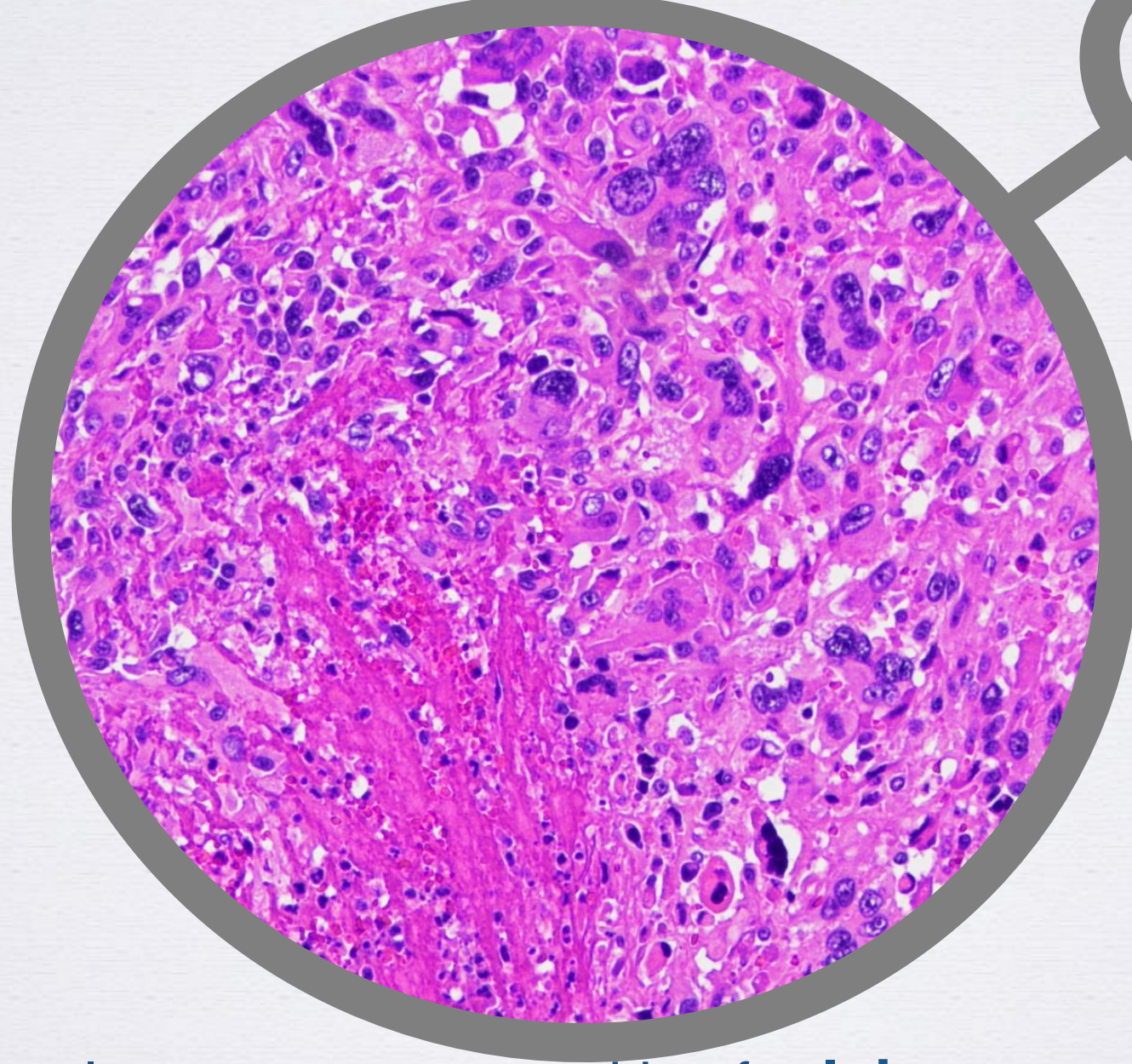
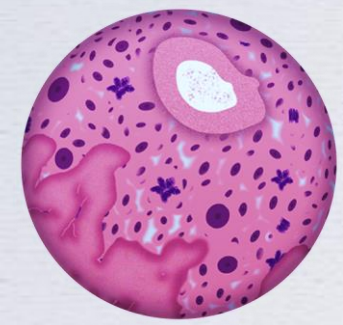
---



Final histology report was positive for **leiomyosarcoma with osteoclast-like giant cells.**







Final histology report was positive for **leiomyosarcoma with osteoclast-like giant cells.**





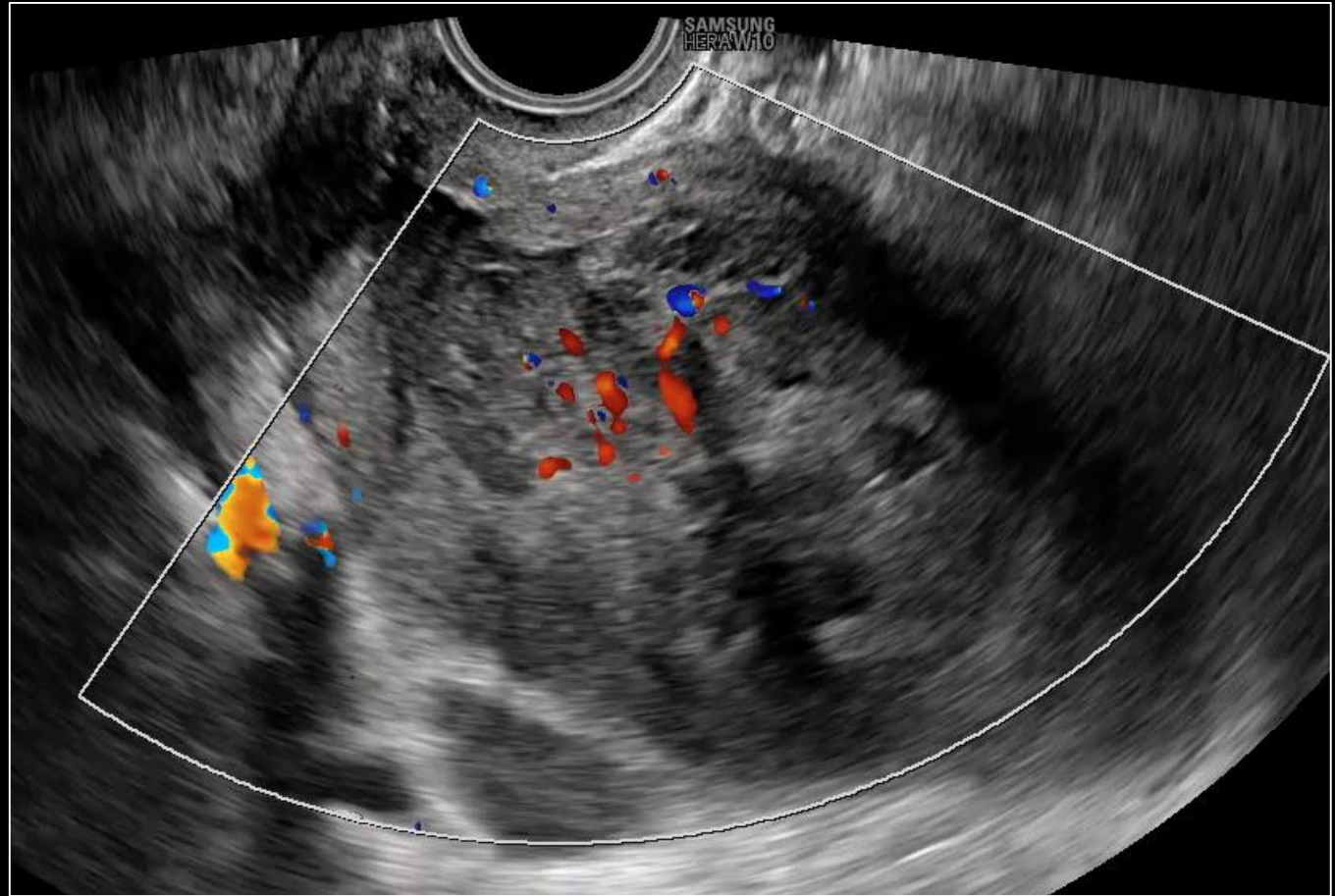
68 years old



Transvaginal ultrasound showed a uterine lesion of 67x46x68 mm in size, with inhomogeneous echogenicity, irregular margins, which appeared to infiltrate until the uterine serosa.



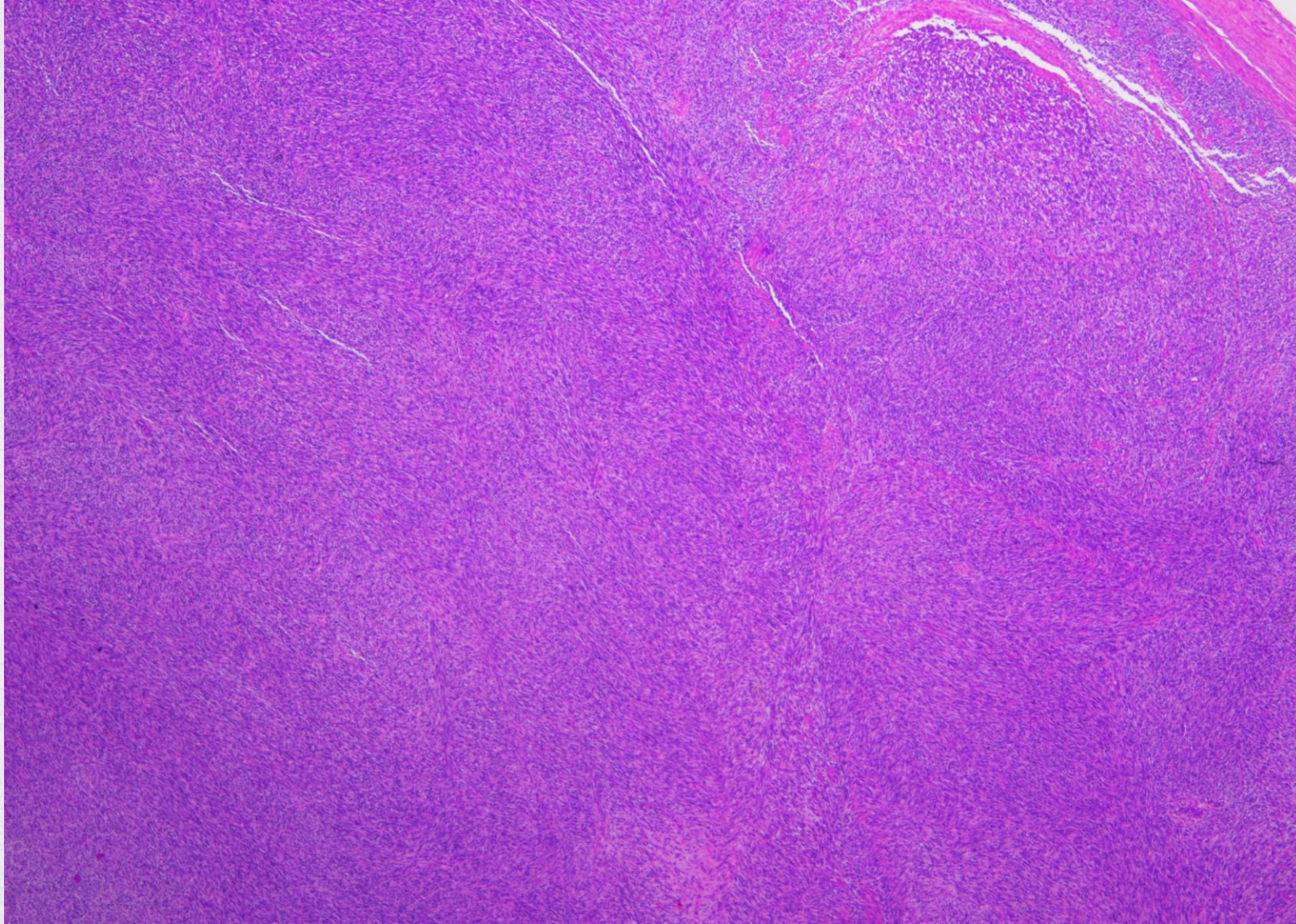
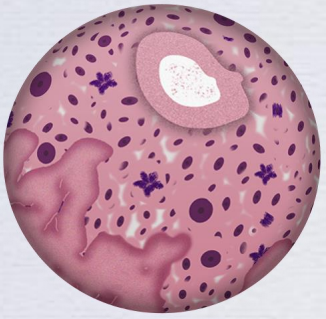
68 years old



The mass showed a moderate vascularization at color Doppler examination.



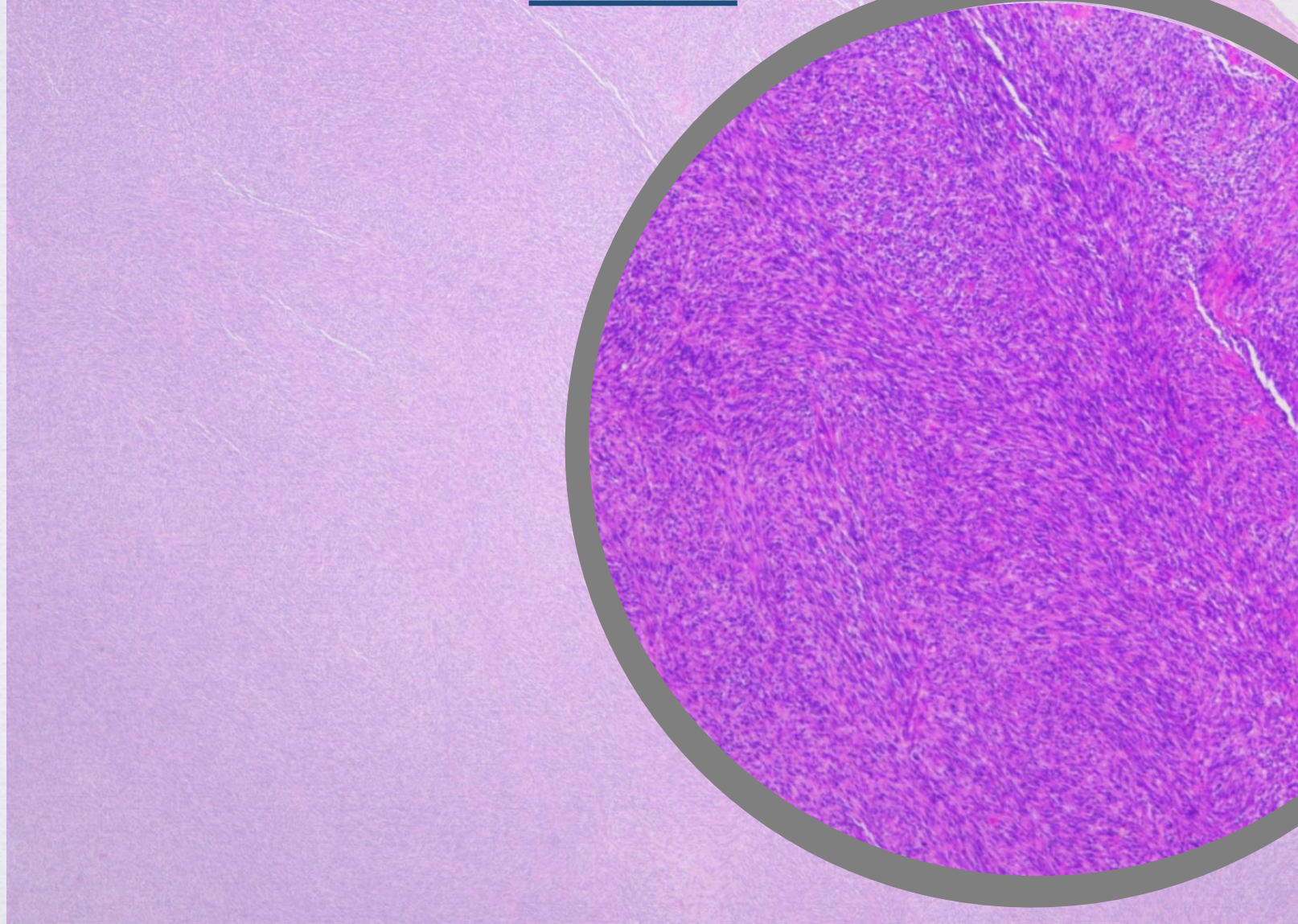
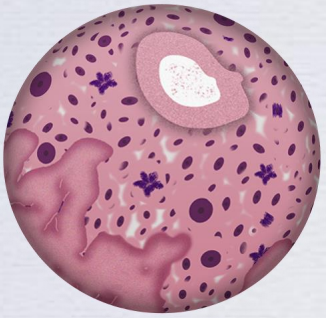
# HISTOLOGY



Final histology report was positive for **leiomyosarcoma**.



# HISTOLOGY



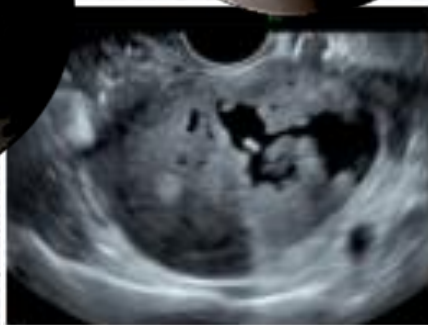
Final histology report was positive for **leiomyosarcoma**.







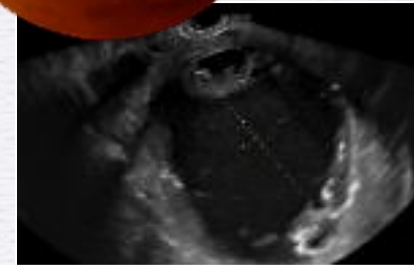
Leiomyoma



Variants of  
Leiomyoma



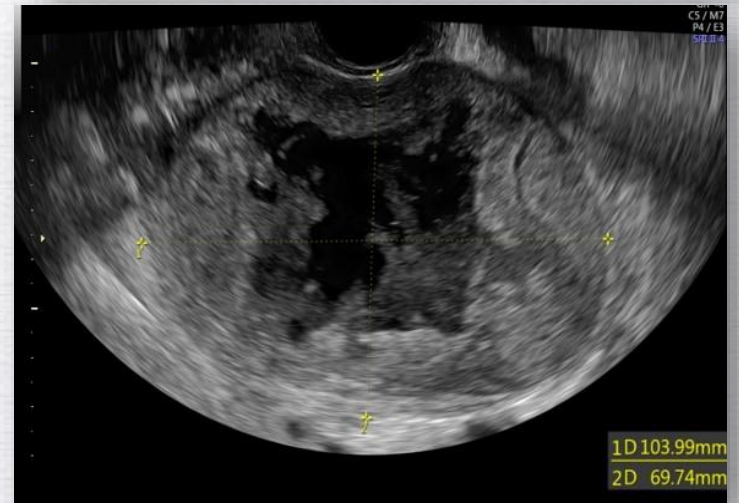
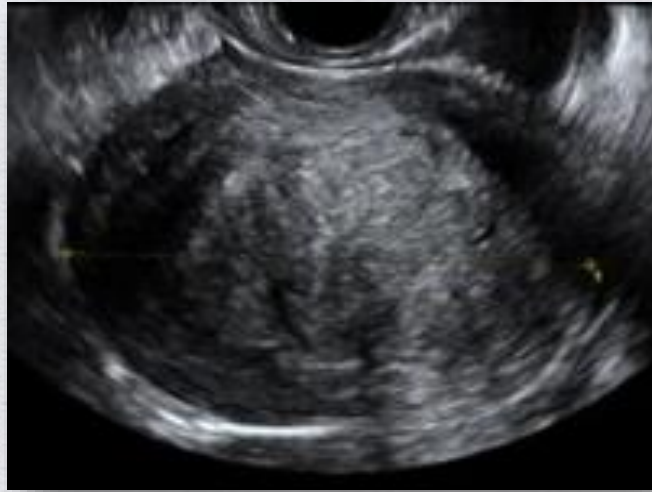
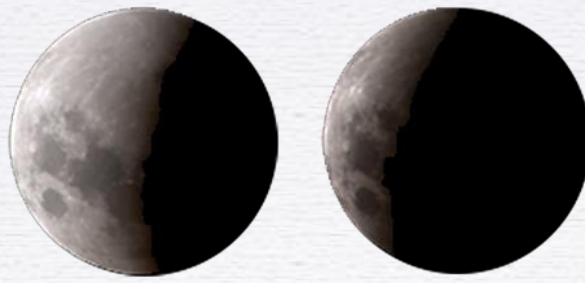
STUMP



Sarcomas

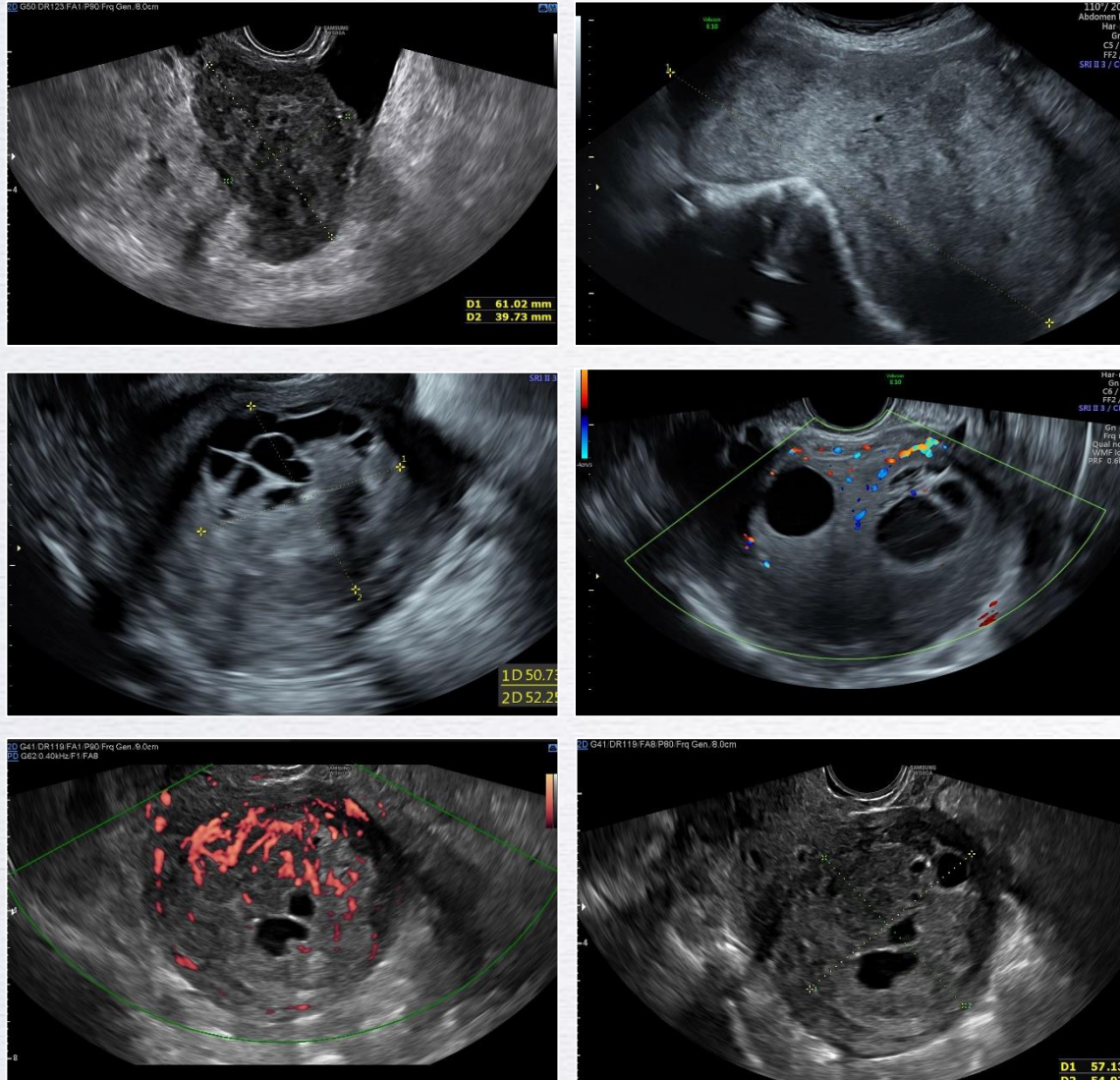








# Take home messages



- ✓ Inhomogeneous echostructure
- ✓ Irregular borders
- ✓ Cystic areas
- ✓ Cooked aspect
- ✓ Absence of shadowing
- ✓ Color score moderate to high
- ✓ No calcifications
- ✓ No radial shadowing



# MARATHON FOR SOLIDARITY

*May 14<sup>th</sup>, 2022* 11:00-15:00  
CET Time

KEYNOTE LECTURES AND LIVE SCANNING FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD

ULTRASOUND OF PELVIC ANATOMY: PRESENTATION OF THE «12 PELVIC SITES PROJECT»



For information visit the website:

<https://roma.unicatt.it/evt-marathon-for-solidarity-2022>





# CHOOSE A PELVIC SITE AND UPLOAD YOUR ULTRASOUND CLIP



1. Bladder and ureters



2. Retroperitoneum



3. Uterine cervix and paracervix



4. Sacrouterine ligaments



5. Uterus (endometrium)



6. Uterus (myometrium)



7. Fallopian tube



8. Ovary



9. Non gynecological pelvic masses



10. Rectum



11. Pelvic floor

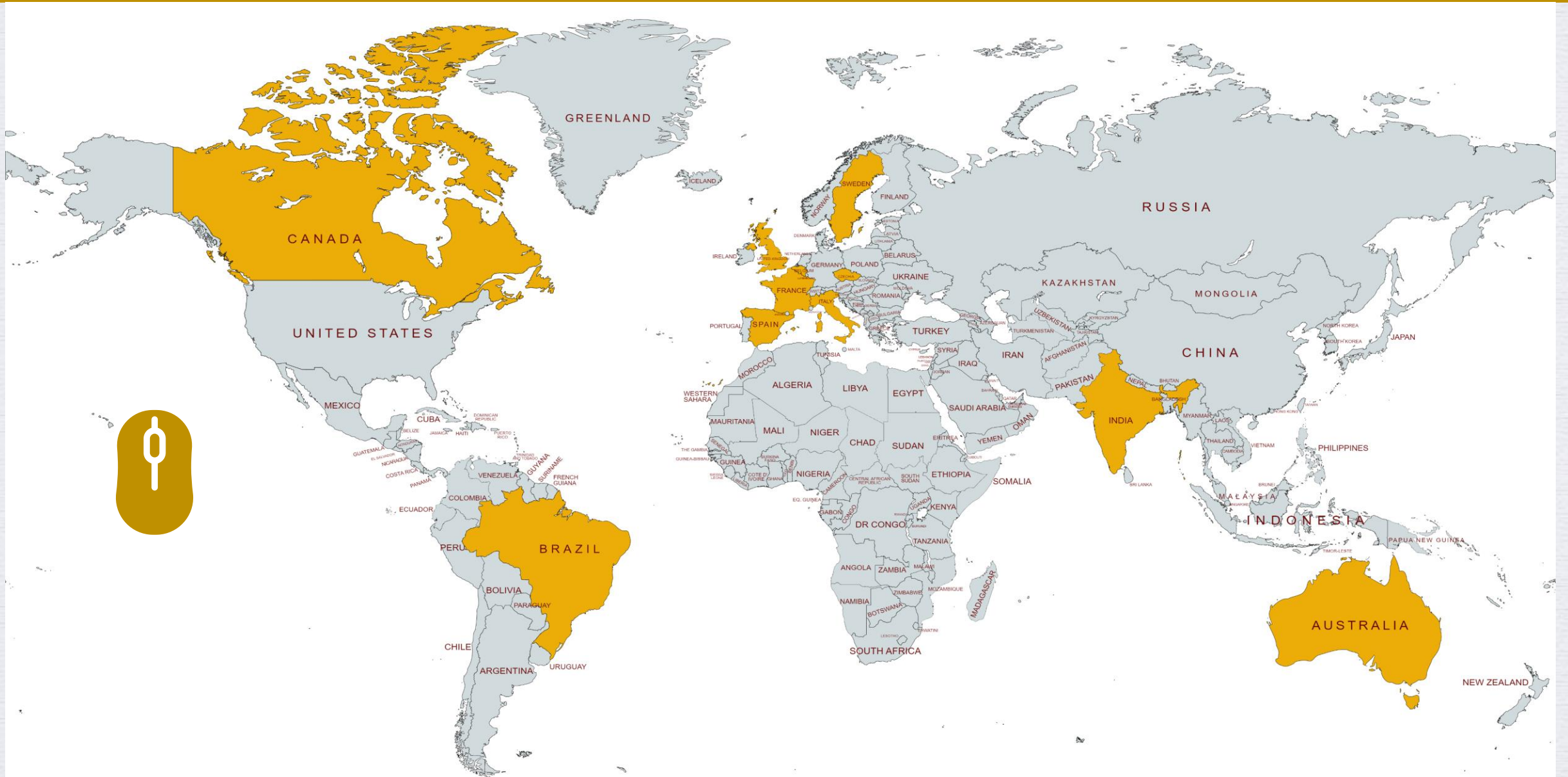


12. Pelvic vascularization





# COUNTRIES / SOCIETIES THAT JOINED THE INITIATIVE





ROUND TABLES ON ULTRASOUND OF PELVIC ANATOMY:  
PRESENTATION OF THE «12 PELVIC SITES PROJECT»

# PELVIC SITES PROJECT:

AN EXHIBITION OF THE **ULTRASOUND**  
**ASSESSMENT** OF PELVIC ANATOMY

*November 14<sup>th</sup>, 2022* 12:00-14:00  
*CET Time*



<https://roma.unicatt.it/evt-marathon-for-solidarity-2022>

Thank you

