

## POSTER SYMPOSIUM – P12

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# Liquid-Based Cytology of Villoglandular Adenocarcinoma of Endocervix - A Case Report

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### OBJECTIVES

Adenocarcinomas are the second most common type of cervical cancers in women comprising 10-20% of the cases. Villoglandular adenocarcinoma of cervix accounts for 3.7-4.8% of the cases. It is a rare histological subtype of invasive adenocarcinoma which usually afflicts young women and carries an excellent prognosis. The tumour is slow growing and conservative management is usually advised. The sub-classification of the tumour is important, as it may dictate the type of treatment to be provided and the prognosis of the cancer. Screening with Pap smear helps in early detection of pre-cancers and cancers. The prognosis of cervical villoglandular carcinoma depends upon a set of several factors, including the stage of the tumour, age of the individual, the size of the tumour, and many other factors. The aim of this report is to share a case of villoglandular adenocarcinoma diagnosed on liquid based cervical cytology. Histopathology correlation is provided.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

Clinical data and patient details were retrieved from laboratory computer system BruHIMs (Brunei Health Information System). The case slides were reviewed and discussed with the cytotechnologist and pathologists.

### RESULTS AND CONCLUSION

Cytologic features of villoglandular adenocarcinoma will be shown and differential diagnosis will be discussed. Proper diagnosis of this subtype assists in conservative management of patients with villoglandular adenocarcinoma.

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