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28631 – METASTASIS OF MAMMARY CARCINOMA IN ENDOMETRIAL POLYP

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Introduction: Metastases of mammary carcinomas to female genital tract organs are rare, and when present, the most common site is the ovaries (88%), followed by the vagina (6%). The estimated prevalence for uterine metastases is about 8%, with the majority occurring in the myometrium. Endometrial metastases occur in 4% of cases but are uncommon in the form of a polyp, with few cases described in the literature. Lobular tumors, although less frequent than ductal tumors in terms of overall prevalence, are the ones that most metastasize to the genital tract, accounting for about 80% of cases. Of the 17 cases reported in the literature, most patients had a history of vaginal bleeding associated with tamoxifen use. The treatment for this type of metastasis is still not defined, with hysterectomy associated with salpingo-oophorectomy followed by palliative chemotherapy being more common. However, some studies describe only polypectomy.

Conclusion: Metastases of mammary carcinoma to an endometrial polyp are extremely rare but should be included in the differential diagnosis in patients diagnosed with lobular carcinoma.