Chapter 6: Fertility-sparing therapy

CQ32

When patients with atypical endometrial hyperplasia desire for fertility preservation, is progesterone therapy recommended?

Recommendations:

Progesterone therapy is considered in patients with atypical endometrial hyperplasia (Grade C1). [See Fig. 6]

CQ33

When patients with endometrioid adenocarcinoma (corresponding to G1) desire for fertility preservation, is progesterone therapy recommended?

Recommendations:

Progesterone therapy is considered for patients with endometrioid adenocarcinoma (corresponding to G1) suspected to be confined to the endometrium (Grade C1). [See Fig. 6]

CQ34

What are suitable follow-up periods and examinations?

Recommendations:

Endometrial biopsy and transvaginal ultrasonography are considered every 3 months after completion of progesterone therapy (Grade C1). [See Fig. 6]

CQ35

What treatments are recommended for patients with recurrence after fertility preservation therapy?

Recommendations:

- 1. Total hysterectomy is recommended for patients with recurrent disease, an incomplete response, or progressive disease (Grade B).
- 2. The effectiveness of retreatment with progesterone has not been established in patients with recurrent disease. Retreatment with progesterone is not recommended for routine practice (Grade C2).

[See Fig. 6]

CQ36

Is ovulation induction permissible in patients after fertility preservation therapy?

Recommendations:

Induction of ovulation for pregnancy is considered (Grade C1).

[See Fig. 6]

Fig. 6 Strategies for fertility-sparing therapy (atypical endometrial hyperplasia and endometrioid adenocarcinoma (corresponding to G1)

