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## An unusual case of cervical squamous cell carcinoma *in situ* with superficial extension to endometrium

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Squamous cell carcinoma of cervix is the most common gynecological malignancy caused by human papilloma virus (HPV) infection. Squamous cell carcinomas account for about 70% cases of cervical cancers. Invasive cervical cancer is ranked as the third most common cancer worldwide. Extension of cervical squamous cell carcinoma *in situ* or invasive tumor into the endometrium without myometrial invasion is an extremely rare phenomenon. We present a case of 65 years old female clinically presented with cervical discharge and lower abdominal pain. Clinical diagnosis of pyometra was made followed by total abdominal hysterectomy and bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy. Histopathological examination revealed full thickness dysplasia in the lining epithelium of cervix extending superficially to endometrium without any myometrial involvement. No evidence of invasive tumor was seen in entirely examined cervix and endomyometrium. Sections from bilateral adnexae were unremarkable. Hence, the diagnosis of cervical squamous cell carcinoma *in situ* extending superficially to the endometrium was rendered. This lesion has not yet been included in The International Federation of Gynaecology and Obstetrics staging or in The World Health Organization classification. The prognostic significance and management guidelines for such unusual type of spread of cervical cancer are also not clear. It is hoped that increase in reporting of such rare cases will help in recognition of this as a separate entity with pathogenesis and formulation of management guidelines.

### Biography

Fatima Rooman did her MBBS from University of Health Sciences in 2012. Currently, she is pursuing her post graduate residency from Chughtai Lab in Histopathology.

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