

## Endometrioid adenocarcinoma

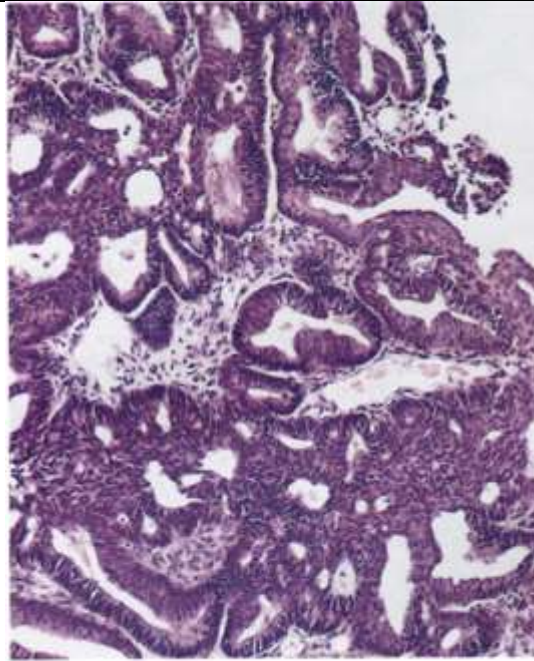


Figure 5-15  
ENDOMETRIOID ADENOCARCINOMA

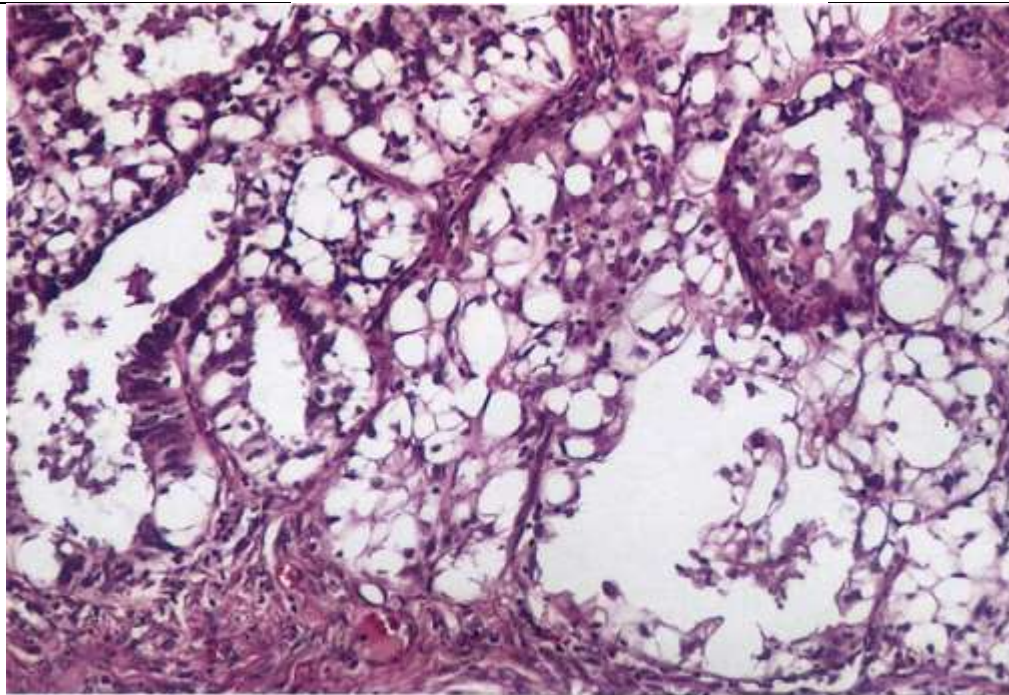


Figure 5-23  
ENDOMETRIOID ADENOCARCINOMA  
Balloon-type vacuoles are in the cytoplasm of most of the cells.

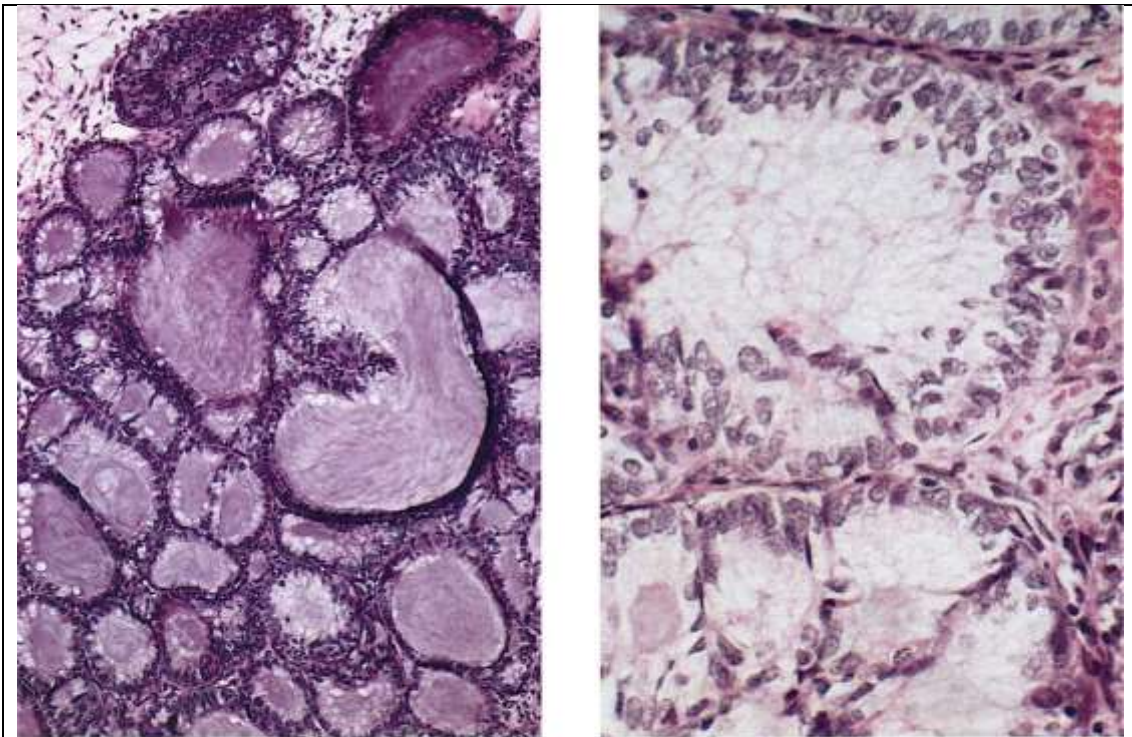


Figure 5-18

ENDOMETRIOID ADENOCARCINOMA

Left: The glands are filled with mucin. Right: There is little or no intracellular mucin.

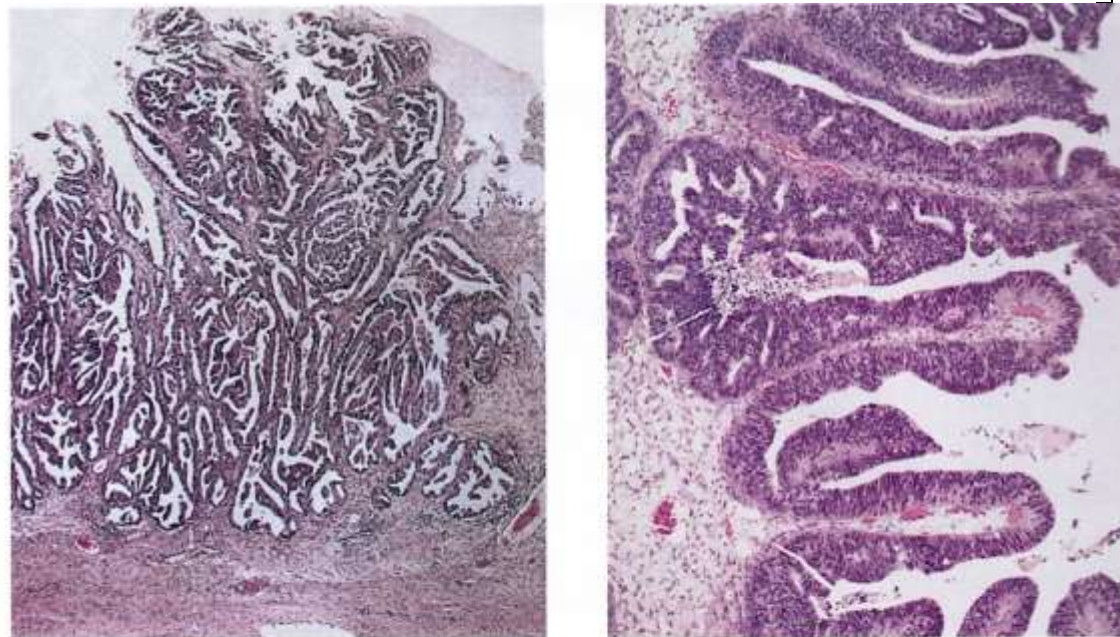


Figure 5-16

ENDOMETRIOID ADENOCARCINOMA

Left: A villoglandular pattern is seen. More obvious stromal invasion was present elsewhere.

Right: The villi and glands are lined by stratified, nonmucin-containing endometrioid epithelium. Note the absence of cellular budding.

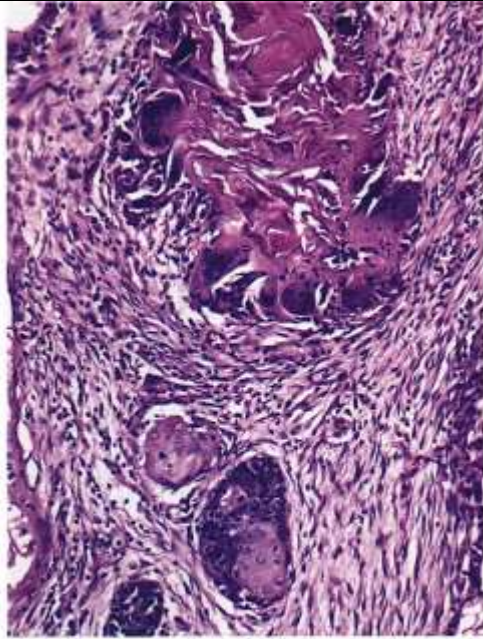


Figure 5-32  
 ENDOMETRIOID ADENOCARCINOMA  
 WITH SQUAMOUS DIFFERENTIATION

A foreign body reaction to keratin is present in addition to viable-appearing squamous nests.

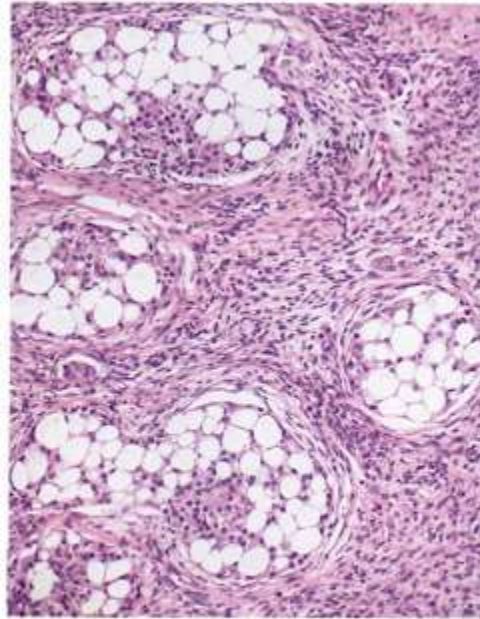


Figure 5-29  
 ENDOMETRIOID ADENOCARCINOMA  
 WITH SQUAMOUS DIFFERENTIATION

The squamous cells contain large numbers of balloon-type vacuoles.

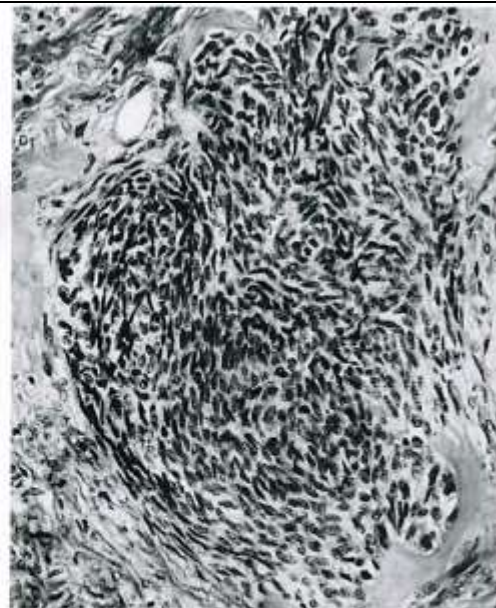
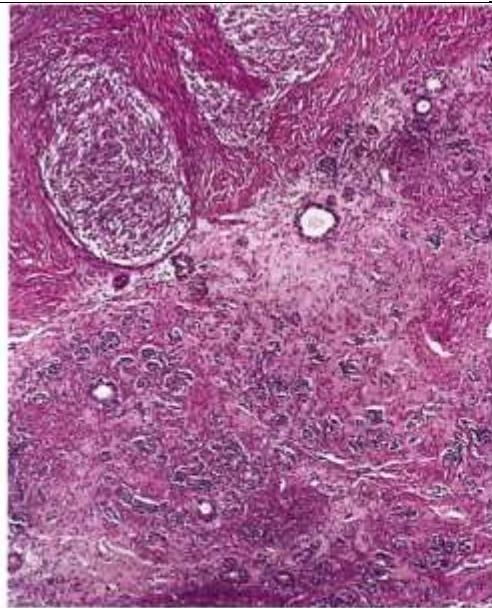


Figure 5-33  
 ENDOMETRIOID ADENOCARCINOMA

Left: The neoplastic epithelial cells are spindle shaped (top) and form small tubular glands simulating the tubules of a well-differentiated Sertoli cell tumor (bottom).

Right: The epithelial cells have become spindle shaped and appear to merge with collagen-producing spindle cells at the periphery. (Fig. 8 from Young RH, Prat J, Scully RE. Ovarian endometrioid carcinomas resembling sex-cord stromal tumors. A clinicopathological analysis of 13 cases. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1982;6:513-22.)

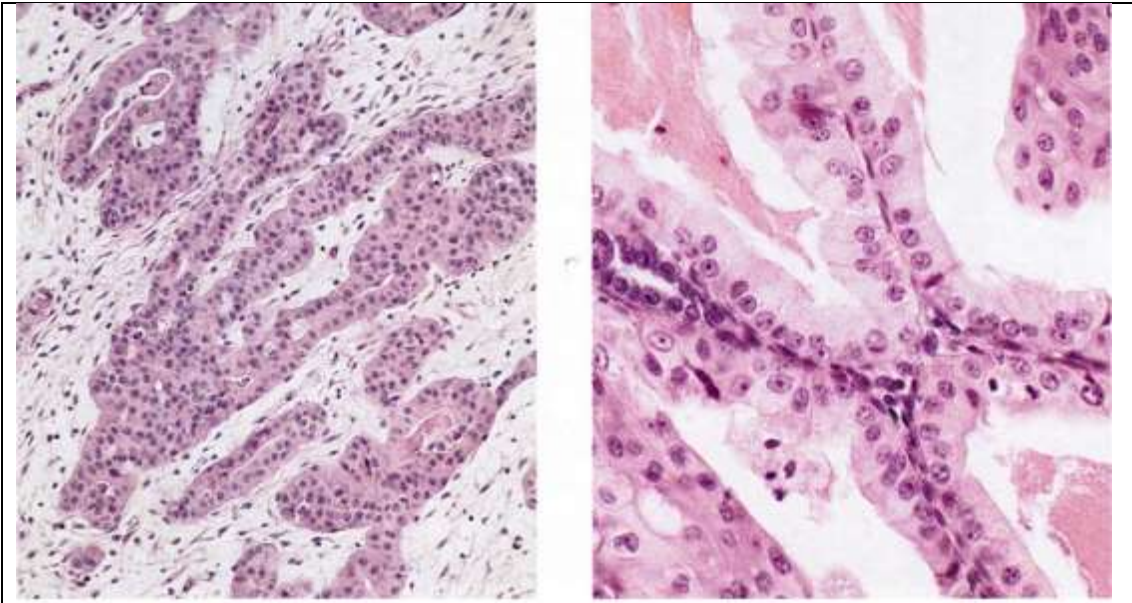


Figure 5-21

**ENDOMETRIOID ADENOCARCINOMA, OXYPHILIC VARIANT**

Left: A few glands are present in addition to solid trabeculae separated by stroma.  
Right: The glands are lined by cells with abundant eosinophilic cytoplasm.