

ADVANCED ENDOMETRIAL CANCER (EC)

EC—THE MOST COMMON TYPE OF UTERINE CANCER—IS ON THE RISE

Even though diagnoses and deaths from EC are on the rise, it remains an under-recognized condition—one that all women and people with uteruses should be aware of.¹



Found in the lining of the uterus, EC accounts for 90% of uterine cancer diagnoses.^{2,3} Uterine cancer is the 4th most frequently diagnosed cancer for women in the U.S.⁵



EC occurs most commonly among people who have gone through menopause, but it can also occur much earlier.⁶



Diagnoses are on the rise among younger people (ages 49 and under) when fertility may be a concern.⁴ It's estimated there will be 69,120 new diagnoses and 13,860 deaths from uterine cancer in the U.S. in 2025.²

WHAT IS **ADVANCED EC?**

Advanced EC means that the cancer has spread to other parts of the body, also known as metastasized.⁷

EC can spread to the inner lining of the rectum or urinary bladder (called the mucosa), lymph nodes, abdomen, as well as the lungs, liver or bones.⁷



The 5-year relative survival rate when EC is localized and has not spread outside of the uterus is 95%.⁸

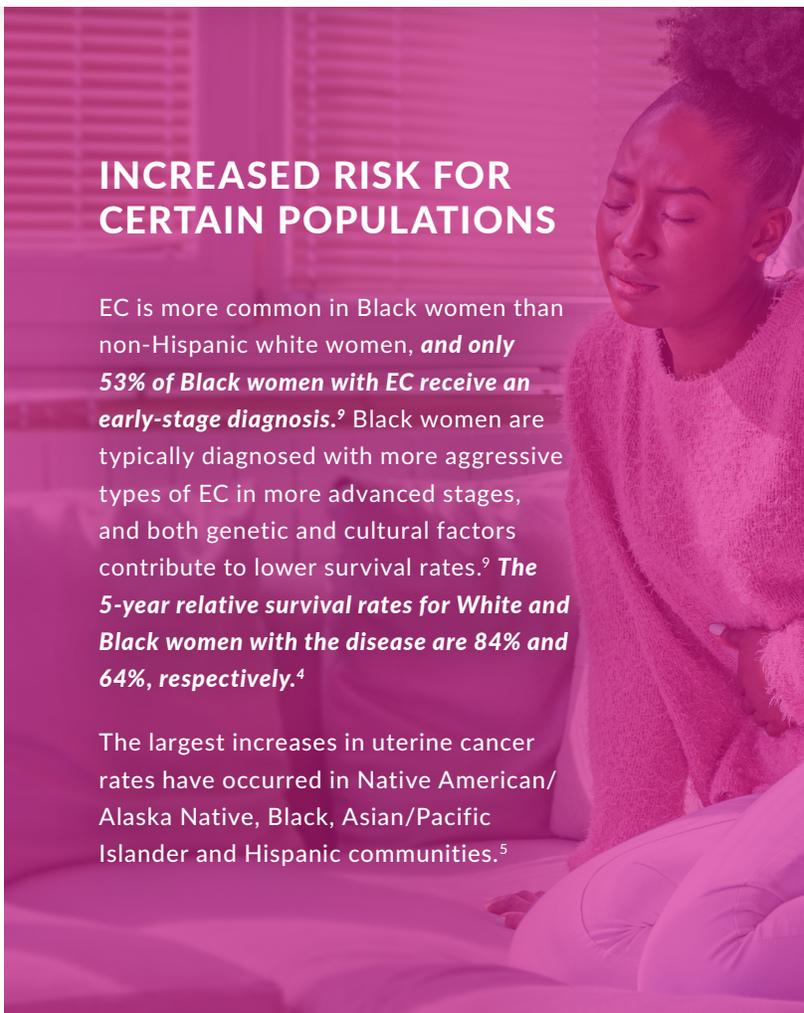


The 5-year relative survival rate for metastatic EC, where cancer has metastasized, is 19%.⁸

INCREASED RISK FOR CERTAIN POPULATIONS

EC is more common in Black women than non-Hispanic white women, **and only 53% of Black women with EC receive an early-stage diagnosis.⁹** Black women are typically diagnosed with more aggressive types of EC in more advanced stages, and both genetic and cultural factors contribute to lower survival rates.⁹ **The 5-year relative survival rates for White and Black women with the disease are 84% and 64%, respectively.⁴**

The largest increases in uterine cancer rates have occurred in Native American/Alaska Native, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander and Hispanic communities.⁵



SYMPTOMS OF EC

People with EC may not exhibit symptoms, but some signs and symptoms of EC can include:



Abnormal vaginal bleeding, spotting or brownish discharge after menopause.¹⁰



Irregular or heavy bleeding before menopause.⁶



Abdominal or pelvic pain or pressure.^{6,10}

Common symptoms of later stages of EC can include feeling a mass and/or losing weight without trying.¹⁰ Less common symptoms include difficult or painful urination and/or pain during intercourse.¹¹

These are not all the symptoms of EC, and they could be caused by other conditions. These symptoms may be easily overlooked, so it is important to talk to your doctor about any concerning symptoms as soon as they arise.

RISK FACTORS FOR EC



AGE

Risk increases with age.¹²



GENETICS

An inherited condition called Lynch syndrome increases the risk of endometrial and other types of cancer.¹²



WEIGHT

Having a body mass index (BMI) of 25 or greater.¹²



POLYCYSTIC OVARIAN SYNDROME (PCOS)

The risk could be almost five times higher for people with PCOS.^{12, 13}

More information about Eisai and our commitment to the cancer community can be found [here](#) or by scanning the QR code.



1. Cancer Stat Facts: Uterine Cancer. National Cancer Institute. 2025. Available at: <https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/corp.html> 2. Key Statistics for Endometrial Cancer. American Cancer Society. 2025. Available at: <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/types/endometrial-cancer/about/key-statistics.html> 3. Endometrial Cancer vs Uterine Cancer. Ovarian Cancer Research Alliance. 2023. Available at: <https://ocrahopec.org/news/is-endometrial-cancer-the-same-as-uterine-cancer> 4. Wijayabahu, A. T., et al. Uterine cancer incidence trends and 5-year relative survival by race/ethnicity and histology among women under 50 years. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology. 2024. Available at: [https://www.ajog.org/article/S0002-9378\(24\)00694-X/abstract](https://www.ajog.org/article/S0002-9378(24)00694-X/abstract) 5. CDC Uterine Cancer Incidence and Mortality – United States, 1999–2016. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2018. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/wr/mm6748a1.htm> 6. Endometrial Cancer. Cedars-Sinai. 2025. Available at: <https://www.cedars-sinai.org/health-library/diseases-and-conditions/e/endometrial-cancer.html> 7. Endometrial Cancer Early Detection, Diagnosis, and Staging. American Cancer Society. 2025. Available at: <https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/CRC/PDF/Public/8611.00.pdf> 8. Survival Rates for Endometrial Cancer. American Cancer Society. 2024. Available at: <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/types/endometrial-cancer/detection-diagnosis-staging/survival-rates.html> 9. Doll, K. M., et al. Assessment of Prediagnostic Experiences of Black Women With Endometrial Cancer in the United States. JAMA Network Open. 2020. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7229523/> 10. Signs and Symptoms of Endometrial Cancer. American Cancer Society. 2025. Available at: <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/types/endometrial-cancer/detection-diagnosis-staging/signs-and-symptoms.html> 11. Endometrial Cancer. Johns Hopkins Medicine. 2024. Available at: <https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/health/conditions-and-diseases/endometrial-cancer> 12. Endometrial Cancer Risk Factors. American Cancer Society. 2019. Available at: <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/types/endometrial-cancer/causes-risks-prevention/risk-factors.html> 13. Johnson, J. et al. Risk of endometrial cancer in patients with polycystic ovarian syndrome: A meta-analysis. Oncology Letters. 2023. Available at: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36960190/>