

Robotic Management of Extrauterine Endometrial Stromal Sarcoma in Paraaortic Lymph Nodes: A Rare Case with Unusual Imaging and Surgical Challenges

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Objectives

Low-grade endometrial stromal sarcoma (LG-ESS) accounts for 1% of uterine cancer with a favorable prognosis. Extrauterine ESS (EU-ESS) is exceedingly uncommon. EU-ESS is presumed to arise from endometriosis, and the most common regions of origin are the ovaries, peritoneum, rectovaginal septum, vagina, and colorectal serosa [1]. These locations are also in accordance with the distribution of endometriosis. These tumors harbor JAZF1-SUZ12 rearrangement, and slow-growing SUV uptake in PET imaging is unusual [2]. According to the author's knowledge, this is the first case of EU-ESS in lymph nodes characterized by unusual imaging features and surgical technical challenges. Our aim is to report a case of EU-ESS presenting in left paraaortic lymph nodes as a mass of 6 cm with high SUV uptake in PET-CT and discuss the challenges of robotic surgery.

Methods

Stepwise demonstration of the technique with a narrative video

Results

A 68-year-old, BMI 35.4, woman with a history of hysterectomy for cervical cancer and right hemicolectomy with lymphadenectomy for cecal adenocarcinoma was referred with a slow-growing paraaortic mass of 6.4x5 cm located between the aorta and left kidney and a secondary mass of 1.5x1.6 cm. SUV uptake of masses were 15 and 6.25, respectively. Preoperative CT-guided biopsy revealed a solitary fibrous low-grade mesenchymal tumor, JAZF1:SUZ12 rearrangement, and positivity for CD10, ER, PR, and WT-1. A robotic-assisted paraaortic and pelvic lymphadenectomy with bilateral salpingoopherectomy was undertaken. Technical challenges are operating in more than two abdominal quadrants, optics, robotic arm inclination limitation to 90 degrees, and deep Trendelenburg. Final pathology was in accordance with LG-ESS in left paraaortic, right pelvic lymph nodes, and left ovary.

Conclusions

Conclusion According to the author's knowledge, this is the first case of EU-ESS in lymph nodes characterized by unusual imaging features and surgical technical challenges. Rare cases of endometriosis are reported in lymph nodes [3] and we speculate if the primary origin of EU-ESS might be an endometriosis-related cancer. 1. Fang, Y., et al., A CARE-compliant article: A case report of retroperitoneal endometrial stromal sarcoma with multiple pulmonary metastases and literature review. *Medicine (Baltimore)*, 2024. 103(32): p. e39093. 2. Kundu, K., et al., Primary colonic extrauterine endometrial stromal sarcoma: A case and review of the literature. *Gynecol Oncol Rep*, 2020. 32: p. 100578. 3. Cacciato Insilla, A., et al., Deep endometriosis with pericolic lymph node involvement: a case report and literature review. *World J Gastroenterol*, 2014. 20(21): p. 6675-9.

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