Endometrial cancer, also known as uterine cancer, is the most common gynecologic cancer.

Endometrial cancer usually occurs around the time of menopause, but younger women are also at risk.

The FWC uterine/endometrial cancer/GTD web page will help you learn about symptoms, diagnosis, treatment options and more.

Symptoms
- Abnormal vaginal bleeding; younger women should note irregular or heavy vaginal bleeding
- Bleeding after menopause
- A watery pink or white discharge
- Two or more weeks of persistent pain in the lower abdomen or pelvic area
- Pain during sexual intercourse

Over 90% of women diagnosed with endometrial cancer say that they experienced abnormal vaginal bleeding prior to their diagnosis.

Please see a gynecologist or gynecologic oncologist and ask about an endometrial biopsy if you experience any of these symptoms.

Risk Factors
- Taking estrogen alone without progesterone
- Obesity
- Late menopause (after age 52)
- Diabetes
- Never becoming pregnant
- Hypertension
- A family history of endometrial or colon cancer
- Use of tamoxifen

Risk Reduction
- Genetic testing
- Use of oral contraceptives
- Understand your risk and listen to your body for symptoms