How Can You Access Personalized Care?

- Ensure your doctor has experience treating endometrial cancer. Consider a second opinion with a specialist.
- Request all essential testing, including biomarker testing, and discuss how the results may impact prognosis and therapy options.
- Understand ALL of the treatments available to you – including clinical trials.
- Make sure to have a friend or loved one present during discussions, so you can talk about the information later and feel confident when making care decisions.
- Don’t hesitate to share your opinion and to ask questions about available treatment options. Remember, YOU should be at the center of your endometrial cancer care.

Glossary Terms

**Biomarker Testing (molecular testing):** Laboratory testing that identifies certain genes, proteins, or other molecules in a sample of tissue, blood, or other body fluid. In cancer, it may also be used to evaluate treatment or to make a prognosis.

**CDK (cyclin-dependent kinase) Inhibitor:** A targeted treatment that inhibits the function of CDKs.

**Immunotherapy:** Type of therapy that harnesses one’s own immune system to help the body fight cancer, infection, and other diseases.

**Microsatellite Instability (MSI):** Prognostic marker found in endometrial and colorectal cancers. The presence of MSI may help determine a treatment plan.

**PARP Inhibitors:** A type of targeted treatment that inhibits the enzyme poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase.

**Personalized Medicine:** Also called precision medicine, is a type of care that is based on the genetic makeup and individual characteristics of a patient’s disease.

**Somatic Mutations:** Mutations that can occur in any of the cells of the body but are not hereditary. These mutations may, in some cases, cause cancer or other diseases.

**Standard of Care:** An established guideline that is consensus among experts as the most appropriate and/or effective treatment for a specific type and stage of cancer.

**Targeted Therapy:** A type of personalized medicine that works by blocking specific mutations and by preventing cancer cells from growing and dividing, without affecting normal cells.

**Vaginal Brachytherapy:** A radioactive source enclosed in a cylinder is temporarily inserted into the vagina to deliver radiation therapy.

### Biomarkers That May Impact Treatment Options Include:

- Microsatellite instability (MSI high)
- Mismatch repair defects (dMMR)
- HER-2 mutation
- MTOR mutation
- Estrogen or progesterone receptors

### Treatment Decision Factors Include:

- Baseline health and function of a patient, including their existing medical conditions
- Pathology results
- Surgical staging results
- Microsatellite status

---

Evolve Endometrial Cancer is brought to you by the Patient Empowerment Network. It is made possible through support from Karyopharm, Merck, and through generous donations from people like you.

question@powerfulpatients.org  www.powerfulpatients.org  @power4patients

© 2023 Patient Empowerment Network, a 501(c)(3) Public Charity
www.powerfulpatients.org

Produced by Health Content Collective