The Association of Obesity and Type-I Uterine Cancer: Is this an Oversimplification? A comment.

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The study titled "The Association of Obesity and Type-I Uterine Cancer - Is this an Oversimplification?" by Eakin et al has been instrumental in raising a quest for analyzing the potential impact of obesity on the rising trend of Type-2 endometrial cancer during the recent years. The classical teaching on obesity as a major risk factor for Type-1 endometrial cancer is now being debated. We appreciate the authors for conducting this large scale multicentric cohort study over a substantial period of 17 years. However, we wish to clarify certain observations which will further help in better comprehending the results.

Firstly, it would have been better if an analysis could be done as to whether the patients presenting with type-2 endometrial cancer being recruited in the study had a BMI>30 kg/m². A correlation of BMI with the molecular classification of cancer shall help to establish the hypothesis of the study. Moreover, a detailed analysis of other antecedent factors leading to endometrial cancer like familial history, nulliparity, assisted reproductive techniques and exogenous hormonal therapy need to be evaluated in detail. These confounding factors need to be addressed before justifying our observations. Furthermore, certain modifiable risk factors for type-1 endometrial cancer might have been addressed by the changing lifestyles in the recent years. On the contrary type-2 cancers are usually attributable to genetic non-modifiable risk factors. So, further exploration into this aspect can help to dig out newer facts pertaining to root cause of both Type-1 and Type-2 endometrial cancers. This study will ultimately help in addressing the oncology team to delve into the matter and will probably stimulate the researchers across the globe to come out with better classification of endometrial cancer.

References:
