

Advanced Endometrial Cancer: The Role of Visceral Fat in Tumor Biology and Patient Outcomes

subcutaneous fat, in influencing tumor biology and patient outcomes. This article explores the intricate relationship

Introduction

Understanding visceral fat and its implications

Visceral fat is the fat stored within the abdominal cavity, surrounding vital organs such as the liver, pancreas, and intestines.

Mechanisms linking visceral fat to cancer outcomes Increased visceral fat is linked to insulin resistance, leading to elevated insulin and insulinlike growth factors, which can promote tumor growth and progression.

Diagnosis and staging

decreased survival rates, likely due to the interplay of metabolic dysfunction, inflammation, and treatment challenges.

Clinical implications and future directions

Assessing body composition

Given the influence of visceral fat on endometrial cancer biology