








































Womb Cancer Alliance Final 30



Priority Setting Partnerships

Final ranking at workshop (1-30)	Question	How patients, their relatives and those at risk rated this question online	How health-care professionals & researchers rated this question online
1	Is it possible to develop a personalised risk score which takes into account someone's genetic makeup, their lifestyle, their age and their body measurements to tell us how likely they are to develop womb cancer?		
2	Which women with abnormal vaginal bleeding should GPs refer urgently for investigations and which women can they safely reassure?		
=3	What is the best treatment for women with womb cancer that has spread?		
=3	When developing new therapies for advanced womb cancers, what are the key proteins/pathways we should target within womb cancer?		
4	Can we predict which women will benefit from chemotherapy or radiotherapy after surgery and prevent women from unnecessarily undergoing these treatments?		
5	Are blood tests for markers like CA125 useful in predicting how long a woman with womb cancer might survive after her treatment or to detect if her cancer might be recurring?		
6	What ways of raising public awareness of womb cancer are the most effective and the best value for money?		
7	What are the psychological issues surrounding being diagnosed with womb cancer and what interventions might be helpful?		
=8	How does obesity cause womb cancer?		
=8	Do high grade serous type womb cancers share a similar origin with other high grade serous cancers (e.g. serous ovarian cancers, fallopian tube cancers, peritoneal cancers)?		
9	Can we predict at the time of diagnosis which cancers and pre-cancers will respond to hormone treatments?		
=10	Can the risk of recurrence be reduced by changes in lifestyle?		
=10	Does weight loss improve survival following treatment for womb cancer?		
11	Does hormone replacement therapy (HRT) increase the risk of recurrence in young women who have had a surgical menopause as a result of their treatment?		
12	What is the most effective screening test for detecting women with womb cancer before they develop symptoms?		
13	How can we predict which precancerous changes to the womb lining will develop into a cancer and which will resolve without treatment?		
14	Does examination of lymph glands removed during surgery (i.e. lymphadenectomy/sentinel node biopsy) identify women who might benefit from chemo and/or radiotherapy?		
15	Can we detect womb cancer from a blood test alone?		
16	Can we develop tests to predict which women with early womb cancers are likely to do worst?		
17	Would a screening programme to detect womb cancer in women in the general population be effective?		
18	How do we reduce the impact of treatment on sexual function in women who have undergone treatment for womb cancer?		

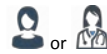
19	What is the optimal length and setting for follow-up for women who have completed treatment?	  	 
20	When should a woman with persistent abnormal bleeding have further investigation after a normal biopsy or hysteroscopy (camera test)?	 	  
21	How effective is pelvic examination at detecting recurrences in women who have completed their treatment?	  	 
22	How do levels of female hormones such as oestrogen and progesterone influence womb cancer development?	  	
23	What factors prevent women from reporting abnormal bleeding to their doctors?	 	  
24	Does taking long term metformin after surgery reduce the risk of recurrence?		
25	What are the support and information needs of women who are referred with suspected womb cancer?	 	 
26	Can young women with womb cancer choose to keep their ovaries to prevent themselves going into an early menopause without increasing their risk their cancer might return?	 	 
27	Does pre-operative MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) predict women who have lymph node spread and who would benefit from chemo and/or radiotherapy?	 	



= very important



= moderately important



= slightly important