Background: Carcinosarcomas (CS) of the female genital tract remain infrequent with a poor prognosis. The present study was undertaken to compare the clinical presentation and outcomes of patients with ovarian and uterine CS. Methods: A total of 23 patients with 11 ovarian and 12 uterine CS were included into the retrospective study. All patients underwent surgery with or without chemotherapy or irradiation in Kobe University Hospital between 1993 and 2005. Fisher's Exact Test was used to compare patient characteristics, and survival curves were estimated using the Kaplan-Meier method and the log rank test. RESULTS: No differences were noted in the clinical characteristics between patients with ovarian and uterine CS, including age at diagnosis, BMI, parity, menopausal status, diabetes or hypertension. Seven out of the 12 patients with uterine CS presented at stage I/II, whereas two out of the 11 patients with ovarian CS presented the same. All patients with ovarian CS received adjuvant chemotherapy with or without irradiation, whereas 10 patients with uterine CS received the same. There was no difference in overall survival between the two diseases. The median survival for uterine CS patients was 27 months compared to 50 months in ovarian CS patients. The use of carboplatin/taxol improved the median progression free interval in uterine CS patients, but had no effects in ovarian CS patients. CONCLUSIONS: These results suggest that adjuvant chemotherapy or radiation may not affect the long-term survival in ovarian and uterine CS patients despite the differences in the clinical stage and post operable treatment.