Aim: Three percent to five percent of endometrial carcinoma patients are younger than 40 years and may desire fertility. Conservative treatment can be applied in these cases. We aimed to review the outcomes of our patients who are diagnosed with endometrial carcinoma and desire fertility.

Method(s): We reviewed the patients who were diagnosed with early stage endometrial carcinoma, wanted to spare their fertility. The patients were followed up at Baskent University Adana Research center from January 2004 to December 2011.

Result(s): Five patients were included. In all patients the carcinoma presented as polyps which were resected by hysteroscopy. The mean number of IVF trials after conservative treatment was 3.25. One woman, who was on medroxy progesterone acetate delivered a healthy term baby from a fresh cycle. Another woman who was on dydrogesterone got pregnant from a thawing cycle which later ended up as a missed abortus. Among the patients who chose the medical treatment, three of them had surgery finally. One woman developed an ovarian tumor during the follow up; one woman had recurrence of endometrial carcinoma on the D&C for missed abortus and one woman had tried IVF several times and could not get pregnant, thus decided to have operation. Two women were staged as stage IA endometrial carcinoma and one was stage IIB ovarian carcinoma.