

Table 1. Clinical feature, treatment and outcome of 10 patients with primary vaginal clear cell carcinoma.

Case No.	Age	Menopause	Complain	Lesion size (cm)	Margin	Lymph node metastasis	Radiotherapy	Chemical therapy
1	39	no	Post-adenosis surgery/Bleeding	4.6×1.0×0.4	Positive	No assessment	+	-
2	72	yes	Bleeding	1.5	Positive	No assessment	-	-
3	69	yes	Bleeding/ urinary retention	-	-	-	-	-
4	25	no	Bleeding	2.0	Negative	No assessment	+	PF (neoadjuvant)
5	35	no	Palpable mass	3.0×1.5×1.8	Negative	Right inguinal	+	-
6	80	yes	Palpable nodule	3.8×2.6	Positive	No assessment	+	TC
7	20	yes	Irregular vaginal bleeding	5.0×4.0	Negative	Negative	-	Irinotecan/DDP (neoadjuvant) +TC
8	64	yes	Bleeding/urinary retention	3.0	Negative	Negative	+	-
9	45	Hysterectomy history	Adenosis malignant progression	0.5	Negative	No assessment	+	DDP
10	46	yes	Palpable mass	2.0	Negative	No assessment	+	-

PF: Cis-platinum + Fluorouracil ; TC: Taxol + carboplatin; DDP: Cis-platinum;

continued

Case No.	Stage (FIGO)	Surgical method	Outcome	Last follow-up time from surgery (Month)
1	No assessment	Local resection + curettage	Recurred 7y later Re-operation No recurrence	183
2	No assessment/ Unknown primary lesion	Fractional curettage	Refused further treatment/ No recurrence	3
3	-	Cytoreductive surgery + colpectomy + urethrectomy +partial cystectomy + cystostomy	No recurrence	63
4	No assessment	Local regional resection	No recurrence Occasionally arthralgia and fatigue	112
5	III	Extensive tumorectomy + bilateral inguinal lymphadenectomy	No recurrence	102
6	IV	Vaginal biopsy	Recurred in 31m	31
7	I	Laparoscopic radical hysterectomy + bilateral adenectomy + pelvic lymph node dissection + colpectomy	No recurrence	46
8	II	Hysterectomy + bilateral adenectomy +pelvic lymph node biopsy + colpectomy + cystourethrotomy + cyststomy	No recurrence Urinary retention Ureterostomy orifice infection	15
9	No assessment	Local extensive resection	No recurrence Urethral orifice ulceration	16
10	I	Local extensive resection	No recurrence	7

FIGO: International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics;

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Case No.	Occupation	DES^{II}/Poisonous substance exposure	IHC staining	Endometriosis
1	Accountant/Retired	Denied	EMA (++) Ki67 (+) P53 (-)	Negative
2	-	Unclear	-	Negative
3	-	Unclear	-	Negative
4	Dresser/Housewife	Denied	ER (-) PR (-) CD10 (-)	Negative
5	Peasant	Denied	EMA (+) P16 (+) P53 (+) CD10 (-) CK7 (-) ER (-) PR (-)	Negative
6	-	Unclear	CA125 (+) CEA (-) CK20 (-) CK7 (+) ER (-) Ki67 (30%) P16 (-) PR (-) Vimentin (+) WT - 1 (-) P53 (-)	Negative
7	-	Unclear	-	Negative
8	Peasant	Denied	CK7 (+) CK20 (-) ER (-) PR (-) CA125 (partial+) EMA (+) CD15 (+) CD99 (-) CD10 (-) NapsinA (+) PAX8 (+) WT - 1 (-) P53 (+) HNF1b (+) Villin (-) Ki67 (<5%+)	Negative
9	Storekeeper of grocery store	Denied	PAX8 (+) NapsinA (-) ER (focal+) Ki67 (index 80%) P16 (focal+) P53 (WT) PR (-) WT1 (-) HNF1b (+) GATA3 (-) P63 (-) CD10 (-) CD15 (+)	Negative
10	Accountant	Denied	ER (-) P16 (+) PR (-) WT - 1 (-) P53 (-) PAX - 8 (+)	Vaginal endometriosis

DES: diethylstilboestrol; IHC: immunohistochemical; EMA:epithelial membrane antigen; ER: estrogen receptor; PR: progesterone receptor; CD10: cluster of differentiation 10; CK7: cytokeratin 7; CA125: carbohydrate antigen 125; CEA carcinoma embryonic antigen; CK20: cytokeratin 20; WT-1: Wilms tumor 1protein; CD15: cluster of differentiation 15; CD99: cluster of differentiation 99; PAX8: paired box gene 8; HNF1b: hepatocyte nuclear factor 1; GATA3: GATA-binding factor-3.