Introduction
We report an unusual case in a 32 years old patient of endometrial cancer detected during her second Cesarean section.

Case report
Because an abnormal appearance of the uterus near the cesarean section (myoma appearance), pathological sample was sent. After the pathological diagnosis of endometrial cancer, ultrasound, MNR and PET/CT of the pelvis were negative (Fig. 5) and also hysteroscopy and laparoscopy were negative.

A new ultrasound a few months after the first exams was made. Normal ultrasound showed only a pseudo nodular image of 15 mm (Fig. 1 & 2), not very different of what we expect to see at a cesarean section scar. Transvaginal Color Doppler showed clear increase of vascularization at the right end of the cesarean scar (Fig. 3 & 4). A new PET/CT was made and confirmed the ultrasound findings (Fig. 6).

Surgical treatment was refused by the patient until increase volume of the tumor was evident. Worse prognosis was clearly in relation with delayed treatment.

A total hysterectomy was performed and the pathology confirmed the endometrial cancer.

Unfortunately one year later recurrence in pelvis and vagina were found and new surgery and radiotherapy were necessary.

Conclusion
Subjeteve semiquantitative assesment with Color Doppler is a powerful transvaginal ultrasound tool in oncology and is even more important in cases of scar images.