

البحث الثالث

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Fascin1 and KI67 are potentially poor prognostic markers in prostatic carcinoma: an immunohistochemical study

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بحث جماعى

Abstract:

Background: Prostatic carcinoma remains one of the most prevalent cancers among men and a major source for morbidity and mortality, Fascin1 is significantly elevated in advanced stage and lymph node metastasis and has great prognostic values in head and neck squamous cell and colorectal cancers. Ki67 (MKI67/MIB-1) expression is the tissue biomarker with the most consistent association with the clinical outcomes of prostatic carcinoma.

Aim: To evaluate the immunohistochemical expression pattern of Fascin1 and Ki67 and correlate with clinicopathological parameters.

Material and Methods: Retrospective selection of 80cases of prostatic carcinoma, immunohistochemical staining with Fascin1 and Ki67 was performed.

Results: Fascin1 expression was positive in 90% of cases. There was statistical relationship between Fascin1 expression and PSA level, Gleason score, lymphovascular and perineural invasion. Ki67 expression was positive in 98.75% and showed positive statistical relationship with Gleason score, lymphovascular and perineural invasion. Positive relation was found between Fascin-1 staining of tumour cells and Ki67 expression.

Conclusion: Fascin1 and ki67 expression tend to increase with more aggressive prostatic carcinoma. They may be used as a prognostic marker to predict poor out come in prostatic carcinoma patients.