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论著

BRAF基因突变与甲状腺乳头状癌的相关性

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摘要:

目的: 探讨BRAF基因突变与甲状腺乳头状癌的相关性。**方法**: 采用PCR和测序技术,对73例散发的甲状腺乳头状癌患者和16例甲状腺瘤患者组织BRAF基因突变进行筛查。**结果**: 甲状腺乳头状癌组中42例存在突变;而在甲状腺瘤组中未发现突变。BRAF突变与甲状腺乳头状癌的淋巴转移以及临床分期间比较,差异有统计学意义($P<0.05$)。**结论**: BRAF基因突变与甲状腺乳头状癌发生及其淋巴结转移、临床分期相关。

关键词: BRAF 基因突变 甲状腺乳头状癌

BRAF mutation and papillary thyroid cancer

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Abstract:

Objective: To explore the association bewteen BRAF mutations and papillary thyroid cancer. Methods: BRAF gene mutations in 73 cases of papillary thyroid cancer and 16 cases of thyroid gland benign tumor were detected by PCR and sequencing technology. Results: We found 42 instances of BRAF mutations in 73 cases of thyroid cancer. However, no mutation was found in tissues from benign thyroid tumors. There were significant correlations between BRAF mutation and lymph node metastasis, and between BRAF mutation and the clinical stage of papillary thyroid cancer ($P<0.05$). Conclusion: The mutation of BRAF is associated with the pathogenesis, lymph node metastasis, and clinical stage of papillary thyroid cancer.

Keywords: BRAF gene mutation papillary thyroid cancer

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