肺癌分子分期的循证医学研究

李成继，李敬龙，姚达

518035 广东省，深圳大学第一附属医院胸外科

李敬龙，Email：wiselj1@163.com

深圳市科技计划项目(200204060)

摘 要： 目的 评估常见的非小细胞肺癌(NSCLC)基因标记物与NSCLC预后的关系，在TNM分期的基础上，进行分子分期，提供有预见性、针对性的个性化量体裁衣式的治疗方案。方法 计算机检索PubMed、Ovid、Cochrane library online，查找与NSCLC预后有关的基因标记物的临床随机对照试验、系统评价、Meta分析等，循证评价检索得到的相关文献。结果 检索到原始文献83篇，相关参考文献266篇。在NSCLC中检测p53突变率为45%～75%。p53基因突变在Ⅰ～Ⅳ期NSCLC中出现提示预后不良，尤其对Ⅰ期腺癌患者预后意义更强;K-ras在NSCLC中突变率为15%～50%。对于各期NSCLC中的腺癌，应用PCR方法检测到K-ras突变，提示预后不良;血管内皮生长因子(VEGF)在NSCLC中表达率为66%～72%。VEGF是NSCLC的不良预后因素;Cyclin E在NSCLC中表达率为41%～53%。Cyclin E高表达与NSCLC预后不良相关，尤其是Ⅰ～Ⅱ期肺腺癌更有意义;Survivin在NSCLC中表达率为40%～85%。Survivin在Ⅰ～ⅢA期 NSCLC高表达提示患者预后不良，且对鳞癌的预后意义更大。结论 将p53、K-ras、VEGF、Survivin、Cyclin E组成一个分子分期模型系统进行分子分期是切实可行的。

关键词：肺肿瘤；循证医学；分子分期

文献标引：李成继，李敬龙，姚达.肺癌分子分期的循证医学研究[J/CD].中华临床医师杂志：电子版,2012,6(4):941-946. 复制

参考文献：

[1] D′Cunha J,Corgits AL,Herndon JE,et al.Molecular staging of polymerase chain reaction estimation of lymph node micrometastatic tumor cell burden in stage I non-small cell lung cancer:preliminary results of Cancer and Leukemia Group B Trial 9761.J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg,2002,123:484-491.:[PubMed]

〖2〗 Mountain CF.Revisions in the International System for Staging of Lung Cancer.Chest,1997,111:1710-1717.:[PubMed]

〖3〗 Dobashi K,Sugio K,Osaki T,et al.Micrometastatic p53-positive cells in the lymph nodes of non-small-cell lung cancer:prognostic significance.J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg,1997,114:339-345.:[PubMed]

〖4〗 Pantel K,Riethmuller G.Micrometastasis detection and treatment with monoclonal antibodies.Curr Top Microbiol Immunol,1996,213:1-18.:[PubMed]

〖5〗 Bryne M.Prognostic value of various cellular and molecular features for oracle squamous cell carcinomas:a review.J Oral Pathol Med,1991,20:413-420.:[PubMed]

〖6〗 Rosell R，Monzo M，Pifarre A,et al.Molecular staging of non-small cell lung cancer according to K-ras genotypes.Clin Cancer Res,1996,12:1083-1086.:[PubMed]

〖7〗 Steels E,Paesmans M,Berghmans T,et al.Role of p53 as a prognostic factor for survival in lung cancer:a systematic review of the literature with a meta-analysis.Eur Respir J,2001,18:705-719.:[PubMed]

〖8〗 Suzuki H,Kawaguchi T,Hasegawa T,et al.Prognostic impact of p53 protein overexpression in patients with node-negative lung adenocarcinoma.Cancer Lett,2006,237:242-247.:[PubMed]

〖9〗 Han H,Landreneau RJ,Santucci TS,et al.Prognostic value of immunohistochemical expressions of p53,HER-2/neu,and bcl-2 in stage I non-small-cell lung cancer.Hum Pathol,2002,33:105-110.:[PubMed]

〖10〗 Maddau C,Confortini M,Bisanzi S,et al.Prognostic significance of p53 and Ki-67 antigen expression in surgically treated non-small cell lung cancer:immunocytochemical detection with imprint cytology.Am J Clin Pathol,2006,125:425-431.:[PubMed]

〖11〗 Mascaux C,Iannino N,Martin B,et al.The role of RAS oncogene in survival of patients with lung cancer:a systematic review of the literature with meta-analysis.Br J Cancer，2005,92:131-139.:[PubMed]

〖12〗 Ekinci O,et al.Survivin expression in pre-invasive lesions and non-small cell lung carcinoma.Virchows Arch,2006,449:164-170.:[PubMed]

〖13〗 Wang DF,Zeng CG,Lin YB,et al.Expression and clinical significance of apoptosis-related oncogenes in stage Ⅰ-Ⅱ non-small cell lung cancer.Ai Zheng,2006,25:359-362.:[PubMed]

〖14〗 Shinohara ET,Gonzalez A,Massion PP,et al.Nuclear survivin predicts recurrence and poor

survival in patients with resected nonsmall cell lung carcinoma.Cancer,2005,103:1685-1692.:[PubMed]
〖15〗 Atikcan S,Unsal E,Demirag F,et al.Correlation between survivin expression and prognosis in non-small cell lung cancer.Respir Med,2006,100:2220-2226.:[PubMed]
〖16〗 Karczmarek-Borowska B,Filip A,Wojcierowski J,et al.Survivin antiapoptotic gene expression as a prognostic factor in non-small cell lung cancer:in situ hybridization study.Folia Histochem Cytobiol,2005,43:237-242.:[PubMed]
〖17〗 Monzó M,Rosell R,Felip E,et al.A novel anti-apoptosis gene:Re-expression of survivin messenger RNA as a prognosis marker in non-small-cell lung cancers.J Clin Oncol,1999,17:2100-2104.:[PubMed]
〖18〗 Kren L,Brazdil J,Hermanova M,et al.Prognostic significance of anti-apoptosis proteins survivin and bcl-2 in non-small cell lung carcinomas:a clinicopathologic study of 102 cases.Appl Immunohistochem Mol Morphol,2004,12:44-49.:[PubMed]
〖19〗 Fukuse T,Hirata T,Naiki H,et al.Prognostic significance of cyclin E overexpression in resected non-small cell lung cancer.Cancer Res,2000,60:242-244.:[PubMed]
〖20〗 Mishina T,Dosaka-Akita H,Hommura F,et al.Cyclin E expression,a potential prognostic marker for non-small cell lung cancers.Clin Cancer Res,2000,6:11-16.:[PubMed]
〖21〗 Dobashi Y,Jiang SX,Shoji M,et al.Diversity in expression and prognostic significance of G1/S cyclins in human primary lung carcinomas.J Pathol,2003,199:208-220.:[PubMed]
〖22〗 Hayashi H,Ogawa N,Ishiwa N,et al.High cyclin E and low p27/Kip1 expressions are potentially poor prognostic factors in lung adenocarcinoma patients.Lung Cancer,2001,34:59-65.:[PubMed]
〖23〗 Muller-Tidow C,Metzger R,Kugler K,et al.Cyclin E is the only cyclin-dependent kinase 2-associated cyclin that predicts metastasis and survival in early stage non-small cell lung cancer.Cancer Res,2001,61:647-653.:[PubMed]
〖24〗 Delmotte P,Martin B,Paesmans M,et al.VEGF and survival of patients with lung cancer:a systematic literature review and meta-analysis.Rev Mal Respir,2002,19:577-584.:[PubMed]
〖25〗 Bremnes RM,Camps C,Sirera R.Angiogenesis in non-small cell lung cancer:the prognostic impact of neoangiogenesis and the cytokines VEGF and bFGF in tumors and blood.Lung Cancer,2006,51:143-158.:[PubMed]

循证医学

肺癌分子分期的循证医学研究
李成继，李敬龙，姚达. .中华临床医师杂志：电子版
2012;6(4):941-946.
摘要 FullText | 评论 | 收藏

内科电子胸腔镜在不明原因胸腔积液诊治中的应用
孙瑞琳，金发光，傅恩清，刘伟，谢永宏，李王平，王琰. .中华临床医师杂志：电子版
2012;6(4):.
摘要 FullText | 评论 | 收藏