

本期目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

[打印本页] [关闭]

临床医学

ERCC1及C-erbB2在子宫内膜癌组织中的表达及其对中西医结合疗效的影响

冯文1,房瑜1,杨成喜2

江苏省连云港市第一人民医院 徐州医学院附属连云港医院 1.妇科; 2.肿瘤内科, 江苏 连云港 222002

摘要:

目的 探讨核苷酸切除修复交叉互补基因(ERCC1)和人表皮生长因子(C-erbB2)在子宫内膜癌组织中的表达及其对化疗联合舒肝益肾方疗效的影响。方法 将51例子宫内膜癌患者作为子宫内膜癌组,20例子宫内膜正常者为对照组。子宫内膜癌组给予化疗联合中药疏肝益肾方治疗。检测2组子宫内膜组织中ERCC1及C-erbB2表达,分析子宫内膜癌患者组织中C-erbB2、ERCC1表达对中西医结合治疗子宫内膜癌疗效的影响。结果 C-erbB2、ERCC1在子宫内膜癌组织中阳性表达随组织学分级增加而增强,G3级C-erbB2阳性率明显高于G1级和G2级($P<0.05$);G3级的ERCC1阳性率明显高于G1级($P<0.05$)。C-erbB2、ERCC1在子宫内膜癌组中阳性表达率明显高于对照组($P<0.05$ 或 $P<0.01$)。子宫内膜癌组C-erbB2、ERCC1阳性表达者的中西医结合疗效明显低于C-erbB2、ERCC1阴性表达者($P<0.05$)。结论 ERCC1和C-erbB2表达状态有利于判断子宫内膜癌病理分级,并可用于疗效评估。

关键词: 子宫内膜癌;核苷酸切除修复交叉互补基因;癌基因人表皮生长因子;舒肝益肾方

Expressions of ERCC1 and C-erbB2 in endometrial carcinoma tissue and their impact on the therapeutic effect of integrated Chinese and Western medicine

FENG Wen1, FANG Yu1, YANG Cheng-xi2

1. Department of Gynecology; 2. Department of Medical Oncology, the First People's Hospital of Lianyungang, Lianyungang Hospital Affiliated to Xuzhou Medical College, Lianyungang 222002, Jiangsu, China

Abstract:

Objective To investigate the expressions of nucleotide excision repair cross-complementing gene (ERCC1) and human epidermal growth factor (C-erbB2) in endometrial carcinoma tissue and their impact on the therapeutic effect of chemotherapy combined with liver-soothing kidney-tonifying formula. Methods Fifty-one patients with endometrial cancer and 20 subjects with normal endometrium were respectively as endometrial carcinoma group and control group. The former was treated with chemotherapy combined with liver-soothing kidney-tonifying formula. The expressions of ERCC1 and C-erbB2 in endometrial tissue of two groups were detected, and the impact of C-erbB2 and ERCC1 expressions on the therapeutic effect of integrated Chinese and Western medicine was analyzed. Results The positive expressions of C-erbB2 and ERCC1 in endometrial cancer tissue were increased with histological grading increasing. C-erbB2 positive rate at grade G3 was significantly higher than at grades G1 and G2 ($P<0.05$), and ERCC1 positive rate at grade G3 significantly higher than at grade G1 ($P<0.05$). Positive expression rates of C-erbB2 and ERCC1 in endometrial cancer group were significantly higher than in control group ($P<0.05$ or $P<0.01$). The therapeutic effect of integrated Chinese and Western medicine on patients with positive expressions of C-erbB2 and ERCC1 was significantly lower than that with negative ones ($P<0.05$). Conclusion ERCC1 and C-erbB2 expressions are conducive to determining the pathological grading of endometrial carcinoma, and can be used to assess the therapeutic effect.

Keywords: Endometrial cancer; Nucleotide excision repair cross-complementing gene; Oncogene human epidermal growth factor; Liver-soothing kidney-tonifying formula

收稿日期 2012-08-30 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI:

基金项目:

通讯作者: 杨成喜, E-mail: fengw125@126.com

作者简介:

扩展功能

本文信息

▶ Supporting info

▶ PDF(902KB)

▶ [HTML全文]

▶ 参考文献[PDF]

▶ 参考文献

服务与反馈

▶ 把本文推荐给朋友

▶ 加入我的书架

▶ 加入引用管理器

▶ 引用本文

▶ Email Alert

▶ 文章反馈

▶ 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

▶ 子宫内膜癌;核苷酸切除修复交叉互补基因;癌基因人表皮生长因子;舒肝益肾方

本文作者相关文章

PubMed

作者Email:

参考文献:

本刊中的类似文章

Copyright by 山东大学学报(医学版)