

Prognostic Analysis of ERCC1, RRM1 and p53 Expressions in Postoperative Stage I-II Lung Cancer

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摘要

Background and objective Cisplatin is an important drug in lung cancer chemotherapy. It has been proven that ERCC1, RRM1, p53 expressions were related to resistance to platinum and prognosis of the patients with lung cancer. The aim of this study is to analyze the association of the expression of ERCC1, RRM1, p53 with postoperative survival in patients with stage I-II non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC), and to explore the relationship between the expression of ERCC1, RRM1, p53 and resistance to cisplatin. Methods A total of 75 patients with stage I-II NSCLC receiving radical resection from Feb. 1992 to Jan. 1994 were followed up. Postoperative patients with stage I were randomized two groups (chemo and non-chemo groups). All patients with stage II received adjuvant cisplatinbased chemotherapy. Immunohistochemical staining was used to detect the expression of ERCC1, RRM1, p53 in paraffinembedded specimens. Results In stage I NSCLC, the prognosis of the patients with high expression of ERCC1 (High-ERCC1) was better than those with low expression of ERCC1 (Low-ERCC1). 1, 3, 5-year survival rate in the patients with high expression of ERCC1 was 100.00%, 91.30%, 86.74% and in those with Low-ERCC1 was 96.43%, 60.71%, 57.14%, respectively (P =0.0058). The patients with High- ERCC1 had a better survival rate than those with Low-ERCC1 in stage I NSCLC without chemotherapy. MST in high and low expression of ERCC1 was 72.00+ months and 64.67 months, respectively (P =0.0327). In contrary to stage I NSCLC, the patients with had a better survival rate than those with in stage II. MST was 60.00+ months in stage II patients with low expression of ERCC1, but MST was only 25.50 months with (P =0.0442). The postoperative survival of NSCLC patients was not any statistical different between with high expression and low expression of RRM1 and p53. Conclusion High expression of ERCC1 is a better independent prognostic factor in stage I NSCLC patients. Cisplatin-base chemotherapy prolongs survival in stage II NSCLC patients with. Adjuvant chemotherapy regimen is determined according to ERCC1 expression levels in resected NSCLC.

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