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动态增强MRI定量参数与乳腺癌分子亚型的关系

Correlation of quantitative parameters of dynamic contrast-enhanced MRI with subtypes of breast carcinoma

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中文摘要：

　　目的　探讨不同分子亚型乳腺癌动态对比增强MRI(DCE-MRI)定量参数及其与预后因子的关系。　方法　回顾性分析78例乳腺浸润性癌患者治疗前的MRI,测量定量参数K^{trans}、K_{ep}和V_e。测定免疫组化指标ER、PR和HER-2,并对分子亚型进行归类。比较不同分子亚型间及雌激素受体(ER)、孕激素受体(PR)、人类表皮生长因子受体(HER-2)不同表达状态时的DCE-MRI定量参数。　结果　最终68例入组,其中Luminal A型24例,Luminal B型19例,HER-2+型10例,三阴性乳腺癌(TNBC)15例。K_{ep}值在不同分子亚型间差异有统计学意义($P<0.01$)。Luminal A型和TNBC的K^{trans}、K_{ep}和V_e值的差异均有统计学意义(P均<0.05)。4个亚型中,TNBC的K^{trans}和K_{ep}值最大,V_e值最小。ER-者K_{ep}值高于ER+者;PR-者K_{ep}值亦高于PR+者,PR-者与PR+者K^{trans}差异有统计学意义。　结论　通过K^{trans}、K_{ep}和V_e值可鉴别Luminal A型乳腺癌和TNBC;不同分子亚型及不同ER、PR表达状态的乳腺癌的K_{ep}值不同。

英文摘要：

　　Objective To explore the quantitative parameters on dynamic contrast-enhanced MRI (DCE-MRI) in patients with different subtypes of breast carcinoma, and to observe the correlation between the parameters and prognostic factors of breast cancers. **Methods** Totally 78 patients with pathologically proved infiltrating breast carcinoma who underwent DCE-MRI before treatment and quantitative parameters (K^{trans}, K_{ep} and V_e) were measured.Estrogen recepter (ER), progesterone receptor (PR) and human epidermalgrowth factor receptor-2 (HER-2) were obtained by immunohistochemistry, and then the subtype of every case was decided. The association between parameters and subtypes, as well as prognostic factors were analyzed. **Results** Among 68 available cases, 24 were Luminal A,19 were Luminal B,10 were HER-2+ and 15 were triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC). K_{ep} was significantly different among the four subtypes ($P<0.01$). K^{trans}, K_{ep} and V_e were significantly different between Luminal A and TNBC (all $P<0.05$). Among the four subtypes, TNBC had higher K^{trans} and K_{ep} and lower V_e. K_{ep} was higher in tumors with ER- than ER+, and K_{ep} was also higher in tumors with PR- than PR+. K^{trans} was significantly different between PR- and PR+. **Conclusion** The differentiation of Luminal A and TNBC by K^{trans}, K_{ep} and V_e is applicable. K_{ep} is associated with subtypes of breast cancers and prognostic factors, including ER and PR.

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