

淋巴结分类情况下不同类型三阴性乳腺癌的预后分析

裴新红¹, 杨振², 姜丽娜¹

1.450052 郑州, 郑州大学第一附属医院乳腺外科,2.胃肠外科

Prognostic Analysis for Different Types of Three Negative Breast Cancer with Lymph Node Classification

Pei Xinhong¹, Yang Zhen², Jiang Lina¹

1.The Second Department of Breast Surgery, The First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou 450052, China, 2.Department of Gastrointestinal Surgery

- 摘要
- 参考文献
- 相关文章

全文: PDF (1073 KB) HTML (0 KB) 输出: BibTeX | EndNote (RIS) 背景资料

摘要

目的

探讨三阴性乳腺癌及基底细胞样乳腺癌与患者临床病理特征及预后的相关性。方法应用免疫组织化学(EnVision二步法)检测69例三阴性乳腺癌患者原发灶石蜡切片中CK5/6、CK14、CK17的表达情况,将其分成基底细胞样型(BP)和非基底细胞样型(NBP)两组;再根据患者淋巴结转移情况分成淋巴结阴性组和淋巴结阳性组,并分别分析基底标志物的表达及淋巴结转移情况与患者临床病理特征及预后的相关性。结果40例患者(58.0%)是基底细胞样型。淋巴结阴性组中,BP患者肿瘤直径较大、EGFR阳性表达率较高、脉管癌栓阳性率较高、组织学分级与核分级较高,差异有统计学意义。且淋巴结阴性的BP患者较NBP患者远处转移及复发率较高,预后差。结论检测三阴性乳腺癌基底标志物的表达情况,并将其具体分型,对于临床制定三阴性乳腺癌患者个体化治疗方案及预后的判断是必要的。

关键词: 三阴性乳腺癌 基底细胞样乳腺癌 预后

Abstract: Objective

To investigate three negative breast cancer and basal-like breast cancer patients with clinical pathologic characteristics and prognosis of relevancy. Methods All of the 69 patients were proved to be triple-negative by immunohistochemical screening or FISH testing. Immunohistochemical staining was performed for the CK5/6, CK14, and CK17 basal markers in 69 patients for the purpose of classifying as basal or non-basal phenotype, and classify the TNBC on the basis of being positive or negative for lymph node metastasis, then the clinicopathological features and outcome of the patients was analyzed. Results Forty patients (58.0%) were the BLBC. In the node-negative group, compared with the NBP, the BP were significantly larger in tumor size, and were higher in incidence of EGFR-positive, incidence of vascular invasion, grade of histology and nuclear, and showed a higher incidence of recurrence and distant metastasis. Conclusion It is required to test for basal markers' expression and classify TNBC, this will aid in deciding the therapeutic strategy and prognosis for triple-negative breast cancer.

Key words: Triple-negative breast cancer Basal-like breast cancer Prognosis

收稿日期: 2011-04-18;

引用本文:

裴新红, 杨振, 姜丽娜. 淋巴结分类情况下不同类型三阴性乳腺癌的预后分析 [J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(1): 51-53.

Pei Xinhong, Yang Zhen, Jiang Lina. Prognostic Analysis for Different Types of Three Negative Breast Cancer with Lymph Node Classification [J]. CHINA

服务

把本文推荐给朋友
加入我的书架
加入引用管理器
E-mail Alert
RSS

作者相关文章

裴新红
杨振
姜丽娜

没有本文参考文献

- [1] 龚益平;漆楚波;王明伟;陈创;赵德绵;许娟;邵军;程洪涛;夏和顺 . 三阴性乳腺癌的预后与上皮间叶转化的相关性[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(2): 173-176.
- [2] 罗平;罗浩军;杨光伦;涂刚. 新型雌激素受体GPER在乳腺癌组织中的表达及与预后的相关性 [J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(2): 181-184.
- [3] 王艳阳;折虹;丁喆;詹文华. Basal-like型乳腺癌临床特征与生存分析[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(2): 177-180.
- [4] 朱红波;龙志国;李凯;贾国凤;张睿 . 整合素 $\alpha 3\beta 1$ 在食管鳞状细胞癌组织中的表达及意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(2): 195-197.
- [5] 张建军;吴敬波. 原发性中枢神经系统肿瘤颅外转移状况 [J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(2): 238-240.
- [6] 孙建建;李胜棉;赵松;李光辉;王小玲 . Survivin和Caspase-3在胰腺癌组织中的表达及与预后的关系[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(1): 62-67.
- [7] 黄东兰;谢菲;岑东芝;张积仁 . 2001—2010年乳腺癌预后基因临床研究文献的计量学分析[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(1): 91-94.
- [8] 邹国荣;曹小龙;张超;谢方云;李济时;彭 苗 . 非转移性T4期鼻咽癌的预后影响因素分析[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(9): 1016-1022.
- [9] 黄耿文;丁翔 . ESM-1作为肝癌血管内皮标志物的意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(9): 1035-1037.
- [10] 曾凡玉;谭文勇;徐姣珍;魏来;徐红斌;胡德胜 . 63例 I ~III期肾细胞癌患者术后辅助治疗疗效及预后因素分析[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(9): 1062-1065.
- [11] 王秋明;林英城;林雯;王鸿彪;林文照;林穗玲 . 吉西他滨联合顺铂一线治疗晚期NSCLC的疗效及相关因素分析[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(8): 940-943.