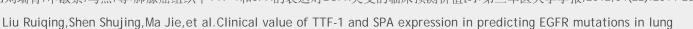
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adenocarcinoma[J].J Third Mil Med Univ, 2012, 34(22):2314-2317.

[1]刘瑞青,申淑景,马杰,等.肺腺癌组织中TTF-1和SPA的表达对EGFR突变的临床预测价值[J].第三军医大学学报,2012,34(22):2314-2317.







肺腺癌组织中TTF-1和SPA的表达对EGFR突变的临床预测价值。

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Title: Clinical value of TTF-1 and SPA expression in predicting EGFR

mutations in lung adenocarcinoma

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关键词: 肺腺癌; 表皮生长因子受体; 甲状腺转录因子; 表面蛋白A

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摘要: 目的 探讨肺腺癌组织中甲状腺转录因子 (thyroid transcription factor-1,TTF-1)

和表面活性物质A(surfactant protein-A,SPA)的表达对表皮生长因子受体(epidermal growth factor receptor, EGFR)突变状态的临床预测价值。 方法 收集2005年1月至2011年11月在河南省肿瘤医院行EGFR突变检测的肺腺癌患者235例,其中能找到石蜡组织共120例,采用免疫组织化学方法检测组织中的TTF-1和

SPA的表达。分析TTF-1和SPA 的表达与EGFR突变状态、临床特征的关系。 结果 入组患者的EGFR突变率为43.8%(103/235);其中的120例患者中有50例发生 EGFR突变; TTF-1阳性表达多见于女性(P=0.029)、不吸烟(P=0.025)和 $I \sim II$ 期

(P=0.044) 患者;EGFR突变多发生于TTF-1或者SPA(P=0.043)阳性表达患者,TTF-1 阴性表达时EGFR很少发生突变(P=0.004),TTF-1对EGFR突变状态的阴性预测价值高达92.6%; TTF-1表达与SPA表达呈显著正相关(r=0.380,P=0.005)。 结论 肺腺癌组织中TTF-1和SPA的表达情况能预测EGFR突变状态,TTF-1或者SPA 阴性表达患者

很少发生EGFR突变; TTF-1和SPA的表达具有很好的相关性。

Abstract: Objective To explore the clinical value of the expression of thyroid

transcription factor-1 (TTF-1) and surfactant protein-A (SPA) in predicting epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutations in lung adenocarcinoma.

Methods A total of 235 patients with lung adenocarcinoma who were

examined for EGFR mutations from January 2005 to November 2011 in Henan

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Province Tumor Hospital were enrolled, and 120 patients had paraffin-embedded lung tissue specimens. The expression of TTF-1 and SPA was detected by immunohistochemistry. The correlation of the TTF-1 and SPA expression with EGFR mutations and clinical features in lung adenocarcinoma were analyzed. There were 103 patients with EGFR mutations in exon 19 or 21 (43.8%, Results 103/235), and 50 patients with EGFR mutations in the 120 patients. TTF-1 expression was significantly associated with female (P=0.029), non-smokers (P=0.025) and stage [-II lung adenocarcinoma (P=0.044). EGFR mutation was commonly detected in the patients with TTF-1 or SPA (P=0.043) positive expression, but was rarely found in the patients with TTF-1 negative expression (P=0.004). The negative predictive value of TTF-1 expression for EGFR mutations was 92.6%. TTF-1 expression was correlated with SPA expression (r=0.380, Conclusion The expression of TTF-1 and SPA in lung adenocarcinoma helps predict EGFR mutations, and the patients with negative expression of TTF-1 and SPA have few EGFR mutations. The expression of TTF-1 is closely correlated with SPA expression.

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