

عنوان مقاله:

COX-2 Expression in Carcinoma of the Breast and Surrounding Non-neoplastic Breast Tissue

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نویسندگان:

Namita Bhutani - North DMC Medical College and Hindu Rao Hospital, Delhi, India

Shilpi Moga - Department of Pathology, SGT Medical College & University Gurugram, Haryana, India

Pooja Poswal - Department of Pathology, SGT Medical College & University Gurugram, Haryana, India

Bhanu Sharma - Department of Pathology, SGT Medical College & University Gurugram, Haryana, India

Sunil Arora - Department of Pathology, SGT Medical College & University Gurugram, Haryana, India

Sham Singla - Department of Surgery, SGT Medical College & University Gurugram, Haryana, India

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Breast carcinoma is the most common malignant tumor and leading cause of cancer related death in women worldwide. Apart from traditional markers, estrogen receptor, progesterone receptor and Her-2/neu, which are important for prognostication and staging purposes, a novel marker cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) is being studied extensively. We intend to study the spectrum of COX-2 expression in normal breast tissue, ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) adjacent to invasive cancer, and in invasive cancer and compare COX-2 expression with histological prognostic parameters and hormone receptor status. **Methods:** The present study is a prospective study that was conducted in the department of Pathology, SGT Medical College and Hospital, Gurugram (2019-2020). Fifty patients, aged between 21 and 70, suffering from primary breast cancer constituted the study group. Various histological prognostic parameters were assessed. Immunohistochemical profile of the tumor was assessed. COX-2 score was correlated with various clinicopathologic parameters. **Results:** Among the total of 50 patients suffering from invasive breast carcinoma, 94 percent (47/50) of cases showed the same COX-2 expression level in normal breast epithelium and corresponding tumor areas and this correlation was statistically significant. The correlation between the level of COX-2 expression in tumor and DCIS was highly significant. **Conclusion:** Inhibition of COX-2 may represent a potential target for preventing breast cancer oncogenesis and as an adjuvant treatment following surgery to reduce local recurrence.

کلمات کلیدی:

Autocrine effect, breast Cancer, carcinogenesis, COX-2 expression, paracrine effect

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