عنوان مقاله:
The Core Needle and Surgical Biopsy Concordance to Detect Estrogen, Progesterone, and Her-2 Receptors in Breast
Cancer: A Comparative Study


تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 7
نويسندكان:
Fereshteh Ensani - Dept. of Pathology, Cancer Institute Hospital, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Ramesh Omranipour - Surgical Oncology Center Institute Hospital, Tehran University of Medical Science, Tehran, Iran

Isa Jahanzad - Dept. of Immunohistochemistry, Cancer Institute, Tehran University of Medical Science, Tehran, Iran

Azadeh Jafari - Dept. of Pathology, Cancer Institute Hospital, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran


#### Abstract

خلاصه مقاله: Background \&Objectives: Evaluation of estrogen receptor (ER), progesterone receptor (PR), and (human epidermal growth factor receptor-2) Her-2 on core needle biopsies (CNBs) is increasingly in use to diagnosis early breast cancer, but its concordance with surgical excision (SE) is not well documented. Methods: The study included 100 formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded specimens of invasive breast carcinoma archived in Pathology Department of Cancer Institute, Tehran, Iran, from 2011 to 2014. Immunohistochemistry was applied to detect ER, PR, and Her-2. Results: The current study findings indicated a significant correlation of $90 \%$ between CNB and SE specimens for ER expression. The correlation between CNB and SE specimens was estimated as $81 \%$ and $97.3 \%$ for PR and Her-2, respectively. Discussion: CNB can be performed confidently to determine ER and Her-2. For PR, results obtained .from CNB should be considered

كلمات كليدى:<br>Core Needle Biopsy, Breast cancer, Estrogen, progesterone, Her2




