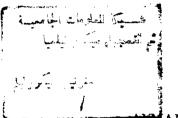
A NEW TUMOUR MARKER IN URINARY BLADDER CARCINOMA

Thesis

Submitted for partial Fullfilment of the M.D. Degree

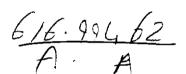
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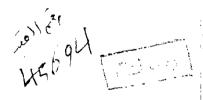
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"First of all thanks God who supplies us power to overcome problems"

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CONTENTS

•	INTRODUCTION AND AIM OF THE WORK	. 1
•	REVIEW OF LITERATURE	. 3
	Malignant Tumours of the Urinary Bladder	. 3
	Early Diagnosis of Bladder Cancer	24
	Tumour Markers	46
	Tumour Markers in Bladder Cancer	59
	 Tumour Markers Used in the Thesis 1. Carcinoembryonic Antigen 2. Squamous Cell Carcinoma Antigen 3. Carbohydrate Antigen 19-9 	89
•	MATERIAL AND METHODS	96
•	RESULTS	113
•	DISCUSSION	172
•	CONCLUSION	184
•	SUMMARY	186
•	REFERENCES	189
•	INDIVIDUAL DATA	
•	ARABIC SUMMARY	

LIST OF TABLES

- Table 1: Three years survival rate for each depth of infiltration in bladder cancer.
- Table 2: Presenting symptoms in 25 patients with bladder bancer
- Table 3: Physical signs and main findings on investigation, in 25 patients with bladder cancer.
- Table 4: Clinical and pathological staging of the bladder cancer patients.
- Table 5: Site of origin of bladder cancer
- Table 6: Gross morphological pattern of bladder cancer in the investigated group.
- Table 7: The histopathological types of bladder cancer, associated mucosal lesions and bilharzial ova deposition in group A.
- Table 8: Stages of bladder cancer within each histopathological type.
- Table 9: Grades of bladder cancer with each histopathological type.
- Table 10: Deposition of bilharzial ova within each type of bladder Cancer.
- Table 11: Grade of bladder cancer within each stage in the investigated group.
- Table 12: Association of bladder cancer cases with urinary tract Infection.
- Table 13: Relationship between lymph node involvement and stage of the bladder carcinoma in the investigated group.
- Table 14: Operative procedures for bladder cancer cases.
- Table 15: Presenting symptoms in 25 patients with urinary tract bilharziasis

- Table 16: Physical signs and results of investigation in 25 patients with urinary tract bilharziasis.
- Table 17: Cystoscopic findings in 25 patients with urinary tract bilharziasis.
- Table 18: Histopathological features of bilharzial mucosal lesions.
- Table 19: 24-hour urine volume, serum creatinine, urine creatinine, and creatinine clearance in the three groups.
- Table 20: Correlation between serum and urine CEA (ng/ml) in the healthy control group, bilharzial group and bladder cancer group (before operation).
- Table 21: Correlation between serum and urine SCCAg (ng/ml) in the healthy control group, bilharzial group, and bladder cancer group (before operation).
- Table 22: Correlation between serum and urine CA19-9 (u/ml) in the healthy control group, bilharzial group and bladder cancer group (before operation).
- Table 23: Sensitivity of the CEA, SCCAg and CA-19-9 in serum and urine, of bladder cancer patients separated and combined.
- Table 24: Correlation between serum and urine CEA levels in the control, bilharzial and the different histopathological types of bladder cancer patients.
- Table 25: Correlation between serum and urine SCCAg levels in the control, bilharzial and different histopathological types of bladder cancer.
- Table 26: Correlation between serum and urine CA19-9 levels in the control, bilharzial and the different histopathological types of bladder cancer.
- Table 27: Correlation between serum and urine CEA in the healthy control group, bilharzial group and different stages of bladder cancer.

- Table 28: Correlation between serum and urine SCCAg in the healthy control group, bilharzial group and different stages of bladder cancer.
- Table 29: Correlation between serum and urine CA19-9 in the healthy control group, bilharzial group and different stages of bladder cancer.
- Table 30: Serum and urine CEA in different grades of bladder cancer.
- Table 31: Serum and urine SCCAg in different grade of bladder cancer.
- Table 32: Serum and urine CA19-9 in different grades of bladder cancer.
- Table 33: Serum and urine CEA in relation to deposition of bilharzial ova in the tissues of bladder cancer.
- Table 34: Serum and urine SCCAg in relation to deposition of bilharzial ova in the tissues of bladder cancer.
- Table 35: Serum and urine CA19-9 in relation to deposition of bilharzial ova in the tissues of bladder cancer.
- Table 36: Serum and urine CEA in bladder cancer with or without urinary tract infection.
- Table 37: Serum and urine SCCAg in bladder cancer with or without urinary tract infection.
- Table 38: Serum and urine CA19-9 in bladder cancer with or without urinary tract infection.
- Table 39: Serum and urine CEA in bladder cancer patiens with or without lymph node involvement.
- Table 40: Serum and urine SCCAg in bladder cancer patients with or without lymph node involvement.
- Table 41: Serum and urine CA19-9 in bladder cancer patients with or without lymph node involvement.
- Table 42: Serum and urine CEA in the healthy control group, bilharzial group and bladder cancer group (before and after operation).

- Table 43: Serum and urine SCCAg in the healthy control group, bilharzial group and bladder cancer group (before and after operation).
- Table 44: Serum and urine CA19-9 in the healthy control group, bilharzial group and bladder cancer group (before and after operation).
- Table 45: Correlation between urine CEA levels in the healthy control group and different stages of bladder cancer (before and after operation).
- Table 46: Incidence of elevation rate of CEA in serum and urine, in the different histopathological types, stages, grades and association with bilharzial in bladder cancer patients.
- Table 47: Incidence of elevation rate of SCCAg in serum and urine, in the different histopathological types, stages, grades and association with bilharziasis in bladder cancer patients.
- Table 48: Incidence of elevation rate of CA 19-9 in serum and urine, in the different histopathological types, stages, grades and association with bilharziasis in bladder cancer patients.
- Table 49: Group (A): Bladder cancer patients (symptoms, physical signs and main findings on investigation).
- Table 50: Group (A): Bladder cancer patients (pathological characteristics and type of operation).
- Table 51: Group (A): Bladder cancer patients (biochemical results).
- Table 52: Group (B): Urinary tract bilharzial (symptoms, physical signs and main findings on investigation).
- Table 53: Group (B): Urinary tract bilharziasis (biochemical Results).
- Table 54: Group (C): Normal healthy controls (biochemical results).

LIST OF FIGURES

- Figure 1: Mean serum and urine CEA in the three groups. Figure 2: Mean serum and urine SCCAg in the three groups. Figure 3: Mean serum and urine CA19-9 in the three groups. Figure 4: Mean serum and urine CEA in the control, bilharzial and different histopathological types of bladder cancer. Figure 5: Mean serum and urine SCCAg in the control, bilharzial and the different histopathological types of bladder cancer. Figure 6: Mean serum and urine CA 19-9 in the control, bilharzial and the different histopathological types of bladder cancer. Mean serum and urine CEA in the healthy control group, bilharzial Figure 7: group and different stages of bladder cancer. Figure 8: Mean serum and urine SCCAg in the healthy control group. bilharzial group and different stages of bladder cancer.
- Figure 10: Mean serum and urine CEA in different grades of bladder cancer.

bilharzial group and different stages of bladder cancer.

Mean serum and urine CA 19-9 in the healthy control group,

Figure 9:

- Figure 11: Mean serum and urine SCCAg in different grades of bladder cancer.
- Figure 12: Mean serum and urine CA 19-9 in different grades of bladder cancer.
- Figure 13: Mean serum and urine CEA in relation to deposition of bilharzial ova in the tissue of bladder cancer.
- Figure 14: Mean serum and urine SCCAg in relation to deposition of bilharzial ova in the tissue of bladder cancer.
- Figure 15: Mean serum and urine CA 19-9 in relation to deposition of bilharzial ova in the tissue of bladder cancer.

- Figure 16: Mean serum and urine CEA in healthy control group, bilharzial group and bladder cancer group (before and after operation).
- Figure 17: Mean serum and urine SCCAg in healthy control group, bilharzial group and bladder cancer group (before and after operation).
- Figure 18: Mean serum and urine CA 19-9 in healthy control group, bilharzial group and bladder cancer group (before and after operation).
- Figure 19: Mean urine CEA in the control group and different stages of bladder cancer (before and after operation).
- Figure 20: Distribution of serum CEA values in different groups; control, bilharzial and different stages of bladder cancer (before and after operation).
- Figure 21: Distribution of urine CEA values in different group; control, bilharzial and different stages of bladder cancer (before and after operation).
- Figure 22: Distribution of serum SCCAg values in different groups; control, bilharzial and different stages of bladder cancer (Before and after operation).
- Figure 23: Distribution of urine SCCAg values in different groups; control, bilharzial and different stages of bladder cancer (before and after operation).
- Figure 24: Distribution of serum CA 19-9 values in different groups; control, bilharzial and different stages of bladder cancer (before and after operation).
- Figure 25: Distribution of urine CA19-9 values in different groups; control, bilharzial and different stages of bladder cancer (before and after operation).

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

A,B, O(H) antigens : Major types of blood groups.

a.m. : Ante-meridian.

ACTH : Adrenocorticotrophine hormone.

ADH : Antidiuretic hormone.

AFP : Alpha fetoprotein.

Ag : Antigen.

ALP : Alkaline phosphatase.

BCG : Bacillus Calmette Guerin.

B. ulcer:Bilharzial ulcer.B. lesion:Bilharzial lesion. $\beta_2 M$:Beta2 microglobulin.

CA : Cancer antigen : Carbohydrate antigen.

CEA : Carcinoembryonic antigen.

CK-BB : Brain-type isoenzyme of creatinine kinase.

C^o : Degree centigrade.

cm : Centimetre.

COAD : Chronic obstructive airway disease.

Con-A : Concanavalin-A.

CPK : Creatinine phosphkinase enzyme.

CSF : Cerebrospinal fluid.

CT : Calcitonin.
Cu : Copper.
dl : Decilitre.

DNA : Deoxyribonucleic acid. EIA : Enzyme-immunoassay.

EMA : Epithelial membrane antigen.

EMA Mab : Epithelial membrane antigen monoclonal antibody.

FAI : Fluorescent antibody immunoassay test.

FCM: Flow cytometry.

FDPs : Fibrinogen degradation products.

Fig. : Figure.

FSH : Follicular stimulating hormone.

g : Gram. Go : Gap_o : Gap_1 : Gap_1 .

GFR : Glomerular filtration rate.

GH : Growth hormone.

Grp : Group.

Hb : Haemoglobin.

HCG: Human chorionic gonadotrophine.

HCl : Hydrochloric acid.

HLA : Human leucocytic antigens.

HMFG : Human milk fat globule antigen.

HPL : Human placental lactogen.

I.V.P. : Intravenous pylography.IHA test : Indirect haemagglutination test.

IP : Immunoperoxidase.

L : Litre.

LAS : Lipid-associated sialic acid.

L.H. : Luteinizing hormone.L.N. involvement : Lymph node involvement.LDH : Lactate dehydrogenase.

Le^x antigen : Lewis X antigen.

Lt : Left.
M : Mitosis.

MCA : Mucine-like carcinoma-associated antigen.

MEIA : Microparticle enzyme immunoassay.

mg : Milligram. min. : Minute. μ l : Microlitre. ml : Millilitre.

MUP : 4-methylumbelliferyl phosphate.

n: (N) : Number.

NaOH : Sodium hydroxide.

NCI : National Cancer Institute.

ng : Nanogram. nm : nanometre. NSE : Neurospecific enolase.

Op. : Operation.

OPD: Orthophenylenediamine.

P : Probability value.
P : Serum creatinine.

pH : Negative logarithm of the H⁺ concentration of a

solution.

P.T. : Parathormone.

PAP : Prostatic acid phosphatase.

PLAP : Placental-like alkaline phosphatase.

POA : Pancreatic oncofetal antigen.

PRL: Prolactin.

PSA : Prostatic-specific antigen.

PTNM classification : Postsurgical (pathological) TNM classification.

R.C. : Radical cystectomy.RIA : Radioimmunoassay.RNA : Ribonucleic acid.

Rt. : Right.

rpm : Round per minute.

SEP : Senile enlargement of prostate.
S. haematobium : Schistosoma haematobium.

S.E. : Standard error.

SCCAg : SCC antigen: Squamous cell carcinoma antigen.

SP₁: Pregnancy specific B₁-glycoprotein.

Squamous C.Ca. : Squamous cell carcinoma.

SRCA test : Specific red cell adherence test.

ST : Sialyl transferase.

T-antigen : Thomsen-Friedenreich antigen.

t-test : Student test.

TA-4 : Tumour antigen-4.

TAA : Tumour associated antigens.
 TAG-72 : Tumour-associated glycoprotein.
 TATI : Tumour-associated trypsin inhibitor.

TCC: Transitional C. Ca.: Transitional cell carcinoma.

TdT : Terminal deoxynucelotidyl transferase.

TK: Thymidine kinase.

TNM classification system: (T): primary tumour.

(N): Lymph node involvement.

(M): Distant metastases.

TPA : Tissue polypeptide antigen (polyclonal).TPAS : Tissue polypeptide antigen specific eiptope.

TSH : Follicular stimulating hormone.

TUR : Transurethral resection.

u : Unit.

U: Urine creatinine.

U.C. : Uretro-cutaneous anastomosis.
USA : United States of America.
U.T. bilharziasis : Urinary tract bilharziasis.

U.T. Infection : Urinary tract infection.

UICC : Union International Contre Le Cancer.

V : Volume of urine/minute. WHO : World Health Organization.

 ys
 : Years.

 Zn
 : Zinc.

 %
 : Per cent.

 -ve
 Negative.

 +ve
 : Positive.

< 0.05 : Less than 5%. > 0.05 : More than 5%.

Introduction & Aim of the Work