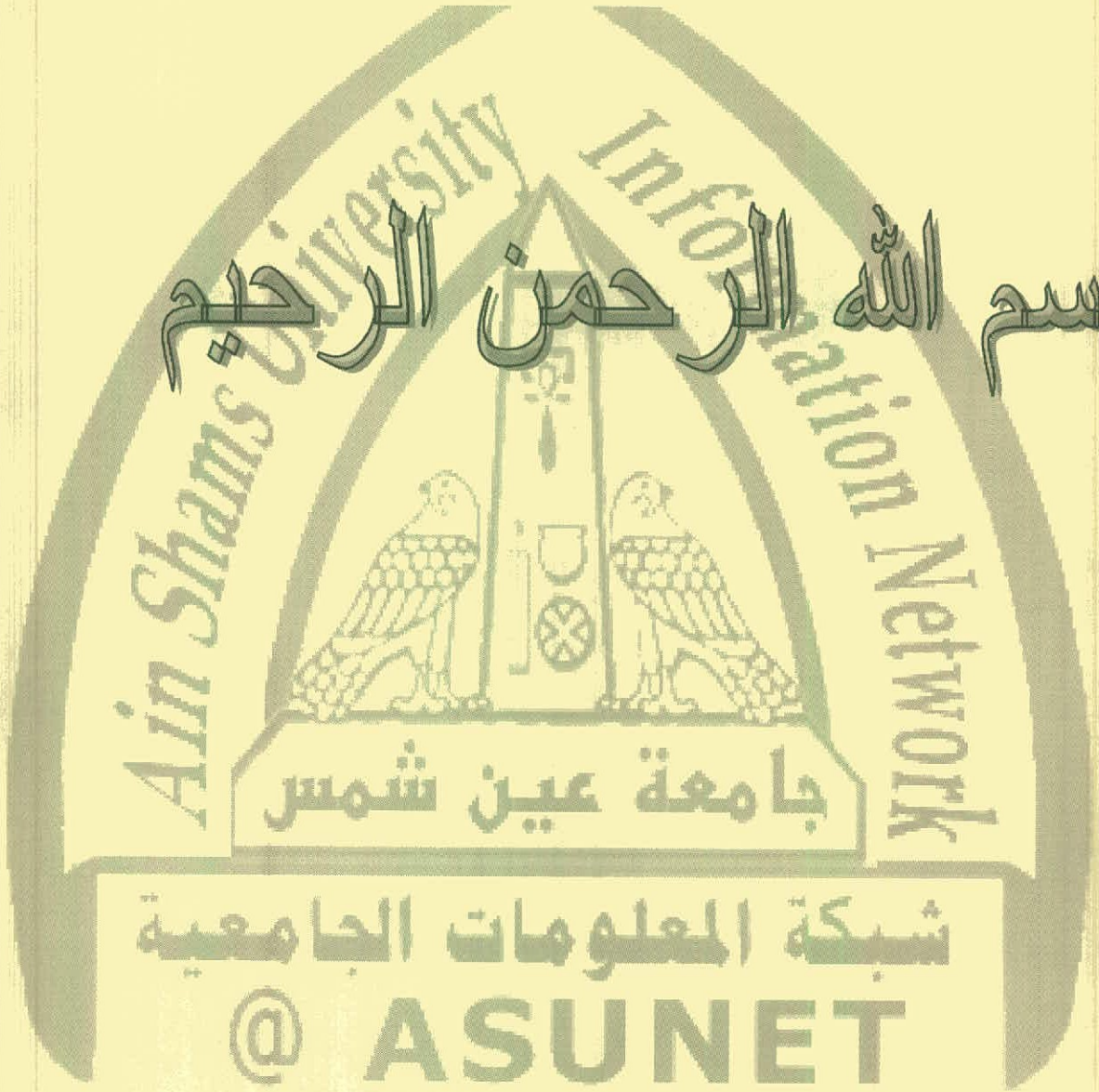
شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأفلام قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات

يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيدا عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من ١٥-٢٥ مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من ٢٠-٤٠%

To be Kept away from Dust in Dry Cool place of 15-25- c and relative humidity 20-40%

بعض الوثائـــــــق الاصليـــــة تالفـــة

بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالاصل

Cytogenetic Aberrations Detected By Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization (FISH) And Flow Cytometric Analysis Of Colorectal Carcinoma

THESIS

Submitted In The Requirements Of The M.D. Degree

In Oncologic Pathology

By

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(2004)

جامعة القاهرة
معهد الأورام القومي

رقم مسلسل: (.....................)

محضر إجتماع لجنة الحكم

على الرسالة المقدمة من الطبيب/ نجلاء عبد الرحيم العنانى

(١) ترشحة لدخول إمتحان الدكتوراه فى/ باثولوجيا الأورام

أو

(٢) كجزء من الجزء الثانى لإمتحان الماجستير فى/

أجتمعت لجنة الحكم على الرسالة المذكورة من السادة/

الأستاذ الدكتور/ سمير حامد شوحان

الأستاذ الدكتور/ مصطفى رأفت محمود

الأستاذ الدكتور/ على محمد فؤاد الشرابى

وذلك فى يوم: الخميس ٢٣ / ٩ / ٢٠٠٤ فى الساعة: الثانية عشر ظهراً

فى جلسة علنية بمدرج

ثم ناقشه السادة أعضاء لجنة الحكم فى: محتوى الرسالة العلمى

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ABSTRACT

This study was performed to detect DNA content and S phase fraction as measured by FCM in CRC cases and to search for numerical chromosomal aberrations of chromosomes 7, 17 & 18 using FISH and correlate the above mentioned FCM and FISH findings with clinicopathological parameters of prognosis in CRC cases.

The average age of CRC cases was 51.7 years, 70% were males, most cases were in the distal colon & 70 % of cases were more than 5 cm. 93.3 % were adenocarcinoma while 6.7 % were mucinous adenocarcinoma, 70 % were GII, 30 % were GIII, 70 % were Dukes C, 20 % Dukes B & 10 % Dukes D. 80 % showed metastatic LN deposits with 56.7 % having > 3LNs involvement. 56.7 % of malignant cases were aneuploid, 52.9 % in hypotetraploid range, 23.5% in the near diploid & 11.8 % for each of triploid & tetraploid ranges. SPF had a mean value of 15.59% for CRC cases ranging from 3.3 % to 37.8 %. Aneuploidy correlated with tumor size, grade, LN state and there was a higher tendency for aneuploid cases to be of metastatic Dukes C/D and to be distally located. Cases with high SPF tended to be more in distal tumors, metastatic Dukes C/D & in cases with > 3 LNs and correlated significantly with tumor size. Aneusomy for at least one of the investigated chromosomes in malignant cases were in 63.3 %, the % of aneusomy for chromosomes 7, 17 & 18 were 53.3 %, 26.7% & 43.3% respectively. Statistically significant correlation existed between chromosomes 7, 17, 18 & LN deposits, Chromosomes 7, 17 aneusomies & malignant tumor size & grade with high tendency of metastatic Dukes C/D to harbor high number of aneusomies. Statistically significant correlation existed between ploidy as detected by FCM and chromosomal aneusomies as detected by FISH and between chromosomes 7, 17 & SPF. The adenoma cases had a mean age of 41.2 years, 8 cases were males, 6 cases were in the proximal colon & 4 cases in the distal colon with a mean size of 1.8 cm. 9 cases were tubular adenomas& one was tubulovillous adenoma with high grade dysplasia. All adenoma cases were diploid with one case having high SPF and were all disomic for investigated chromosomes except for a monosomy 18 in one case.

Key words: Colorectal carcinoma- Flowcytometry- Fluorescence in situ hybridization

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all thanks to GOD

I would like to Express my deepest gratitude to Prof. Dr. Sohair Shoman, Professor of Pathology, Tissue Culture Unit, *Pathology Department*, NCI, Cairo university for her continuous support, great help and valuable instructions throughout the whole work.

My sincere appreciation goes to Prof Dr Amira Raafat, Professor of Pathology, *Tissue Culture Unit*, Pathology Department, NCI, Cairo University for her meticulous advice, expert guidance & valuable instructions.

I am very thankful to Prof Dr Mounir Abou EL Ella, Professor of Surgery, Surgery Department, NCI, Cairo University for providing fascilties throughout conducting this whole work.

I am also extremely indepted to Dr Amany EL Basmy, Lecturrer of Biostatistics, Epidemiology & Biostatistics unit, NCI, Cairo University for her sincere help, patience and valuable advice.

I would like also to express my profound gratitude to Prof Dr Saad Eissa, Prof of Pathology, Pathology Department, NCI, Cairo University for helpful advice and expert guidance.

I wish to extend my thanks to all my staff, at the Tissue Culture Unit, Pathology Department, NCI, Cairo University for their assistance and encouragement & also the technicians and workers for their help.

List of contents