



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

جامعة عين شمس

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

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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 تغييرات



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية  
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



# بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



# بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالاصل

**Genetic mutation study among hepatocellular carcinoma patients  
(Case – control) Study**

Thesis

**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of M.D. Degree  
In Public Health**

By

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2006

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الدراسات العليا

محضر

اجتماع لجنة الحكم على الرسالة المقدمة من  
الطبيبة / سارة محمد أبو الهيثم  
توطئة للحصول على درجة الماجستير / الدكتوراه  
في

تحت عنوان : باللغة الانجليزية :

Genetic Mutation Study Among Hepatocellular  
Carcinoma Patients (Case-control Study)

: باللغة العربية :

التغيرات الجينية لمرض سرطان الكبد  
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## **ABSTRACT**

Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is one of the most common malignant tumors worldwide. The aim of the present study was to assess the association of mutation of specific genes: cytochrome P450 1A1 (CYP1A1), cytochrome P450 2D6 (CYP2D6), microsomal epoxide hydrolase (EPHX) and paraoxonase (PON1) and environmental exposures on the risk of HCC in Egypt. A case-control study was conducted on 459 subjects with confirmed HCC recruited from the National Cancer Institute, Cairo University, Egypt, and 634 controls recruited from orthopedic department, Cairo University Hospital, Egypt and from two villages in Menoufiya governorate. Patients who agreed to participate signed a consent form, answered a questionnaire and gave a blood sample for hepatitis virus and genetic testing. PON1 polymorphism was inversely related to HCC, OR was 0.7 (95% CI: 0.5-1.1). EPHX1 Slow activity was significantly associated with HCC (OR= 1.5, 95% CI: 1.1-2.2) compared to high metabolizers after adjustment with age, sex, current HCV and current HBV infection. CYP1A1 mutation was not associated with HCC in the present study (OR= 2.0, 95% CI: 0.4-10.2). CYP2D6 extensive metabolizers was associated with HCC (OR= 1.8, 95% CI: 1.1-3.0) compared to poor metabolizers. No significant interaction between smoking or pesticides exposure and the studied genes. As expected, the strongest risk factors for HCC in this study were HCV RNA (OR = 11-13) and current HBV infection (OR = 6-9). This study therefore suggests that mutation in the studied genes are additive risk factors to current HCV and HBV infection.

### **Key words:**

Hepatocellular carcinoma, Gene-Environment interaction, PON1, EPHX1, CYP1A1, CYP2D6, HCV, HBV

Q. What is the name of the person who is the author of the book "The History of the United States of America"?

## *LIST of ABBREVIATIONS*

<b>AFB1</b>	Aflatoxin B1
<b>AFP</b>	Alpha-fetoprotein
<b>BP</b>	Benzo[a]pyrene
<b>CI</b>	Confidence Interval
<b>COMT</b>	Catechol- <i>O</i> -methyltransferase
<b>CT</b>	Computed Tomography
<b>CYP</b>	Cytochrome-P450
<b>CYP1A1</b>	cytochrome P-450 1A1
<b>CYP2D6</b>	Cytochrome P450 2D6
<b>DMEs</b>	Drug metabolizing enzymes
<b>DNA</b>	Deoxyribonucleic Acid
<b>EH</b>	Epoxide hydrolases
<b>EIA</b>	Enzyme Immunoassay
<b>ELIZA</b>	Enzyme-linked Immunosorbant Assay
<b>EM</b>	Extensive metabolizer
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Agency
<b>EPHX1</b>	Microsomal epoxide hydrolase
<b>ER</b>	Endoplasmic Reticular
<b>GSH</b>	Glutathione
<b>GSTM1</b>	Glutathione-S-transferase mu1
<b>GSTP</b>	Glutathione-S-transferase pi
<b>GSTs</b>	Glutathione-S-transferases
<b>GSTT1</b>	Glutathione-S-transferase theta1
<b>HBcAb</b>	Antibody to Hepatitis B Virus Core Antigen
<b>HBsAg</b>	Hepatitis B Virus Surface Antigen
<b>HBV</b>	Hepatitis B Virus

<b>HCC</b>	Hepatocellular Carinoma
<b>HCV</b>	Hepatitis C Virus
<b>HCV-Ab</b>	Antibody to Hepatitis C Virus
<b>HDV</b>	Hepatitis D Virus
<b>ID</b>	Identification number
<b>Ile-Val</b>	Isoleucine-valine
<b>IMs</b>	Intermediate metabolizer
<b>LDL</b>	Low-density lipoprotein
<b>MCCH</b>	Malignant Complication of Chronic Hepatitis C infection
<b>mRNA</b>	messenger RNA
<b>NAT2</b>	N-acetyltransferase 2
<b>NATP1</b>	N-acetyltransferase pseudogene 1
<b>NCI</b>	National Cancer Institute
<b>NHL</b>	Non-Hodgkin lymphomas
<b>NIEHS</b>	National Institute of Environmental Health Science
<b>OD</b>	optical density
<b>OR</b>	Odds Ratio
<b>PAHs</b>	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
<b>PCR</b>	Polymerase Chain Reaction
<b>PhIP</b>	2-amino-1-methyl-6-phenylimidazo [4, 5-b] pyridine
<b>PM</b>	Poor metabolizer
<b>PON1</b>	Paraoxonase
<b>RFLP</b>	Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism
<b>RNA</b>	Ribonucleic acid
<b>RT</b>	Reverse Transcriptase
<b>RT-PCR</b>	Reverse Transcriptase-Polymerase Chain Reaction
<b>SEER</b>	Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End-Results

**SNPs**      Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms  
**UM**        Ultrarapid metabolizer  
**VHRL**     Viral Hepatitis Research Lab

