شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

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بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالاصل

IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL NUCLEAR STAINING FOR P53 , PCNA , AND KI-67 IN DIFFERENT HISTOLOGIC VARIANTS OF BASAL CELL CARCINOMA

Thesis

Submitted for partial fulfillment of the master degree of Dermatology and Venereology

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2004

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

« قالوا سبحانك لا علم لنا إلا ما علمتنا إنك أنت العليم الحكيم »

صدق الله العظيم
(٣٢ / البقرة)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and above all great thanks to ALLAH

I would like to express my sincere gratitude and deepest appreciation to **Prof.Dr. Iman Hamed El-Maadawy,** Professor of dermatology and Venereology Faculty of Medicine , Tanta University for giving me the privilege to work under her generous supervision, valuable suggestion, continuous guidance, and keen interest throughout every step in this work. Her remarks, expert supervision, criticism, and great experience have added much to my knowledge. Really she is a noble personality.

I'm deeply grateful to **Prof.Dr. Afaf Mohmamed El-Shafaey,** Assistant Professor of pathology, Faculty of Medicine, Tanta University , Who was very kind saving no time or effort in helping me as her valuable comments, constructive instructions, and expert supervision. I will remain always remembering her kind help and heartful support.

My sincere gratitude and heartful thanks for **Dr. Abeer Abd El-Hakem Hodeib** Lecturer of Dermatology and Venereology , Faculty of Medicine , Tanta University , for her remarkable effort , great cooperation. She never declined from offering her experience , skills to accomplish this work.

I would never forget to express my deepest warm feeling and indebtness to all our staff members of our department.

Finally all my heartful thanks to my collegues and all members of our Department.

Special debt for all patients of BCCs wishing them good spirits.

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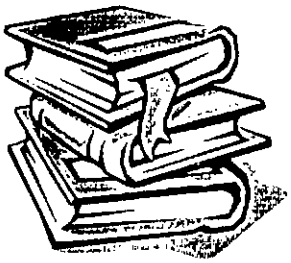
List of abbreviations

- **BCC** Basal cell carcinoma
- **TSG** Tumor suppressor gene
- **PCNA** Proliferating cell nuclear antigen
- **NBCCS** Nevoid basal cell carcinoma syndrome
- **XP** Xeroderma pigmentosum
- **UVR** Ultraviolet radiation
- **Hh** Hedgehog patched pathway
- **Wt p53** Wild type p53
- **NSAID** Non steroidal anti infilammatory drug
- **PUVA** Psoralen+ ultraviolet A radiation
- **PG** Prostaglandin
- **TGFβ** Transforming growth factor beta
- **IL** Interleukin
- **SCC** Squamous cell carcinoma
- **DTE** Desmoplastic trichoepithelioma
- **EMA** Epithelial membrane antigen
- **BFH** Basaloid follicular hamartoma
- **TP63** Tumor suppressor gene p63
- **TP73** Tumor suppressor gene p73
- **SSCP** Single strand confirmation polymorphism
- **SBCCs** Superficial BCC
- **NBCCs** Nodular BCC
- **MAB** Monoclonal antibody



INTRODUCTION

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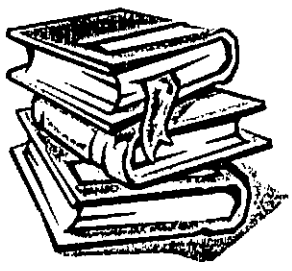

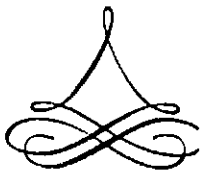

Introduction

Basal cell carcinoma (BCC) is a slowly growing, locally invasive malignant epidermal skin tumor which mainly affect Caucasian population. It is locally malignant carcinoma this stand for local invasiveness of the tumor tissue, rarity of metastasis, and mortality. It is considered to be problematic due to their frequent localization on the face and their destructive growth.(1)

BCC is a multifactorial disease with a complex interplay of genetic, environmental, lifestyle risk factors, and others. Exposure to UV radiation particularly in childhood play a significant role in tumor development and can be considered the primary established risk factor for BCC.(1)

Other alternative terms for BCC include basal cell epithelioma, basilioma and rodent ulcer but because of its destructive potential and small metastatic potential, BCC is the most accurate term.(2) Genes play a critical role in the origin of cancer in human beings. It is becoming clear that cancer arises in human beings because of the accumulation of mutations into two major classes of genes; the protooncogenes and tumor suppressor genes.(3)The best known and most intensely studied of the tumor suppressor genes is the P53 gene.(4) Alternation in the structure of P53 gene represents one of the most common genetic changes associated with BCC.(5)

The proliferative activity of tumors is considered to provide both diagnostic and prognostic information and has become an integrative element for several grading systems. Various sophisticated ways to determine proliferation have been reported.(6)