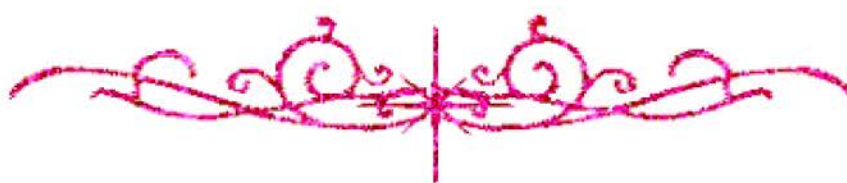


سامية محمد مصطفى



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



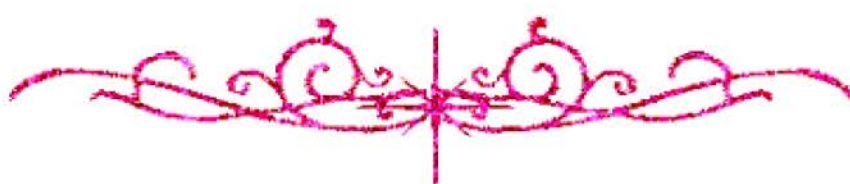
سامية محمد مصطفى



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



سامية محمد مصطفى



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

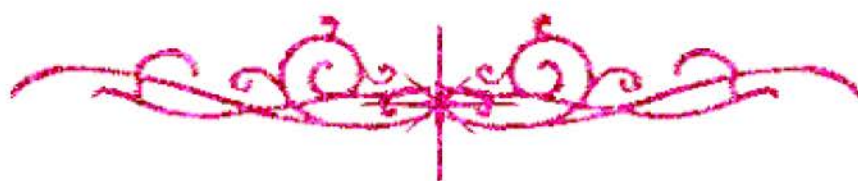
قسم

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



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار



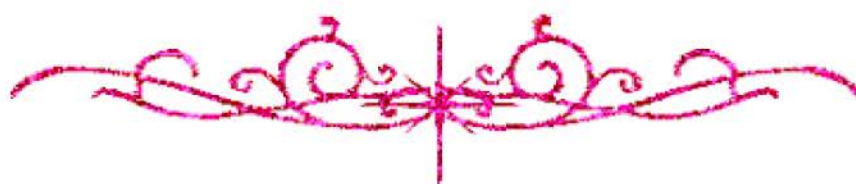
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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



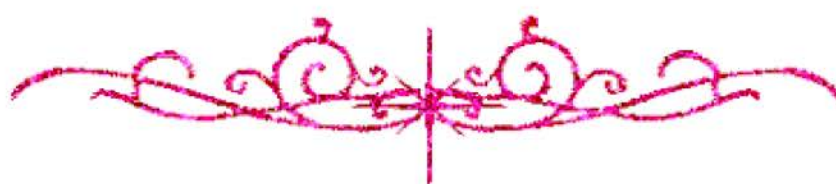
سامية محمد مصطفى



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالأصل



**BENIGN VERSUS MALIGNANT BODY EFFUSIONS
ACYTOMORPHOLOGIC AND
IMMUNOCYTOCHEMICAL STUDY**

THESES

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE M. SC DEGREE

PATHOLOGY

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2002

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
الحمد لله رب العالمين
والصلاة والسلام على
سيدنا محمد وآله الطيبين
الطاهرين

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دلتو شعل نزارا ہے

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Abstract

Cytologic examination of serous fluid is very important because the finding of cancer cells in such specimens denote that the patient had cancer that is not advanced but almost always incurable.

The cytologic diagnosis of serous fluid can be difficult , especially in specimens containing abundant reactive mesothelial cells or few metastatic adenocarcinoma cells, in most cases , the diagnosis depend on routine cytologic techniques, however, application of another techniques especially immunocytochemistry is important to improve diagnostic sensitivity.

The aim of this work was to evaluate the efficacy of the three markers CEA, EMA, & desmin in distinguishing reactive mesothelial cells from metastatic adenocarcinoma cells.

EMA achieved high sensitivity (89.7%), and specificity (90.9%), while desmin showed high sensitivity (89.7%), and moderate specificity (81.8%), on the other hand, CEA achieved low sensitivity (69.2%), and moderate specificity (81.8%).

When the combined accuracy of the markers was calculated, it revealed that the panel of markers was highly sensitive giving 100% combined sensitivity, while it showed low combined specificity (63.6%).

Keywords

Serous effusions, Immunocytochemistry, Mesothelial cells, Adenocarcinoma cells.

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