

雄激素受体表达在前列腺癌中的意义

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摘要: 目的: 探讨前列腺癌组织中雄激素受体表达的意义。方法: 选取 2020 年 1 月~2022 年 2 月期间收治的 50 例前列腺癌患者(观察组)及 27 例正常前列腺组织(对照组), 年龄 54~79 岁。所有患者均行双侧睾丸切除术, Gleason 评分 I-IV 级, Jewett 分期 A-D 期。对观察组患者的临床治疗情况进行回顾性分析。同时选取 27 例正常前列腺组织。采用免疫组化 Elixsion 法检测前列腺组织样本中雄激素受体的表达, 探讨雄激素受体表达与前列腺癌分级之间的关系。结果: 观察组雄激素受体表达率为 38.00%, 对照组为 77.78%, 两组差异具有统计学意义($P < 0.05$)。观察组雄激素受体在腺体上皮和间质中的表达率均显著低于对照组($P < 0.05$)。在不同病理分期中, 观察组雄激素受体表达率与病理分期呈负相关, 且组间差异具有统计学意义($P < 0.05$), 但在同一临床分期内, 组间差异无统计学意义($P > 0.05$)。结论: 前列腺癌组织中雄激素受体表达率显著低于正常前列腺组织。雄激素受体表达的检测对判断前列腺癌的预后具有一定意义, 且与肿瘤分期相关。

关键词: 前列腺癌; 雄激素受体; Gleason 分级; Jewett 分期; 免疫组化法; 意义

Significance of Androgen Receptor Expression in Prostate Cancer

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Abstract: Objective: To investigate the expression and significance of androgen receptor in prostate cancer. Methods: 50 patients with prostate cancer (observation group) who were admitted to our department in the past two years (January 2020 February 2022), aged 54-79 years, were selected. The pathological diagnosis was prostate cancer, and the clinical treatment was bilateral orchiectomy. Gleason grade I-IV and Jewett stage A-D were performed in all patients. The clinical treatment of the above patients was analyzed retrospectively. At the same time, 27 normal prostate healthy persons (control group) were selected. The expression of androgen receptor in prostate tissue samples of the observation group and the control group was detected by immunohistochemical Elixsion method to explore the relationship between the expression of androgen receptor and the grading of prostate cancer. Results: The expression rate of androgen receptor was 38.00% in the observation group and 77.78% in the control group. There was significant difference between the two groups. The expression rate of androgen receptor in the observation group was significantly lower than that in the control group ($p < 0.05$); the detection of androgen receptor in glandular epithelium and stroma of normal anterior lacrimal gland control group showed that the expression ratio of androgen receptor in glandular epithelium was significantly higher than that in stromal cells ($p < 0.05$); in different pathological grades, the expression of androgen receptor in the observation group was inversely proportional to the pathological grade, and there was significant difference between the groups ($p < 0.05$), but there was no significant difference between the groups in each clinical stage ($p > 0.05$). Conclusion: The expression rate of androgen receptor in prostate cancer is significantly lower than that in normal prostate tissue. Detection of androgen receptor expression has certain significance in judging the prognosis of prostate cancer during its occurrence and development, and it is related to the tumor grade.

Keywords: Androgen receptor; Prostate cancer; Gleason classification; Jewett staging; Immunohistochemical method; Effect

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1 研究資料及方法

1./ 娥媳悚嗎

憔悴惱 0 類勃輝巨噤她 3.) 大尤皓齋勢慰替少搵刺

1./0 咭噓

嗽) 哈咤惜盜才竣 0 寐替 2 | 替疊 2. e | 声启任依

シ岔宦宍 4 借控語局豐悝 1 | 劉 QN 噓替叢 × 噶撻 | 噶

1./1 復溪口哈

掠刺 1 吡暉宦宍來昭啓 | MW 噓嶠崑搓子 ↑ 啾鹵妻豕互

1./2 寔忡借咭噓

劫咕同鹵仇 Cvacj | 系偶替局豐 QNQQ0. . . 寔忡乙噓

2 結果

0./ | 宦宦宍 | 搵圻學 2 | 她彙慥歷

伉就咕宦宍哈咤 | 替復溪宦搵圻學 2 | 掠刺彙慥 / 7

0,0 搵圻學 2 | 伉 1 | k0 芥揮乙突她 大尤皓齋宦宍 | 她

復溪宦宍 | 搵圻學 2 | 掠刺彙慥暨) 際 / .) 暨 30,41#

3 討論

大尤皓齋听壳刺墻晦孽 6 兑徨她刺刺岨奚替 2 芥椒類

大尤皓齋听 | 娉圻學 1 | 惡刺岨奚替 1 夫芥吹啫 1 芥

寬, 勅懇替, 六, 復溪棚圻學, 地彙慥剝ル替做, 吡, 尤皓齋她拒nm, 丁, 六め, 丁惹, 噤嚟夔, 匍咕扇提
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