European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2012

Abstract Number: 1771

Publication Number: P4221

Abstract Group: 11.1. Lung Cancer

Keyword 1: Biomarkers Keyword 2: Lung cancer / Oncology Keyword 3: Thoracic oncology

Title: KI67: Analysis of its expression and prognostic significance in a resected non small cell lung cancer population

Ms. Rocio Magdalena 12699 Diaz Campos rociomdc80@gmail.com MD ¹, Mr. Ricardo 12700 Garcia Lujan rglujan@hotmail.com MD ¹, Mr. Eduardo 12818 de Miguel Poch eduardodemiguel@infonegocio.com MD ¹, Mr. Rodrigo 12819 Alonso Moralejo isildur77@yahoo.com MD ¹ and Mr. Fernando 12820 Lopez-Rios Moreno flopezrios@hospitalmadrid.es MD ². ¹ Pneumology Service, Hospital Universitario 12 de Octubre, Madrid, Spain and ³ Molecular Biology, Hospital Madrid Sanchinarro, Madrid, Spain .

Body: Ki67 is a nuclear protein involved in the cellular proliferation regulation; its expression is associated with cancer and usually has a prognostic significance. AIM.- To study Ki67 expression and its prognostic significance in a resected non small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) population, in general and by types. POPULATION AND METHODS.- We included all the patients, with a completely resected NSCLC stage IAp to stage IIBp, seen at our hospital from 1998 to 2003. The Ki67 expression was studied by inmunohistochemistry techniques. We used the Chi square test to analyze the differences in the Ki67 expression between the squamous cell carcinoma and adenocarcinoma and a bivariate analysis to study the prognostic significance of Ki67 expression according to the 5 years survival using the Wilcoxon-Gehan (W-G) test and the log rank (L-R). RESULTS.- We included 146 patients, 91% were men with a median age of 67 yo. 99 were squamous cell carcinoma, 37 adenocarcinoma and 10 large cell carcinoma. The Ki67 expression was positive in 56% cases, negative in 42% and no valid in 2%. The Ki67 positive expression found in the different types of NSCLC is shown in Table 1 and the prognostic significance of Ki67 expression, in NSCLC and its different types, is shown in Table 2.

CONCLUSION.- In the population studied, the Ki67 expression was higher in the squamous cell carcinoma and was associated with a bad prognosis.