

Prevalence of hormon receptors and HER2/neu in breast cancer in Makassar

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Background

Breast cancer is the most common cancer in Makassar. To define prognosis and management of breast cancer patient, some molecular data was required, such as evaluation of Estrogen Receptors(ER), Progesteron Receptors(PR) and HER2/neu expression. Ethnic variation in the expression of theses receptors is well documented.

Aim

The purpose of this study is to determine the prevalence rate of ER,PR and HER2/neu in breast cancer specimens analyzed in laboratory of Pathology Fac.of Medicine Hasanuddin University,Makassar.This data may serve as a reference point for future study of epidemical aspects of breast cancer in Makassar

Method

Immunohistochemical analysis was performed on 103 cases of breast cancer referred for histological diagnosis of laboratory Pathology UNiversity of Hasanuddin and Wahidin Sudirohusodo Hospital between period of September 2007 and May 2008.Immunostaining using ER, PR and HER2/neu antibody frm DAKO was done only in specimens diagnosed with invasive mammary ductal carcinoma.

Result

Positive nuclear staining for both ER and PR were seen in 29.7% (19/103).In Her2/neu test, 40.8%(42/103) gave a strong and complete membranous staining(score3+), 19.4% (20/103) gave a low to moderate and incomplet membranous staining(score1+, and 2+) and 39.8 % showed negative expression.

Conclusion

There is a lower prevalence of estrogen receptor and higher prevalence of HER2/neu in the breast cancer specimens of women living in Makassar than that of the western populations. These result quite close to other populations such as the Chinese and the minor ethnics group of Northern America.