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Korelasi Ekspresi Rad51 dengan Penyusutan Massa Tumor Karsinoma Nasofaring = Rad51 Expression Correlation with the Tumor Shrinkage of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma

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Abstrak

(KNF) adalah masih tingginya angka rekurensi pascaterapi. Hingga saat ini, biomarker yang digunakan di klinik untuk mengevaluasi hasil terapi definitif pada KNF adalah melalui CT scan nasofaring. Overekspresi Rad51 berhubungan dengan peningkatan resistensi sel tumor terhadap radiasi dan kemoterapi. Oleh karena rekurensi pascaterapi berhubungan dengan resistensi sel-sel tumornya, maka penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk menilai korelasi antara ekspresi Rad51 pada biopsi nasofaring sebelum terapi dengan penyusutan massa tumor pascaterapi yang diukur dengan metode unidimensional. Bahan dan Metode: Studi potong lintang dilakukan pada 15 kasus KNF. Ekspresi Rad51 dinilai dari biopsi nasofaring sebelum terapi. Evaluasi hasil terapi dilihat dari penyusutan massa tumor, berdasarkan CT scan nasofaring sebelum dan setelah terapi definitif. Cara yang digunakan untuk mengukur penyusutan massa tumor adalah dengan mengukur diameter terpanjang (unidimensional). Hasil: Ekspresi dari pewarnaan Rad51 yang dinilai berdasarkan skor-H menunjukkan hubungan bermakna dan korelasi yang kuat dengan penyusutan massa tumor. Diperoleh nilai p = 0.005 dan koefisien korelasi r = -0.64. Kesimpulan: Ekspresi Rad51 memiliki korelasi negatif dengan penyusutan massa tumor karsinoma nasofaring.

[Latar Belakang: Salah satu masalah dalam tatalaksana karsinoma nasofaring

.....Background: The remain challenging problem in the management of nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC) is its higher rate of recurrency. Untill now, CT scan is the most common use biomarker to evaluate the treatment response after the definitive therapy. There's a significance association between Rad51 overexpression and the increasing of resistancy to irradiation and chemotherapy in tumor cells and the resistancy of tumor cells correlates to its recurrency after therapy. Therefore, this study was conducted to evaluate the correlation between Rad51 expression level and the tumor's shrinkage with unidimensional measurement. Material and Methods: Fifteen cases of NPC were analyzed by a cross-sectional study. The expression of Rad51 were taken from the pretreatment of nasopharyngeal biopsy. The treatment response was evaluated from the nasopharyngeal CT scan, before and after definitive therapy, using the unidimensional measurement based on the change in sum longest diameter.

Result: The expression of Rad51 immunostaining assessed by the H-score were strongly correlate with the regression of the tumor mass which represent the

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