Karakteristik penderita glioma dan hubungannya dengan patologi anatomi, ekspresi gen EGFR (Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor) dan skor fungsional pasca operasi di departemen bedah saraf RSUPN Cipto Mangunkusumo = Characteristic of patient with glioma and its relationship with histopathology egfr overexpression and functional score after surgery in neurosurgery department Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital / Alvi Aulia

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang. Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor mengatur beberapa proses selular penting. Overekspresi EGFR merupakan penanda negatif prognosis pada glioma. Metode. Tujuh belas pasien astrositoma dilakukan pemeriksaan imunohistokimia untuk mengevaluasi overekspresi EGFR. Seluruh pasien dievaluasi Karnofsky Performance Score 1 tahun pasca operasi. Hasil. Sembilan pasien high-grade glioma, 67 memiliki overekspresi EGFR yang positif dan hanya 1 pasien yang hidup dengan KPS 70. Empat pasien low-grade glioma dengan overekspresi EGFR yang positif, memiliki KPS 0. Kesimpulan. Low-grade glioma dengan overekspresi EGFR yang positif memiliki KPS yang rendah pada 1 tahun pasca operasi.Kata kunci : glioma, EGFR, KPS, prognosis

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ABSTRACT

Background. Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor regulate several important cellular process. EGFR overexpression is one of negative prognostic marker in glioma. Method. Seventeen patients with astrocytoma were performed immunohistochemistry to evaluate EGFR overexpression. All of this patient evaluate for Karnofsky Performance Score at 1 year after surgery. Hasil. Nine patients with high grade glioma, 67 have positive EGFR overexpression, and only 1 patient still alive with KPS 70. Four patient in low grade glioma with positive EGFR overexpression have KPS 0. Conclusion. Low grade glioma with positive EGFR overexpression have a poor KPS at 1 year after surgeryKeywords glioma, EGFR, KPS, prognosis