



P5:103

Bone Giant Cell Tumor: p53 and ki-67 expression correlation between the presence of lung metastasis and biological behavior.

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Retrospectively, the authors have the objective to show the results on the correlation between the p53 and ki-67 expression and the presence of lung metastasis and the biological behavior of the giant cell tumors. The expression graduation was made by immunohistochemical study. As a secondary objective, to find an epidemiological face of the giant cell tumors, from 2003 to 2006 at the authors hospital.

From 46 patients, 21(45.65%) were female and 25(54.35%) were male, age variety from 13 to 75 years (average 33.9 years) and average follow up was 22 months.

The results show that p53 was negative in 54.5% cases, and had poor expression(+/++++) in 31.08% cases. Ki-67 was positive in 68.02% cases.

The authors conclude that the giant cell tumors have a high range of cellular proliferation and had bad expression on the prognostic marker

Key words

Giant cell tumors, tumor markers, lung metastasis

Introduction

The Giant Cell Tumor(GCT) is considered a aggressive benign bone tumor, with a inert biological behavior. Histological is typically seen with fusiforms cells and by the presence of numerous giant cells multinucleated(gigantócitos), around the connective stroma(?) in the tumor.

Radiografically, the GCT in it's classic shown, as a epiphysis lesion, litic, insuflativa, excentric, sometimes breaking the bone cortical

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