

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قال تعالى :

((وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضَىٰ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيمًا فَآوَىٰ ﴿٦﴾ وَوَجَدَكَ ضَالًّا فَهَدَىٰ ﴿٧﴾))

سورة الضحى الآيات 5-7

Dedication

To my parents

Whom stood by me in every step I make
and filled my life with love

To my uncle and my second father

To my aunt and my second mother

To my only sister, family and my friends

To every one helped me through this research

To everyone who suffer in this world

I dedicate this work

Amal

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Abstract

This is a hospital based descriptive retrospective case study conducted during the period from July 2018 to September 2019 in Khartoum state , the study aimed to assess the immunohistochemical detection of hepar-1 in liver carcinomas among sudanese .

A total of 40 formalin fixed paraffin blocks previously diagnosed as liver carcinomas, 20(50.0%) samples were hepatocellular carcinomas, 10(25.0%) samples were adenocarcinomas and 10(25.0%) samples were metastatic carcinomas were selected for this study. One section of three microns was cut from each block and stained by immunohistochemical method (avidin biotin technique) for hepar-1 detection. The data obtained was analyzed using SPSS computer program version 20.

The patient ages ranged between 29-85 years with mean age 57 years, most of patients 28(70.0%) were above 50 years and the remaining 12(30.0%) were less than 50 years.

The patient sex revealed that 33(82.5%) of patients were male and 7(17.5%) patients were female.

Positive expression of hepar-1 among study samples were 19/40 samples, distributed as follows: in hepatocellular carcinomas 15/20 samples, adenocarcinomas 2/10 samples and in metastatic adenocarcinomas 2/10 samples, while negative expression of hepar-1 among study samples is 21/40 samples, distributed as follows: in hepatocellular carcinomas 5/20 samples, adenocarcinomas account 8/10 samples, metastatic adenocarcinomas account 8/10 samples with significant correlation between hepar-1 expression and liver carcinomas (P. value 0.002).

The study conclude that the expression of hepar-1 is highly expressed in hepatocellular carcinomas.

ملخص البحث

اجريت هذه الدراسة المستشفوية الوصفية لدراسه الحاله خلال الفترة من يوليو 2018 إلى سبتمبر 2019 في ولايه الخرطوم لدراسة دور الهيبار-1 في التشخيص التفريقي لسرطان الكبد. اختيرت اربعون قالب شمعي لهذه الدراسة مغمورة في البرافين مشخصه مسبقا كعينات أورام خبيثه للكبد. سرطانات الخلايا الكبدية 20 (50.0%) عينة و سرطانات الكبد الغديه تمثل 10 (25.0%) عينات وسرطان الكبد الغديه المتنقله تمثل 10 (25.0%) عينات.

قطعت القوالب بسمك ثلاثة مايكرون وصبغت بطريقة الكشف النسيجي الكيميائي المناعي باستخدام تقنية البايوتين افيدين. وحللت البيانات التي تم الحصول عليها باستخدام برنامج الحزمة الاحصائية للعلوم الاجتماعية إصدار 20.

تراوحت أعمار المرضى بين 29-85 سنة مع متوسط عمر 57 عاما، ومعظم أعمار المرضى كانت فوق 50 عاما (70.0%) والباقي 12 (30.0%) أعمارهم كانت أقل من 50 عاما. كان جنس المرضى 33 (82.5%) منهم ذكور و 7 (17.5%) منهم إناث.

ظهر التعبير الإيجابي للهيبار-1 وسط مجتمع الدراسة في 19 عينة من مجمل 40 عينة مقسمة كالاتي : سرطان الخلايا الكبدية 15 عينة من مجمل 20 عينة وسرطان الكبد الغديه 2 عينة من مجمل 10 عينات و 2 عينة من مجمل 10 عينات في عينات سرطان الكبد الغديه المتنقله وظهر التعبير السلبي للهيبار-1 وسط مجتمع الدراسة في 21 عينة من مجمل 40 عينة, مقسمة كالاتي : 8 عينات من مجمل 10 عينات من سرطان الكبد الغديه وفي 8 عينات من مجمل 10 عينات من سرطان الكبد الغديه المتنقله و 5 عينات من مجمل 20 عينة من سرطان الخلايا الكبدية مع وجود علاقة بين الهيبار و أنواع الاورام السرطانية للكبد (القيمة الاحتمالية تساوي 0,002).

وخلصت الدراسة الى أن تعبير الهيبار-1 مرتبط بسرطانات الخلايا الكبدية.

List of Abbreviations

AFP	Alpha-fetoprotein
CT	computed tomography
DM	Diabetes mellitus
DPX	Distyrene plasticizer xylene
DAB	3,3- diaminobenzidene tetra hydrochloride
FNH	Focal nodular hyperplasia
HBV	Hepatitis B virus
HCV	Hepatitis C virus
HCC	Hepatocellular carcinoma
MRI	Magnetic resonance imaging
MC	Metastatic carcinomas
PCR	Polymerase chain reaction
RFA	Radiofrequency ablation
SPSS	Statistical package for social sciences
US	Ultrasound
UV	Ultra violet

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