

# Dedication

To

My

Father, mother and my wife and  
all my family.

## *Acknowledgment*

First I would like to thank almighty Allah for the ability he has given me to accomplish this study, thanks are due to my supervisor Dr Magdi.M.A.Salih Assistant Professor, university of Khartoum, for his helpful advice, I am grateful to Mr Mohammed Sideeg Histopathology Department at Sudan University of Science and Technology for providing help in scientific/technical advice and giving me staining kits. I would like to thank the department of Histopathology and Cytology Lab at Soba University Hospital particularly Alnaa'm Alshakh Alnaa'm, for providing help in collecting the blocks used in

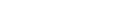
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# *Abstract*

This retrospective study was conducted at Soba University Hospital and Sudan University of Science and Technology during the period from April to September 2007, The study aimed to detect the presence of Prostatic Specific Antigen PSA, and to identify collagen fibers in tissue affected with prostate cancer and benign prostatic hyperplasia.

49 samples were selected and classified into four categories that were previously diagnosed as: ten samples were diagnosed as benign prostatic hyperplasia, three samples were diagnosed as well differentiated adenocarcinoma, eighteen samples were diagnosed as moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma, and eighteen samples were diagnosed as poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma, PSA was identified using immunohistochemical method, by using dako system (Invision) technique. This study concluded that there was association between PSA and prostatic cancer.

Also Collagen fiber was identified using Masson Trichrome stain, The morphology of collagen fibers, show different characteristic feature according to the pathological process, accordingly it was sparse in amount in case of benign prostatic hyperplasia and was more dense in case of malignant cases more over the amount of fibers is increasing with grading of the tumors.

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أخذت مجموعة من عينات البروستاتا المشخصة باشر رجعى من أرشيف مستشفى سوبا الجامعى فى الفترة بين ابريل الى سبتمبر عام الفين وسبعة للكشف عن الموسم الورمي وتأثير الالياف الغرائية فى سرطان البروستاتا، تسعه واربعون عينة مسbyteة التشخيص وكانت نتائج هذه العينات التى تم تأكيدتها اثناء الدراسة عن طريق صبغتى الهيمتوكسيلين والابوسين وكانت على النحو الاتى: عشر عينات من فرط تنسج البروستاتا الحميد وثلاث عينات من المرحلة الاولية للسرطان وثمانية عشر من المرحلة الوسطى وثمانية عشر من المرحلة المتأخرة لسرطان البروستاتا.

استخدمت طريقة كيمياء الأنسجة المนาعية Invision للكشف عن الموسم الورمی PSA وخلصت هذه الدراسة عن وجود علاقة بين الموسم PSA وسرطان البرستاتا في العينات المدروسة، وأيضاً تم الكشف عن الألياف الغرائية باستخدام طريقة ماسون للصبغ الثلاثي وخلصت الدراسة لوجود اختلاف في مظهر الألياف الغرائية وللحالات المرضية المختلفة، حيث لاحظت الدراسة قلة كمية الألياف الغرائية في حالات فرط تنسيج البرستاتا، وزيادة الألياف الغزلية كلما تأثر النسيج بسرطان البرستاتا.

وخلصت هذه الدراسة الى وجود علاقة بين مظهر الاليف الغرائية وحالات سرطانات البروستاتا المختلفة.

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