

Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma – Analysis of Risk Factors and Immunological Markers

I. Anghel, A.G. Anghel, M. Dumitru, C.C. Soreanu

E.N.T. Department, Coltea Clinical Hospital, Bucharest, Romania

Abstract

Purpose: To analyze the risk factors associated with Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma (NPC) in patients admitted to the ENT Department at Coltea Clinical Hospital in order to assess the similarities and differences as compared to the epidemiological data internationally reported.

Patients and methods: This is a retrospective study on 178 cases that met the inclusion criteria from 2003 to 2011.

Results and discussions: There are a number of specific characteristics noticed in our study group: a larger number of cases aged over 60 than younger patients; a linear fall in number of the cases aged between 30-39 years; approximately one third of the cases did not have any of the traditional risk factors; more than 10% of the cases were associated with lymphoma, etc.

Conclusions: The immunologic pattern of our patients presenting undifferentiated NPC is the following: MNF116, CK19, S100, CD34betaE12, Ki67, EBV positive. The rest of the markers were negative (CerB2, EGFR, COX2, p53, CK7, CD117, VGFR, PCNA, L26/CD20, UHCL1, CD15, CD30, VIM, TTF1, CLA, CK17, CEA, LMP, CD79a, EMA).

Key words: nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NCP), risk factors, EBV, lymphoma, immunologic markers

Corresponding author: Ion Anghel M.D.

E.N.T. Department Coltea Clinical Hospital

I.C. Brătianu Ave. 1-3, 3rd district, 030171, Bucharest, Romania

Tel. 021.387.41.14

E-mail: ionangheldoc@yahoo.com