

# 16<sup>th</sup> GLOBAL ANNUAL ONCOLOGISTS MEETING

April 24-25, 2017 Dubai, UAE

## Prognostic implications of hyaluronic acid binding protein 1 (HABP1) expression; estrogen receptor (ER) and progesterone receptor (PR) loss in endometrial carcinoma

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**Background:** Novel prognostic and predictive markers for endometrial carcinoma (EC) were needed for better management of patients. Hyaluronic acid binding protein 1 (HABP1), was primarily discovered in cervical carcinoma (HeLa) cells, and its prognostic importance in EC is still not sufficiently clarified. ER & PR hormone receptors are biological molecules that have been studied as prognostic markers because of their essential physiological roles.

**Aim:** The aim of this study was to explore the expressions of HABP1, ER & PR in EC patients, correlating their expressions with clinico-pathological factors and prognosis of the patients.

**Methods:** HABP1, ER & PR expressions were evaluated in sections from 60 paraffin blocks of EC. We analyzed correlations between the levels of markers expressions and prognosis of our patients.

**Results:** High expression of HABP1 was significantly positively correlated with grade, stage of the tumor ( $p < 0.001$  for all) and presence of distant metastases ( $p = 0.009$ ). Loss of ER & PR hormonal expression was significantly positively correlated with presence of L N metastases and presence of distant metastases ( $p < 0.001$  for all). Cases with ER & PR hormonal receptors loss and high expression of HABP1 showed poor response to therapy, increase in incidence of tumor recurrence and shortened 5 year disease free survival and 5 year overall survival ( $p < 0.001$  for all).

**Conclusion:** HABP1 high expression with loss of ER & PR hormonal receptors are markers of poor prognosis for EC patients.

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