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Expression pattern of ER/PR in 456 invasive breast cancer cases and rate of disease progression and recurrence in 174 breast cancer cases who are on treatment based on certain prognostic factors

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In order to determine the rate of expression of ER/PR in invasive breast cancer we have reviewed the results of invasive breast cancer cases. A total of 456 breast cancer cases were tested for ER and PR at Tikur Anbessa specialized Hospital, Addis Ababa, from 2008 – sept., 2010 G.C.

63.7% were ER positive and 49.2% were PR positive.

The expression of both ER and PR is seen in higher rates with male breast cancer than with female breast cancer. Disease progression was seen with higher frequency with lymph node involvement and it is statistically significant ($p=0.118$), increasing tumor stage statistically significant ($p=0.018$), invasive lobular carcinoma not statistically significant ($p=0.211$), surgical margin involvement not statistically significant ($p=0.06$), and higher tumor histologic grade statistically significant ($p=0.045$) and with ER positivity statistically significant ($p=0.015$).

Large number of female breast cancer patients had history of hormonal contraceptive use. (42.6%)

Biography:

Getamesay Kebede is an Assistant Professor of Clinical Pathology has been working professionally since 2010 at Haromaya University, Ethiopia. He has written a paper on breast cancer and has ongoing studies on tuberculosis and on infant mortality. Getamesay received his doctorate degree in medicine at Gondar University in Gondar, Ethiopia and speciality in Clinical Pathology at Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia.