

Korelasi Ekspresi Protein *Deleted in Colorectal Cancer* (DCC) dengan Keganasan Kolorektal Stadium II dan III

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Abstrak

Gen *deleted in colorectal cancer* (DCC) merupakan salah satu gen supresor tumor yang memegang peranan untuk terjadinya keganasan kolorektal. Mutasi gen DCC didapatkan pada 70% kasus dan tidak adanya ekspresi protein DCC ini memberikan prognosis buruk pada kasus keganasan kolorektal. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah ekspresi protein DCC berhubungan dengan kemungkinan metastasis keganasan kolorektal. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *cross-sectional*, data diambil secara retrospektif. Data didapatkan dari sediaan blok parafin di Bagian Patologi Anatomi RS Hasan Sadikin Bandung periode bulan Mei sampai Agustus 2007. Dari 38 sampel, terdiri dari 19 sampel untuk stadium II dan 19 sampel stadium III, kemudian dilakukan pemeriksaan imunohistokimia. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan, usia termuda 18 tahun dan tertua 83 tahun. Berdasarkan jenis kelamin terdapat 18 sampel (47,4%) pria dan 20 sampel (52,6%) wanita. Sampel dengan stadium II memberikan ekspresi protein DCC, sedangkan pada stadium III, didapatkan 5 sampel (13,16%) yang tidak memberikan ekspresi DCC. Dari uji statistik didapatkan nilai chi kuadrat sebesar 5,758 dengan $p=0,016$ ($p<0,05$). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara stadium keganasan kolorektal dan ekspresi protein DCC. [MKB. 2010;42(1):12-6].

Kata kunci: Stadium keganasan kolorektal, mutasi, ekspresi DCC

Correlation Between Deleted in Colorectal Cancer (DCC) Protein Expression and Stage II – III of Colorectal Cancer

Abstract

Deleted in colorectal cancer (DCC) gene is one of the tumor suppressor genes which play a role in colorectal pathogenesis. Mutation of this DCC gene was found in approximately 70% cases and the absence of DCC protein expression give the poor prognosis. The aim of the study was to evaluate whether the expression of DCC protein had a correlation with metastasis probability of the stage II and III colorectal cancer. This was a cross-sectional study and data were obtained retrospectively. The data consisted of 38 colorectal carcinoma samples in second and third stadium, 19 samples in each stadium, during the period of May to August 2007. We performed immunohistochemistry examination. On this study, the youngest was 18 years old and the oldest was 83 years old. According to gender, 18 samples (47.4%) were male and 20 samples (52.6%) were female. All samples in stage II stadium gave expression of the DCC protein and there were 5 samples (13.16%) with stadium III didn't give expression. From statistical analysis, chi square 5.758 and the p-value was 0.016 ($p < 0.05$). We can conclude that there is a correlation between the colorectal carcinoma stadium and the expression of DCC protein. [MKB. 2010;42(1):12-6].

Key words: Colorectal cancer stage, mutation, DCC expression

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