

**Immunohistochemical Expression Of *CDCP1* In  
Psoriasis Vulgaris**

**Thesis Submitted for fulfillment of  
MSc. Degree in Pathology**

**By**

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## **Summary**

This work aimed at assessing the presence and distribution of CDCP1 in psoriasis vulgaris in order to investigate its possible role in the pathogenesis of this disease.

To approach our goal thirty 30 paraffin blocks of patients with psoriasis collected from the archives of dermatology department in the last 3 years; (2011-2014), Faculty of medicine, Cairo University.

10 paraffin blocks of normal skin collected from surgical specimens with normal skin taken from Pathology Department, Faculty of medicine, Cairo University as a control group. Cases underwent H& E stain and histopathological grading was performed with light microscopy.

A grading system and check list with a numerical value was assigned to each microscopic criterion for all cases.

Immunohistochemical staining was performed to detect CDCP1 expression and distribution in both cases and control groups.

A score system and check list for CDCP1 immunohistochemical staining with a numerical value was assigned for all cases and control.

The age of the patients ranged from 20 to 65 years with a mean age  $38.7 \pm 11.97$  years, while that of the control group ranged from 25 to 60 years with a mean age  $36.8 \pm 14.42$  years (age matched groups as  $P=0.68$ ). Among 30 patients there were 17 male representing 56.7% and 13 female representing 43.3%, while in the control group (10 individuals) there were 5 males representing 50% and 5 females representing 50%

(sex matched as  $P= 0.73$ ). The duration of the disease varied from 1 year to 18 years.

According to the grading system used in this study cases had scores that ranged from 10 to 18 out of a total point score of 19 with a mean of  $12.7\pm 2.8$ .

The intensity of the cytoplasmic immunostaining of CDCEP1 in all biopsies of the control group ( $n=10$ ) was low (+1) and it stains all skin layers except the granular and the horny layers and there was also no staining in the dermal capillary endothelium.

While the intensity of the cytoplasmic immunostaining of CDCEP1 in psoriatic skin biopsies ( $n=30$ ) was moderate (+2) in 8 cases (26.7%) and high (+3) in 22 cases (73.3%), and also unlike the control group there was immunostaining in the capillary endothelium.

There was a highly significant difference ( $P$  value  $<0.001$ ) between cases and control group regarding to immunostaining of CDCEP1. There was no sex significant difference in immunohistochemical staining of CDCEP1 ( $p$  value = 1) among the cases. But there was a significant positive relation between the duration of the disease and the intensity of CDCEP1 staining of the psoriatic skin ( $p=0.002$ ).

Also, among the cases, there was a highly significant positive relation ( $P$  value  $< 0.001$ ) between the used histological grading score and CDCEP1 immunohistochemical staining.

