



الدراسات العليا

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**Title of thesis: KIF20A immunohistochemical expression in urinary bladder carcinoma in Egyptian patients**

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**Specialization: Anatomic Pathology Approval Date / /**

### **Abstract**

Bladder carcinoma is the 10th most common cancer in the world, and its incidence is steadily rising worldwide, especially in developed nations. Approximately 3% of all new cancer diagnoses and 2.1% of all cancer deaths are due to urinary bladder cancer. Bladder carcinoma is over four times more common in men than women. It ranks sixth in men and seventeenth in women.

In Egypt, bladder carcinoma represents a massive health burden where it is one of the commonest cancers representing 6.9% in both sexes and 10.7% among men. Its distribution is 8.8% in Lower Egypt, 14.2% in Middle Egypt and 12.6% in Upper Egypt.

KIF20A is involved in the transport of organelles or cell membranes, as well as in activities such as cell division.

As a critical molecule involved in the mitotic process, KIF20A has been previously reported to be overexpressed in multiple cancers, serving as a stimulus for their malignant phenotype.

The aim of this work was to study the immunohistochemical expression of KIF20A in bladder carcinoma and to evaluate its possible correlation with the included clinicopathological parameters of the patients.



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Sixty pathologically diagnosed cases of bladder carcinoma were randomly collected retrospectively and prospectively as formalin fixed Paraffin embedded primary tumor samples, received as Radical cystectomy specimens from Pathology department, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University.

The results of our present study can be summarized as follows :

There was statistically significant relation between KIF20A and tumor site (P value =0.027).

There was highly statistically significant difference between KIF20A and tumor type (P value =0.000).

There was highly statistically significant relation between KIF20A and tumor vascular embolism (P value =0.000).

There was statistically significant relation between KIF20A and tumor perineural invasion (P value =0.025).

There was no statistically significant relation between KIF20A and age of the cases or their gender.

There was no statistically significant relation between KIF20A and size, shape, lymph node metastasis of the tumor.

KIF20A is highly expressed in bladder carcinoma.

KIF20A may promote the proliferation and metastasis of bladder cancer cells. KIF20A may be an important factor that affects the prognosis of bladder cancer patients.