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The diagnostic and prognostic value of CD38 and CD49d expressions in chronic lymphocytic leukemia

Background: A little is known about the prognostic importance of coexpression of CD49d and CD38 in CLL patients.

Aim: The study aimed to investigate coexpression of both CD38 and CD49d as prognostic and survival markers in CLL patients.

Patients & Methods: Fifty two patients of newly diagnosed B-CLL were included in the study. Twenty age and sex matched healthy control subjects were included in the study. Patients were subjected to clinical examination and abdominal ultrasonography and chest X-ray. Laboratory investigations: Complete blood count, B2 macroglobulin, cytogenetic analysis, and immunophenotyping by Flow cytometer (B- lymphocyte markers, and the expression of CD38 and CD49d) were done.

Results: There was a significant decrease in hemoglobin concentration, platelet counts in cases coexpress CD49d+/CD38+ compared to cases expressed CD49+ alone, while WBC and lymphocyte counts, LDH and B2 microglobulin were significantly higher. Additionally, CD49d+/CD38+ coexpression was significantly high in advanced stages of CLL. A positive correlation was detected between CD49d expression and poor prognostic parameters in CLL. The median treatment-free time was shorter in CD49d+ patients (32 months) as compared to CD49d- patients (98 months). The median treatment-free time was shorter in CD38+ patients (28 months) as compared to CD38- patients (102 months). The concordant cases of CD49d+/CD38+, the median treatment-free survival was shorter (24 months) in patients with CD49d+/CD38+ patients as compared to 62 months in discordant cases of CD49d+/CD38- patients.

Conclusion: CD38 and CD49d expression were considered prognostic markers for CLL patients and they should be assessed to choice the patients need therapy and for determining disease prognosis. Targeting these molecules in large scale study should also be tested for its potential in avoiding the frequent relapses and development resistance for chemotherapy in CLL.

Biography

Olfat M Hendy completed her MD from Clinical Pathology department, Menoufia Faculty of Medicine, Menoufia University, Egypt and became Professor of Hematology & Immunology at the same university in 2009. She is the Head of Hematology Unit at National Liver Institute - Menoufia University, Egypt. She has published more than 28 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of reputed. She was a supervisor of more than 32 MD and Master's thesis, and discussed more than 32 theses. She is a member in about 4 medical societies

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