

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Ma J, Cao S. The Epidemiology of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. In. Lu J.J, Cooper J.S , Lee A.W.M, editors. Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. Berlin Heidelberg; 2010.p.1-7
2. Chang ET, Adami HO. The Enigmatic Epidemiology of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. *Cancer Epidemiologic Biomarkers Prev* 2006;15(10):1765-77
3. Turkoz FP, Celenkoglu G, Dogu GG, Kalender ME, Coskun U, Alkis N dkk. Risk Factors of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma in Turkey- an Epidemiological Survey of the Anatolian Society of Medical Oncology. *Asian Pacific J Cancer Prevention* 2011;12:3017-21
4. Ekburaranawat W, Ekspanyaskul C, Brennan P, Kanka C, Tepsuwan K, Temisyatith S dkk. Evaluation of Non-Viral Risk Factors for Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma in Thailand: results from a Case-control Study. *Asian Pacific J Cancer Prev* 2010;11:929-32
5. Huang YZ, Zhang BB, Ma N, Murata M, Tang A, Huang GW. Nitrate and Oxidative DNA Damage as Potential Survival Biomarkers for Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. *Med Oncology* 2011;28:377-84
6. Kumar S. Epidemiological and Etiological Factors Associated with Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. *ICMR Bulletin* 2003;33(9)
7. Thompson LDR. Malignant Neoplasma of the nasal cavity, paranasal sinuses and nasopharynx. In: *Head and Neck Pathology*, Thompson LDR editors. Elsevier Philadelphia 2006.p.170-3
8. Roezin A. Faktor Risiko pada Karsinoma Nasofaring. *Maj patologi Indonesia* 2002; 11(4):42-45
9. Hariwiyanto B. Peran Protein EBNA1, EBNA2, LMP1 dan LMP Virus Epstein Barr Sebagai Faktor Prognosis pada Pengobatan Karsinoma Nasofaring. Disertasi. Program Pasca Sarjana Universitas Gadjah Mada 2009.
10. Badan Registrasi kanker Ikatan Ahli Patologi Indonesia, Yayasan Kanker Indonesia. Data histopatologik kanker di Indonesia tahun 2003. Direktorat Jenderal Pelayan Medik Depkes RI.

11. Guo X, Johnson RC, Deng H, Liao J, Guan L, Nelson GW, Tang M dkk. Evaluation of Nonviral Risk Factors for Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma in a High-Risk Population of Southern China. *Int.J.Cancer* 2009;124:2942-7
12. Wei, William I, Nasopharyngeal Cancer. In Bailey, Byron, Johnson, Jonas T, Newlands, Shawn D, editors. *Head and Neck Surgery Otolaryngology* Fourth Edition. Lippincot Williams and Wilkins; 2006.p.1658-68
13. Tulalamba W, Janvilisri T. Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Signaling Pathway: An Update on Molecular Biomarkers. *International Journal of Cell Biology* 2012.1-10
14. Brennan B. Nasopharyngeal carcinoma. *Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases* 2006;1(1): article 23
15. Zeng MS, Zeng YX. Pathogenesis and Etiology of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. In. Lu J.J, Cooper J.S , Lee A.W.M, editors. *Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma*. Berlin Heidelberg; 2010.p.9-20
16. Lutzky VP, Moss DJ, Chin D, Coman WB, Parsons PG, Boyle GM. Biomarkers for Cancers of the Head and Neck. *Clin Med ENT* 2008; 1:5-15
17. Chan J.K.C, Bray F, Mc Carron P, Foo W. Nasopharyngeal carcinoma in Barnes L, Eveson JW, Reichart P, Sidrasky D editors. *WHO classification of tumors: Pathology and genetics head and neck tumors* Lyon 2005.p.85-97
18. Tao, Q. and Chan, A.T.C. Nasopharyngeal carcinoma: molecular pathogenesis and therapeutic developments. *Expert Reviews in Molecular Medicine* 9. 2007 [Cited March 6<sup>th</sup> 2015]. Available from: <http://www.expertreviews.org/com>
19. Rahman S, Subroto H, Novianti D. Clinical Presentation of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma in West Sumatra, Indonesia. E Poster in International Federation of Otorhinolaryngological Societies (IFOS) World Congress, Seoul-Korea, 1-5 Juni 2013
20. Wang HY, Zhang M, He PC, Yang BJ, Shao LY, Shao WB. Changes of gene expression profile in human myeloma cell line induced by thalidomide. *Journal of Experimental Hematology* 2010; 18(2):396–402
21. Scaltriti M, Baselga J. The Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Pathway: A Model for Targeted Therapy. *Clin Cancer Res* 2006;12:5268-72.

22. Yarden Y, Sliwkowski MX. Untangling the ErbB signaling network. *Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol* 2001;2:127-37.
23. Sartor CI. Biological modifiers as potential radiosensitizers: targeting the epidermal growth factor receptor family. *Semin Oncol* 2000;27(suppl 11):15-20.
24. Newby JC, Johnston SR, Smith IE dkk. Expression of epidermal growth factor receptor and c-erbB2 during the development of tamoxifen resistance in human breast cancer. *Clin Cancer Res* 1997;3:1643-1651.
25. Chen X, Yeung TK, Wang Z. Enhanced drug resistance in cells coexpressing ErbB2 with EGF receptor or ErbB3. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun* 2000;277:757-763.
26. Arteaga CL. Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Dependence in Human Tumors: More Than Just Expression?. *The Oncologist* 2002;7:31-39
27. Prabowo I, Juliyanto A, Setiamika A. EGFR Expression in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma (Undifferentiated Carcinoma) type III WHO in Moewardi Hospital, Surakarta. *IFHNOS 2014, New York, USA.*
28. Chua DT, Nicholls JM, Sham JS, Au GK. Prognostic Value of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Expression in Patients With Advanced Stage Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Treated with Induction Chemotherapy and Radiotherapy. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys* 2004;59:11-20
29. Sheen TS, Huang YT, Chang YL, Ko JY, Wu CS, Yu YC, Tsai CH, Hsu MM. Epstein-Barr Encoded Latent Membrane Protein 1 Co-expresses with Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor in Nasopharyngeal carcinoma. *Jpn J Cancer Res* 1999;90:1285-92
30. Li YH, Hu CF, Shao Q. Elevated expressions of surviving and VEGF protein are strong independent predictors of survival in advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma. *Journal of Translational Medicine* 2008; 6 article 1
31. Marcus KJ, Tishler RB Head and neck carcinomas across the age spectrum. Epidemiology, therapy, and late effects. *Seminars in Radiation Oncology* 2010;20(1): 52–57
32. Titcomb Jr CP. High Incidence of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma in Asia. *J Insur Med* 2001; 33:235-8

33. Liu YH, Du CL, Lin CT, Chan CJ, Wang JD. Increased Morbidity from Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma and Chronic Pharyngitis or Sinusitis Among Workers at a Newspaper Printing Company. *Occup Environ Med* 2001;59:18-22
34. Bray F, Haugen M, Moger A, Tretli S, Aalen OO, Grotmol T. Age Incidence Curve of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Worldwide: Bimodality in Low Risk Populations and Aetiologic Implications. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev* 2008; 17(9): 2356-65
35. Hsu WL, Chen JY, Chien YC, Liu MY, You SL, Hsu MM dkk. Independent Effect of EBV and Cigarette Smoking on Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma : A 20 – Year Follow up Study on 9,662 Males without Family History in Taiwan. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev* 2009;18(4):1218-26
36. Laantri N, Corbex M, dardari R, Benider A, gueddari B, Khyatti M. Environmental, genetic and viral risk factors of nasopharyngeal carcinoma in North Africa. *BMC proceedings* 2011;5:1-2
37. Yang X, Diehl S, Pfeiffer R, Chen CJ, Hsu WL, dosemeçi M dkk. Evaluation of Risk Factors for Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma in High-Risk Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Families in Taiwan. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev* 2005;14:900-5
38. Gaétan C, Marie C, Desrosiers A.G. Cancer risk assessment for workers exposed to nitrosamines in a warehouse of finished rubber products in the Eastern Townships. (Québec public health institute). Canada. June 2011.
39. Jia WH, Luo XY, Feng BJ, Ruan HL, Bei JX, Liu WS dkk. Traditional Cantonese Diet and Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Risk: a Large Scale Case – Control Study in Guangdong, China. Jia dkk. *BMC Cancer* 2010;10:2-7
40. Armstrong RW, Imrey PB, Lye MS, Armstrong MJ, Yu MC, Sani S. Nasopharyngeal carcinoma in Malaysian Chinese: Occupational exposures to particles, formaldehyde and heat. *International Journal of Epidemiology* 2000;29:991-8
41. Hauptmann M, Lubin JH, Stewart PA, Hayes RB, Blair A. Mortality from Solid Cancers among Workers in Formaldehyde industries. *Am J Epidemiol* 2004;159:1117-30



42. Pinkerton LE, Hein MJ, Stayner LT. Mortality among a cohort of garment workers exposed to formaldehyde: an update. *Occup Environ Med* 2004;61:193-200
43. Marsh GM, Youk AO, Buchanich JM, Erdal S, Esmen NA. Work in the Metal Industry and Nasopharyngeal Cancer Mortality among Formaldehyde Exposed Workers. *Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology* 2007;48:308-19
44. Bosetti C, McLaughlin JK, Tarone RE, Pira E, La Vecchia C. Formaldehyde and cancer risk : a quantitative review of cohort studies through 2006. *Annals of Oncology* 2008;19:29-43
45. Hsu WL, Yu KJ, Chien YC, Chiang CJ, Cheng YJ, Chen JY dkk. Familial Tendency and Risk of nasopharyngeal Carcinoma in Taiwan : Effects of Covariates on Risk. *American Journal of Epidemiology* 2010;10:2-8
46. Notopuro H, Kentjono W, Handajani R, Notopuro P. Karsinoma Nasofaring dan Infeksi EBV di Indonesia; Analisis Aspek Klinis, patologi dan Biomolekuler. *Jurnal Kedokteran Yarsi* 2008; 16(2): 103-12
47. Peh S, Kim L, Mun K, Tan E, Sam C, Poppema S. Epstein Barr- Virus (EBV) subtypes and variants in malignant tissue from Malaysian patients. *J Clin Exp Hematopathol* 2003;43(2):117-22
48. Griffin B and Wanderley W. Human DNA tumor viruses in *The Cancer Handbook*. Alison Editor London 2002; Nature Publishing Group:pp 55-62
49. Zheng H, Li L, Hu D, Deng X, Cao Y. Role of Epstein- Barr virus encoded Latent Membrane Protein 1 in the carcinogenesis of nasopharyngeal carcinoma. *Celular and Molecular Immunology* 2007;4(3): 185-96
50. Middeldorp J, Brink A, Brule A, Meijer C. Pathogenic rules for Epstein Barr- Virus (EBV) gene products in EBV associated proliferative disorders. *Critical Reviews in Oncology Hematology* 2003;45:1-36
51. Wei WI, Kwong DLW. Current Management Strategy of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. *Clin Exp Otorhinolaryngol* 2010;3(1):1-12
52. Robinson RA. *Head and Neck Pathology Atlas for Histological Cytologic Diagnosis*. Lippincot Williams & Wilkins. Philadelphia 2010. p:156-8.

53. Rosai J. Respiratory Tract: nasal cavity, paranasal sinuses and nasopharynx, larynx and trachea, lung and pleura in Rosai and Ackerman's surgical pathology. 10<sup>th</sup> ed Mosby Elsevier, New York, 2011. Vol.1.
54. Thompson LDR. Malignant neoplasma of the nasal cavity, paranasal sinuses and nasopharynx. *Head and Neck Pathology* 2013:70-74.
55. Zeng MS, Zeng YX. Pathogenesis and Etiology of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. *Nasopharyngeal cancer multidisciplinary management* 2010:9-25.
56. Barnes L, Chiosea IS, Seethala RR. Nasopharyngeal carcinoma in Elder ED (ed.), *Head and Neck Pathology*. Dermos Medical Publishing 2011:64-66.
57. Zheng H, Li L, Hu D, Deng X, Cao Y. Role of Epstein- Barr Virus Encoded Latent Membrane Protein 1 in the Carcinogenesis of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. *Celular and Moleculer Immunology* 2007;Vol.4(3):185-96.
58. Chou J, Lin YC, Kim J, You L, Xu Z, He B et al. Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma-Review of the Molecular Mechanisms of Tumorigenesis. *Head & Neck* 2008;Vol.30(7): 946-63.
59. Murono S, Inoue H, Tanabe T, Joab I, Yoshizaki T, Furukawa M et al. Induction of cylooxygenase-2 by Epstein-barr virus latent membrane protein 1 is involved in vascular endothelial growth factor production in nasopharyngeal carcinoma cells. *PNAS* 2001;Vol. 98(12):6905-10.
60. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Head and neck cancers: version 2. 2014. 2014; Available at: [http://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician\\_gls/pdf/head-and-neck](http://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/head-and-neck). [cited in February 10<sup>th</sup>, 2015].
61. Greene FL, Page DL, Fleming ID. *AJCC Cancer Staging Manual*. Springer New York, USA 2002.
62. Suarez C, Rodrigo JP, Rinaldo A, Langendijk JA, Shaha AR, Ferlito A. Current Treatment Options for Recurrent Nasopharyngeal Cancer. *Eur Arch Otorhinolaryngol* 2010;267:1811–24.
63. Hua YJ, Han F, Lu LX, Mai HQ, Guo X, Hong MA dkk. Long term treatment outcome of recurrent nasopharyngeal carcinoma treated with salvage intensity modulated radiotherapy. *European J Cancer* 2012; 48:3422-8

64. Agulnik M., Siu LL. State of The Art Management of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma: Current and Future Directions. *British J of Can* 2005;92:799-806
65. Ciardiello F, Tortora G. EGFR Antagonist in Cancer Treatment. *N Engl J Med* 2008. 358:1160-74
66. Hynes NH, Lane HA. ERBB receptors and cancer: the complexity of targeted inhibitors. *Nat Rev Cancer* 2005;5:341-54.
67. Normanno N, Bianco C, De Luca A, Maiello MR, Salomon DS. Target-based agents against ErbB receptors and their ligands: a novel approach to cancer treatment. *Endocr Relat Cancer* 2003;10:1-21.
68. Grünwald V, Hidalgo M. Developing inhibitors of the epidermal growth factor receptor for cancer treatment. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 2003;95:851-67.
69. Mendelsohn J, Baselga J. Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Targeting in Cancer. *J Semin Oncol* 2006;33:369-85
70. Salomon DS, Brandt R, Ciardiello F dkk. Epidermal growth factor-related peptides and their receptors in human malignancies. *Crit Rev Oncol Hematol* 1995;19:183-232.
71. Jorissen RN, Walker F, Pouliot N, Garrett TP, Ward CW, Burgess AW. Epidermal growth factor receptor: mechanisms of activation and signalling. *Exp Cell Res* 2003;284:31-53
72. Magkou C, Nakopouloul L, Zouboli C, Karali K, Theohari I, Bakarakos P dkk. Expression of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and the phosphorylated EGFR in invasive breast carcinomas. *Breast cancer Research* 2008; Vol 10 (3): 1-8
73. Lowenstein EJ, Daly RJ, Batzer AG, Li W, Margolis B, Lammers R dkk. The SH2 and SH3 domain-containing protein GRB2 links receptor tyrosine kinases to ras signaling. *Cell* 1992;70: 431- 42.
74. Batzer AG, Rotin D, Urena JM, Skolnik EY, Schlessinger J. Hierarchy of binding sites for Grb2 and Shc on the epidermal growth factor receptor. *Mol Cell Biol* 1994;14:5192-201.
75. Hallberg B, Rayter SI. Downward J. Interaction of Ras and Raf in intact mammalian cells upon extracellular stimulation. *J Biol Chem* 1994;269:3913-6.

76. Hill CS, Treisman R. Transcriptional regulation by extracellular signals: mechanisms and specificity. *Cell* 1995;80:199- 211.
77. Vivanco I, Sawyers CL. The phosphatidylinositol 3- kinase AKT pathway in human cancer. *Nat Rev Cancer* 2002;2:489-501.
78. Shaw RJ, Cantley LC. Ras, PI(3)K, and mTOR signaling controls tumour cell growth. *Nature* 2006;441: 424-30.
79. Carpenter CL, Auger KR, Chanudhuri M, Yoakim M, Schaffhausen B, Shoelson S dkk. Phosphoinositide 3-kinase is activated by phosphopeptides that bind to the SH2 domains of the 85-kDa subunit. *J Biol Chem* 1993;268:9478-83.
80. Matton DR, Lamothe B, Lax I, Schlessinger J. The docking protein Gab1 is the primary mediator of EGF stimulated activation of the PI-3K/Akt cell survival pathway. *BMC Biol* 2004;2:24.
81. Chattopadhyay A, Vecchi M, Ji Q, Mernaugh R, Carpenter G. The role of individual SH2 domains in mediating association of phospholipase C-g1 with the activated EGFR receptor. *J Biol Chem* 1999;274: 26091-7.
82. Schonwasser DC, Marais RM, Marshall CJ, Parker PJ. Activation of the mitogen-activated protein kinase/ extracellular signal-regulated kinase pathway by conventional, novel, and atypical protein kinase C isoforms. *Mol Cell Biol* 1998;18:790-8.
83. Bromberg J. Stat proteins and oncogenesis. *J Clin Invest* 2002;109:1139- 42.
84. Summy JM, Gallick GE. Treatment for advanced tumors: SRC reclaims center stage. *Clin Cancer Res* 2006;12:1398-401.
85. Young RJ, Rischin D, Fisher R, Mc Arthur G, Fox SB, Peers LJ e al. Relationship between Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Status, p16INK4A, and Outcome in Head and Neck. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev* June 2011; 20(6):1230-7
86. Grandis JR, Melhem MF, Gooding WE, Day R, Holst VA, Wagener MM dkk. Levels of TGF- $\alpha$  and EGFR Protein in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma and Patient Survival. *J Nat Cancer Ins* 1998; 90 (11):824-32
87. DAKO. Immunohistochemical Staining Methods. Editor Kumar GL, Rudbeck L. Pathology Education Guide, Fifth Edition 2009.p.1-160



88. Thariat J, Etienne MC, Grall D, Bensadoun RJ, Cayre A, Llorca FP dkk. Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Protein Detection in Head and Neck Patients: A Many-Faceted Picture. *Clin Cancer Res* 2012; 18(5):1-10
89. Resource Guide. Immunoassay. San Diego USA. Available at [www.eBioscience.com](http://www.eBioscience.com). [cited in March 3<sup>th</sup> 2015]
90. Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFr). *Oncogene Science EGFr ELISA* 2011. Available at [www.oncogene.com](http://www.oncogene.com). [cited in March 20<sup>th</sup> 2015]
91. Saiki RK, Scharf S. Enzymatic amplification of  $\beta$ - globin genomic sequences and restriction site analysis for diagnosis of sickle cell anemia. *Science* 1985;230:1350-4
92. Bustin SA. Quantification of mRNA using real-time reverse transcription PCR (RT-PCR): trends and problems. *J Mol Endocrinol* 2002;29: 23-39
93. Dahlan S. Menggunakan Rumus Besar Sampel Secara Benar dalam Besar Sampel dan Cara Pengambilan Sampel. Edisi 2. Salemba Medika Jakarta 2009. 33-78
94. Hirayama. T. Descriptive and analytical epidemiology of nasopharyngeal cancer. In: *Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma: Etiology and Control*. Eds. G. de The and Y, Ito. IARC Scientific Pub. 1978;20: p.167-89.
95. Commoun. M, Hoerner G.V, Mourali. N. Tumours of the nasopharynx in Tunisia: An anatomic and clinical study based on 143 cases. *Cancer* 1974;33: 184-92.
96. Balakrishnan. V, Gangadharan. P, Nagaraj Rao. D. Some epidemiological aspects of nasopharyngeal cancer. In: *Liver Cancer: Cancer Problems in Asian Countries*. Eds. Shanmugaratnam K, Nambiar R, Tan.K.K, Chan L.K.C. Singapore Cancer Society. 1976: p. 268-74.
97. Lin T.M, Chen K.P, Lin C.C, Hsu M.M, Tu S.M, Chiang T.C et al. Retrospectives study on nasopharyngeal carcinoma. *J Natl Cancer Inst.* 1973;51: 1403-8.
98. Ma BBY, Poon TCW, To KF, Zee B, Frankie KF, Chan CML et al. Prognostic Significance of Tumor Angiogenesis, KI 67, P 53 Oncoprotein, Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Protein Expression in Undifferentiated

- Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma- Prospective Study. *Head & Neck* 2003;25:864-72
99. Fujii M, Yamashita T, Ishiguro R, Tashiro M, Kameyama K. Significance of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor and Tumor Associated Tissue Eosinophilia in the Prognosis of Patients With Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. *Auris Nasus Larynx* 2002;29:175-81
  100. Lo YM, Chay LYS, Lo K-W, Zhang J, Lee JC, Hjelm NM et al. Quantitative analysis of cell-free Epstein-Barr virus DNA in plasma of patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma. *Cancer Res.* 1999; 59:1188-91
  101. Huang TL, Li CF, Huang HY, Fang FM. Correlations between Expression of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR), Phosphorylated EGFR, Cyclooxygenase-2 and Clinicopathological Variables and Treatment Outcomes in Nasopharyngeal Carcinomas. *Chang Gung Med J* 2010;33:619-26
  102. Kakhoda ZT, Magnusson B, Svensson M, Mercke C, Eriksson TB. Expression Modes and Clinical Manifestation of Latent Membrane Protein 1, Ki-67, Cyclin-B1, and Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor In Nonendemic Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. *Head & Neck* 2009:482-92
  103. Kim YJ, Go H, Wu HG, Jeon YK, Park SW, Lee SH. Immunohistochemical Study Identifying Prognostic Biomolekuler Markers in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Treated by Radiotherapy. *Head & Neck* 2011:1458-66
  104. Adelman CR, Moskow JM, Graham JR, Yen LG, Boucher JI, Murphy CE, et al. Quantitative Measurement of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor-Mitogen Activated Protein Kinase Signal Transduction Using a Nine Plex, Peptide Based Immunoassay. *Anal Biochem* 2008; 375:255-64
  105. Zhang P, Wu SK, Wang Y, Fan ZX, Li CR, Feng M et al. p53, MDM2, eIF4E and EGFR Expression in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma and Their Correlation with Clinicopathological Characteristics and Prognosis: A Retrospective Study. *Oncology Letters* 2015;9:113-8
  106. Tailor CR, Shi SR, Barr NJ, Wu N. Techniques of Immunohistochemistry: Principles, Pitfalls and Standardization. Editor Dabbs. *Diagnostic Immunohistochemistry*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 2006.p.1-42

107.Zhang ZC, Fu S, Wang F, Wang HY, Zeng YX, Shao JY. Onkogene Mutational Profile in Nasopharyngeal. Onco targets and therapy 2014;7:457-67

