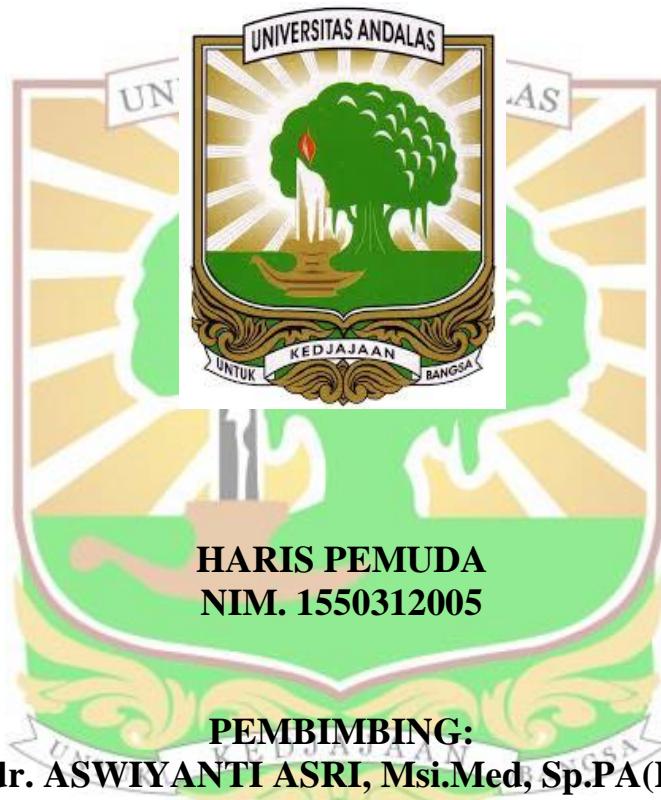


**HUBUNGAN EKSPRESI E-CADHERIN DENGAN  
DERAJAT HISTOPATOLOGIK DAN *TUMOR BUDDING*  
PADA KARSINOMA ENDOMETRIUM  
JENIS ENDOMETROID**

**TESIS**



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## **Hubungan Ekspresi *E-cadherin* dengan Derajat Histopatologik dan *Tumor Budding* pada Karsinoma Endometrium Jenis Endometrioid**

### **ABSTRAK**

Haris Pemuda

Karsinoma endometrium adalah keganasan keempat tersering pada wanita di dunia dengan peningkatan angka kejadian dan kematian setiap tahunnya. Karsinoma endometrioid merupakan salah satu jenis dari karsinoma endometrium yang berasal dari hiperplasia atipikal dan selanjutnya menjadi karsinoma. Berkurangnya daya kohesif antar sel pada tumor epitelial seperti karsinoma endometrium jenis endometrioid dapat terjadi karena berkurangnya ekspresi *E-cadherin*. Penurunan ekspresi *E-cadherin* juga menyebabkan invasi dan metastasis tumor melalui proses *epithelial-mesenchymal transition* (EMT). Derajat histopatologik dan *tumor budding* diduga merupakan representasi histopatologik akibat berkurangnya daya kohesif dan terjadinya proses EMT sehingga kedua hal ini perlu dihubungkan dengan ekspresi *E-cadherin* pada sel-sel tumor.

Penelitian analitik observasional melalui pendekatan *cross sectional* dilakukan dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 46 kasus karsinoma endometrium jenis endometrioid. Sampel diperoleh dari 4 Laboratorium Patologi Anatomik di Sumatera Barat selama periode tahun 2016-2019 berupa blok parafin dan slaid yang dibuat dari jaringan hasil tindakan histerektomi. Reevaluasi dilakukan terhadap derajat diferensiasi dan *tumor budding*. Ekspresi *E-cadherin* pada sel tumor dilihat dengan pewarnaan imunohistokimia. Analisis statistik bivariat dilakukan dengan uji *Chi square* dan hasil dianggap bermakna jika nilai  $p < 0,05$ .

Sampel dengan ekspresi *E-cadherin* negatif lebih banyak ditemukan pada tumor derajat 2 (41,7%) dan tumor derajat 3 (50,0%) serta pada sampel dengan gambaran *tumor budding* positif (91,7%). Analisis statistik menunjukkan hubungan bermakna antara ekspresi *E-cadherin* dengan derajat diferensiasi ( $p=0,000$ ) dan *tumor budding* ( $p=0,000$ ).

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah ekspresi *E-cadherin* mempunyai hubungan yang bermakna dengan derajat diferensiasi dan *tumor budding* pada karsinoma endometrium jenis endometrioid.

**Kata kunci:** karsinoma endometrium jenis endometrioid, ekspresi *E-cadherin*, derajat diferensiasi, *tumor budding*.

## **Correlation of E-cadherin Expression with Tumor Grade and Tumor Budding in Endometrioid Endometrial Carcinoma**

### **ABSTRACT**

Haris Pemuda

Endometrial carcinoma is the fourth most common malignancy among women worldwide with an increasing incidence and death rate every year. One of the types of endometrial carcinoma is endometrioid carcinoma, originated from atypical hyperplasia and developing into carcinoma. Lack of intercellular cohesiveness in the epithelial tumors such as endometrioid carcinoma can occur due to lack of expression of E-cadherin. It can also causes tumor invasion and metastatic through the epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) process. Tumor differentiation and tumor budding are presumed to be histopathologic representations due to lack of cohesiveness and the occurrence of the EMT process so that these two things need to be related with the expression of E-cadherin on tumor cells.

This observational analitic study using a cross-sectional approach with a total 46 tumor samples of endometrioid endometrial carcinoma. Samples were obtained from 4 Anatomical Pathology Laboratories in West Sumatra during 2016-2019 in the form of paraffin blocks and slides made of hysterectomy tissue. Reevaluation of tumor grade and tumor budding was performed. E-cadherin expression in tumor cells was seen by immunohistochemical staining. Bivariate statistical analysis was performed using Chi square test and the results were considered significant if the p value was  $<0.05$ .

Specimens with negative E-cadherin expression were more common in grade 2 tumors (41.7%) and grade 3 tumors (50.0%) and in specimens with positive tumor budding (91.7%). Statistical analysis revealed a significant correlation between E-cadherin expression with tumor grade ( $p=0.000$ ) and tumor budding ( $p = 0.000$ ).

As a conclusion, expression of E-cadherin has a significant correlation with the tumor grade and tumor budding in endometrioid endometrial carcinoma.

**Keyword:** Endometrioid endometrial carcinoma, E-cadherin expression, tumor grade, tumor budding