

Pomen okužbe s HPV v razvoju karcinoma glave in vratu

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Vsebina

- HPV in karcinom ustnega žrela
- HPV in sinonazalni karcinom
- Diagnostika HPV okužbe
- HPV in karcinom grla in ustne votline

HPV-poz. ploščatocelični karcinom ustnega žrela

Characteristics	HPV-positive SCC	HPV-negative SCC
Median age	50-56 years	60-70 years
Risk factors	Sexual behaviour	Smoking and alcohol abuse
Lymph node metastases	Frequently cystic	Uncommonly cystic
Postulated origin	Reticulated epithelium of invaginated crypts	Surface epithelium
Dysplasia	Rare	Often present
Morphology	Commonly non-keratinizing	Conventional SCC
Grading	Not applicable	Applicable
p16 immunohistochemistry	Positive	Negative
Overall survival (3 years)	82%	57%

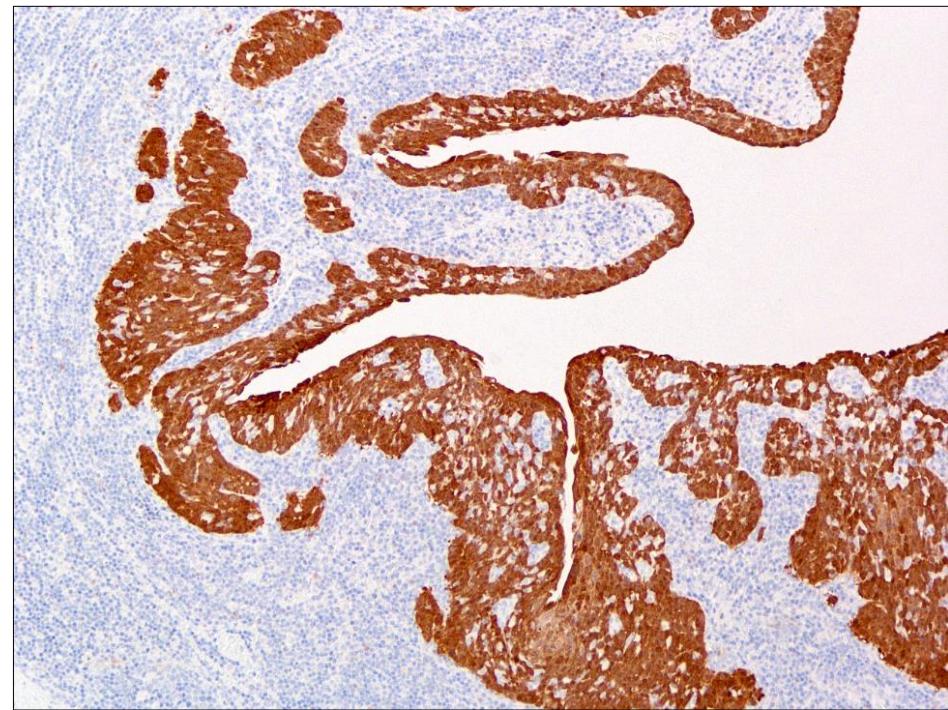
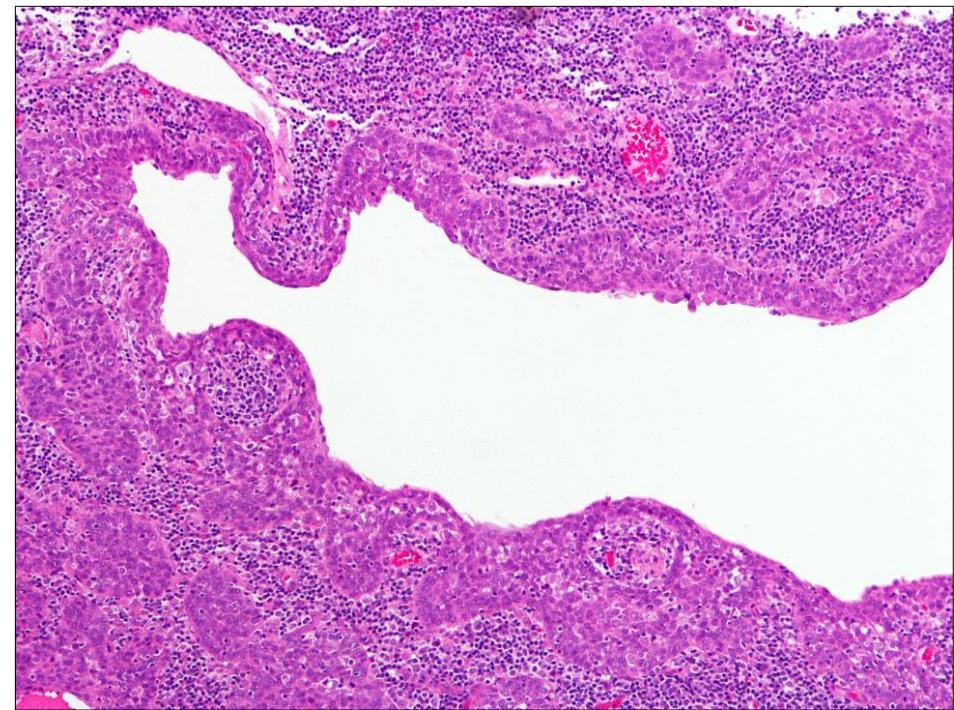
El-Naggar AK, Chan JKC, Grandis JR, Takata T, Slootweg PJ, eds. WHO Classification of Head and Neck Tumours. 4th ed. IARC: Lyon; 2017

HPV-poz. karcinom ustnega žrela

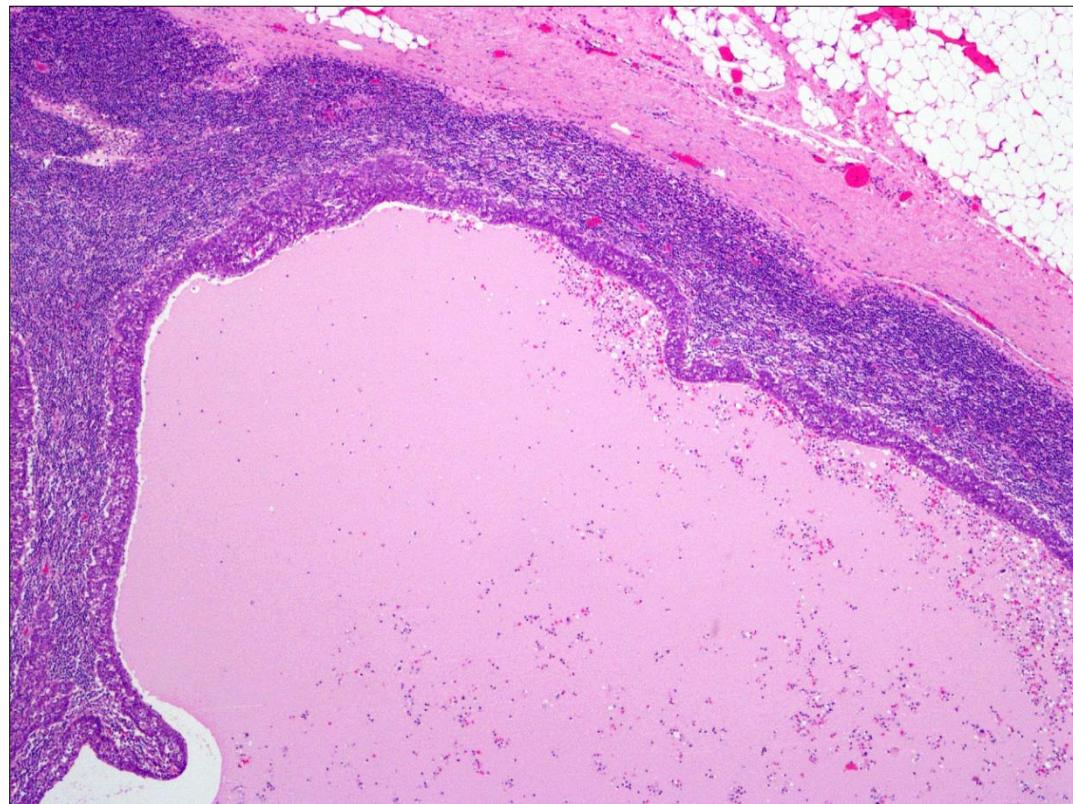
- HPV16 (85%), 18, 31, 33, 35, 39, 45, 51, 52, 56, 59, 68, 69, 73,
- 35-80 % v ZDA, 13-20 % v nekaterih evropskih državah
- pri mlajših bolnikih
- ni povezave s kajenjem in uživanjem alkohola
- povezava s spolnimi navadami
- palatinalna in lingualna tonsila, neporoženevajoča morfologija
- zgodaj zaseva v področne bezgavke
- odličen odgovor na obsevanje
- boljša prognoza: preživetje: 85% za HPV+ PK, 50% za HPV neg PK

Ang KK, Harris J, Wheeler R et al. HPV and survival of patients with oropharyngeal cancer. N Engl J Med 2010; 363: 24-35





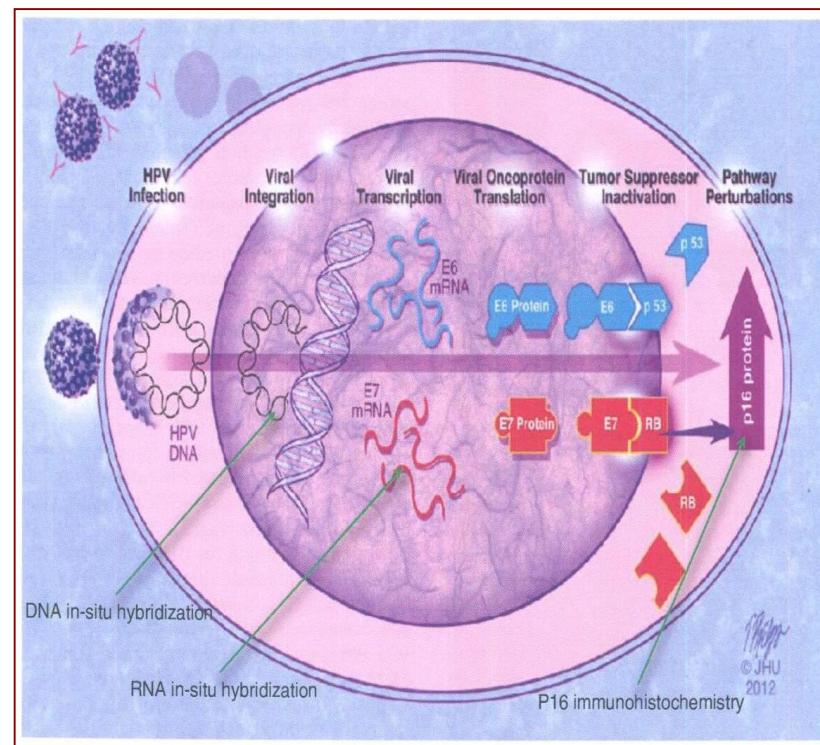
Cistični zasevki v bezgavkah



Diagnostika HPV-poz. karcinomov

Patogeneza HPV-poz. karcinoma

- HPV integracija v genom gostitelja
- ekspresija virusne mRNA
- translacija virusnih onkoproteinov
- porušena tumor supresorska pot
- virusna E6 in E7: inhibicija p53 in Rb
- prekomerno izražanje p16



Diagnostika HPV-poz. karcinoma

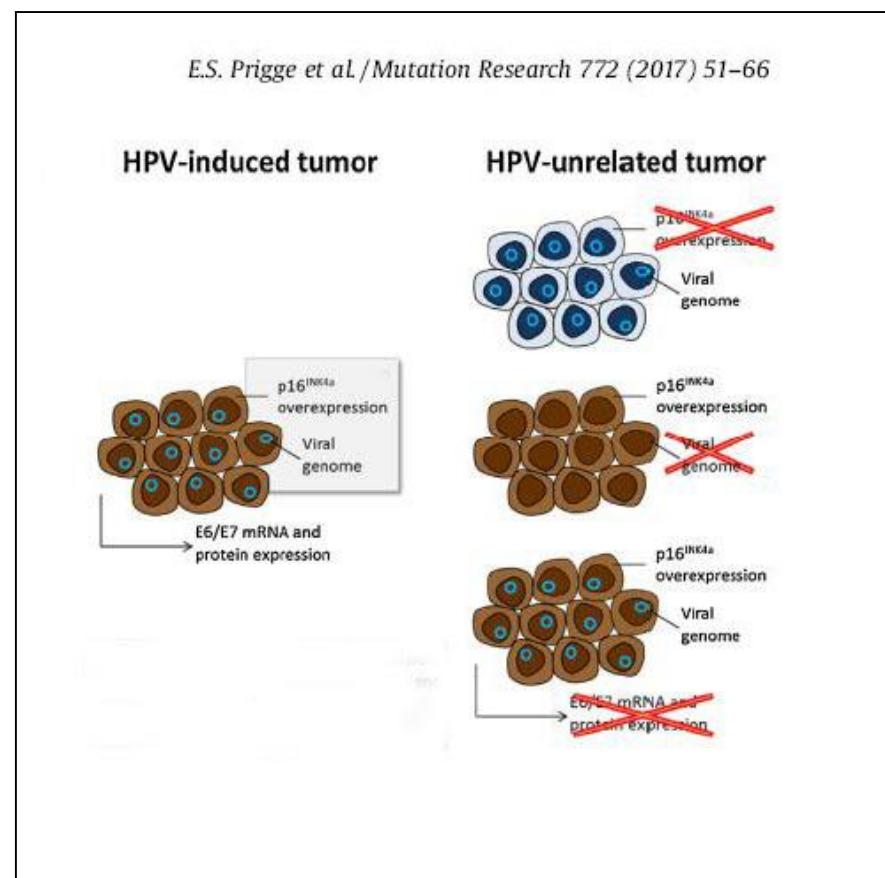
prekomerno izražanje

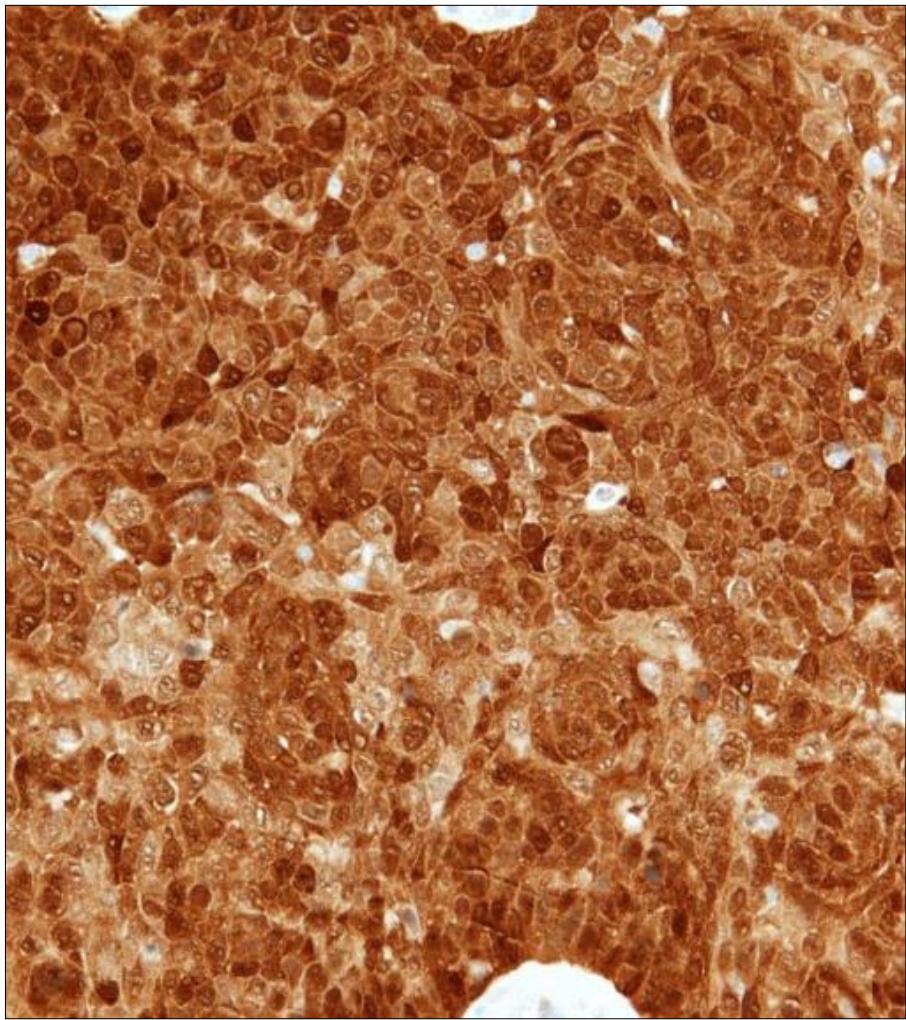
p16^{INK4}

+

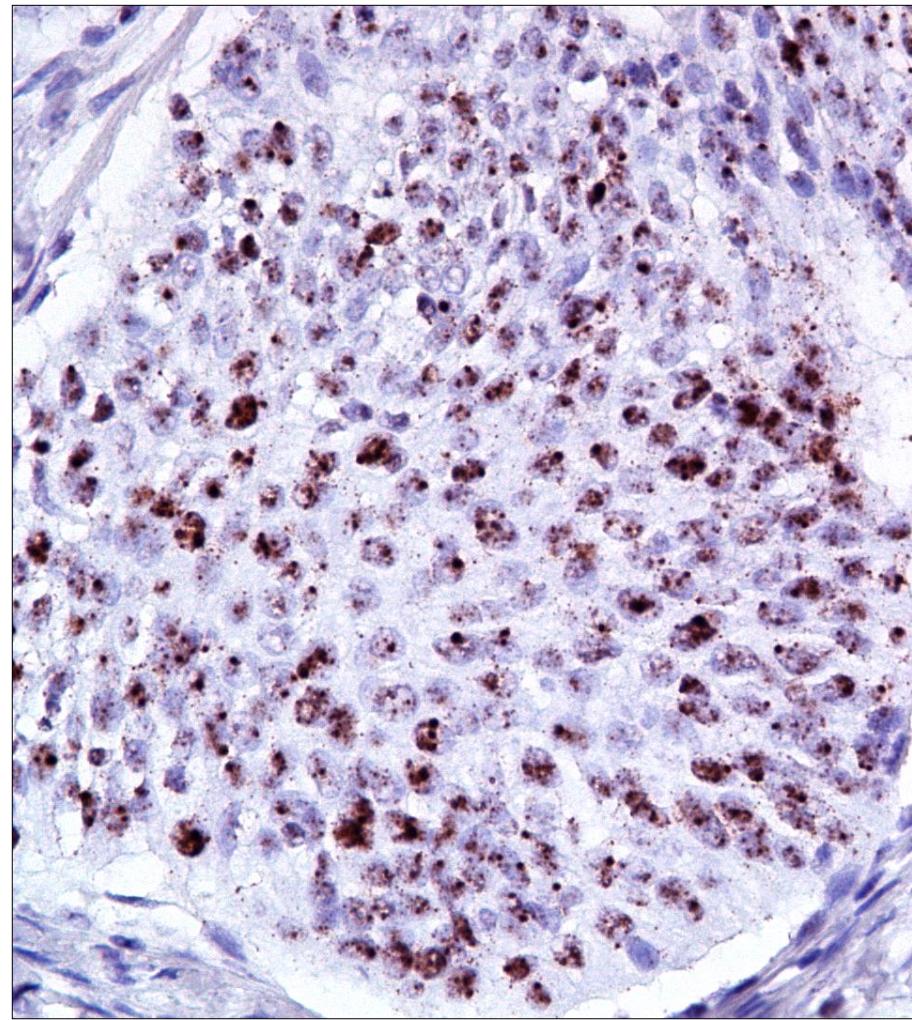
izražanje E6/E7 mRNA
visokorizičnih HPV

E.S. Prigge et al / Mutation Research 772 (2017) 51–66





p16

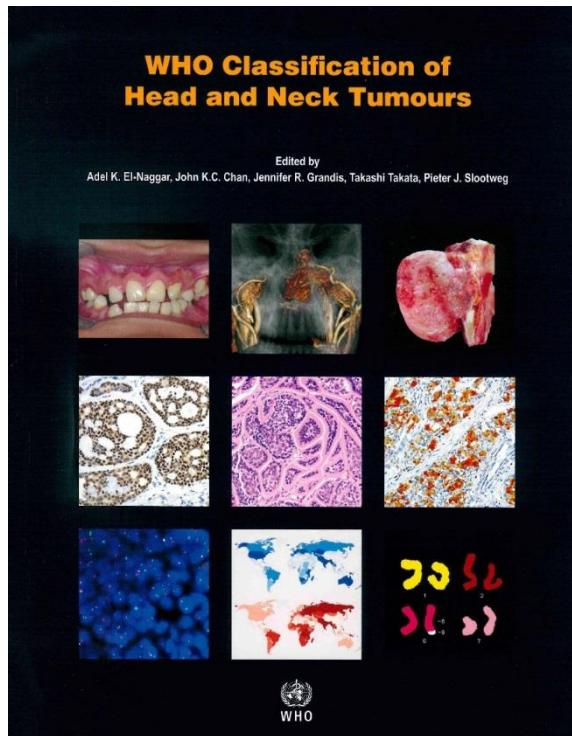


E6/E7 mRNA *in situ* hibr.

HPV-poz. karcinom nosne votline in obnosnih sinusov

HPV in sinonazalni karcinom

- 2. najpogostejša lokacija v področju glave in vratu
- HPV v 20-30 % sinonazalnih tumorjev
- HPV 16, 18, 31, 33
- neporoženevajoč sinonazalni PK (41%)
- poroženevajoč sinonazalni PK (5%)
- ostali tumorji (papilarni, bazaloidni, adenoskvamozni, nevroendokrini karcinom



HPV- poz. sinonazalni ploščatocelični karcinom ni posebna klinično-patološka entiteta.

Prognostični pomen HPV v sinonazalnem karcinomu ???

Boljša prognoza HPV-poz. sinonazalnih karcinomov?

Alos L, Moyano S, Nadal A et al. HPV are identified in a subgroup of sinonasal squamous cell carcinomas with favorable outcome. *Cancer* 2009; 115:2701-9

Bishop JA, Guo TW, Smith DF et al. HPV-related carcinomas of the sinonasal tract. *Am J Surg Pathol* 2013; 37:185-92

Laco J, Sieglová K, Vošmiková H et al. The presence of high-risk HPV E6/E7 mRNA transcripts in a subset of sinonasal carcinomas is evidence of involvement of HPV in its etiopathogenesis. *Virchows Arch* 2015; 467:405-15

HPV in karcinom grla in ustne votline

Prevalencia HPV v karcinomu grla in ustne votline: <4%

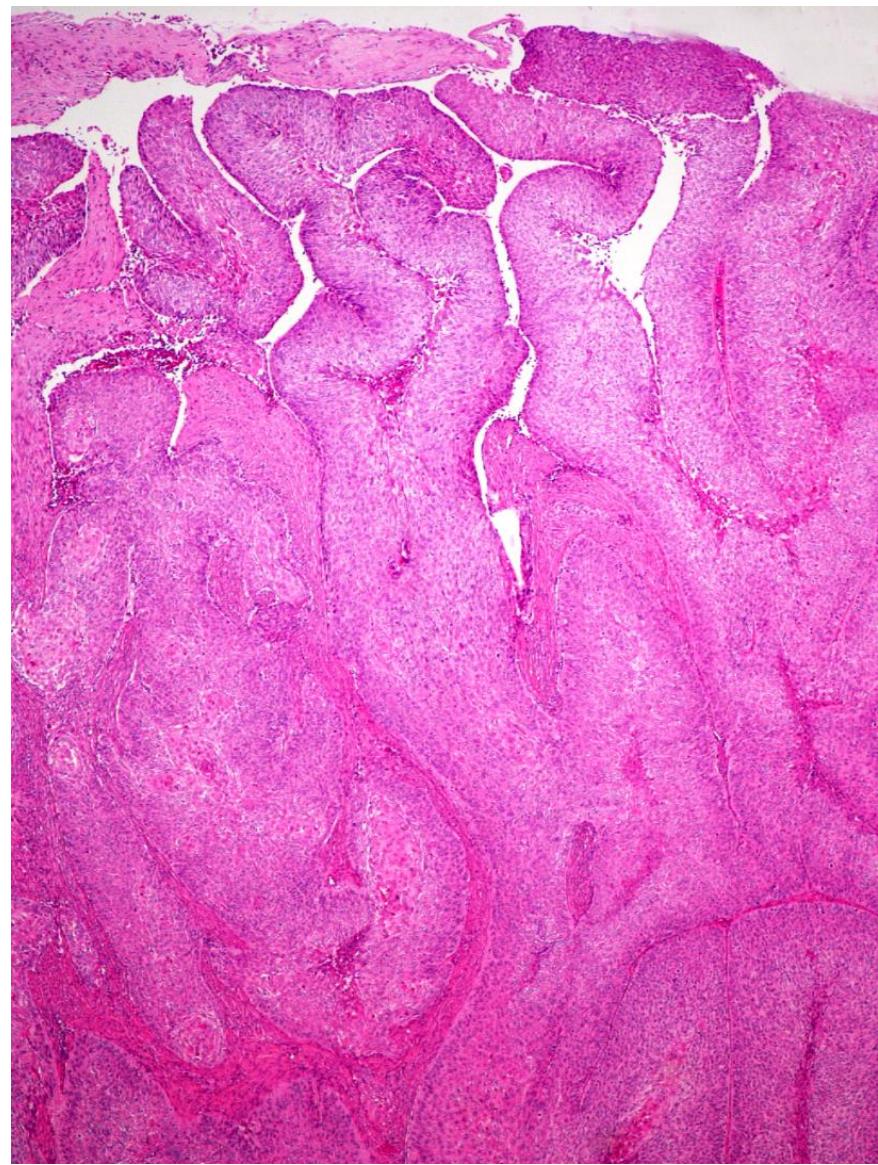
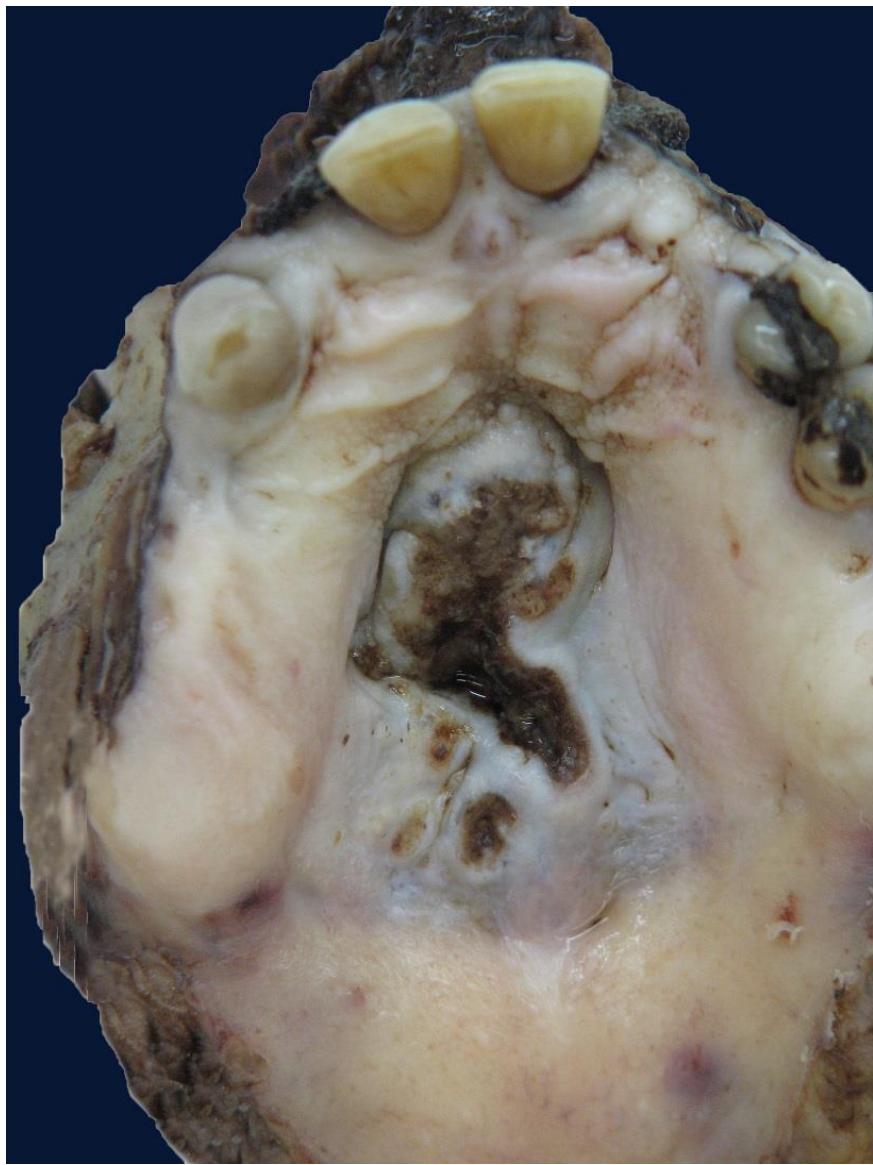
J Cancer Res Clin Oncol
DOI 10.1007/s00432-017-2481-8

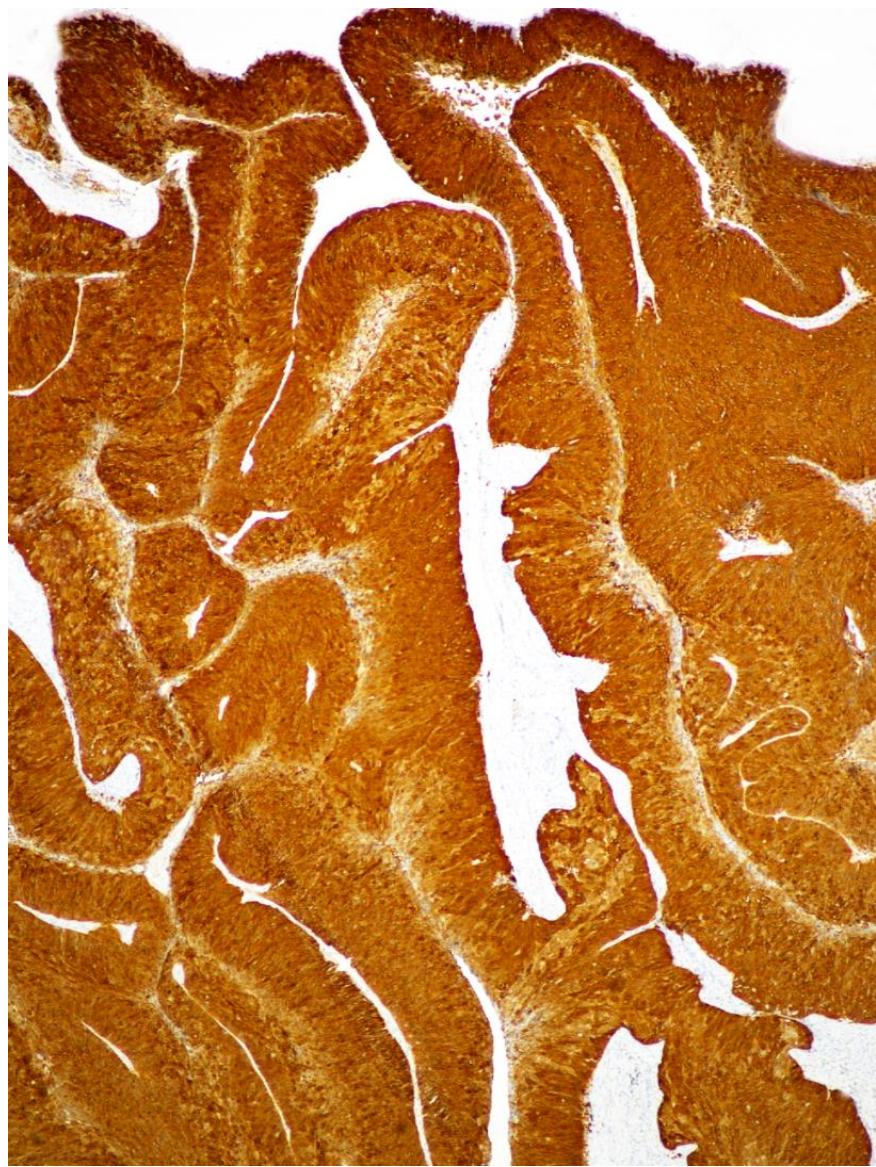
ORIGINAL ARTICLE – CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

Prognostic implications of human papillomavirus status for patients with non-oropharyngeal head and neck squamous cell carcinomas

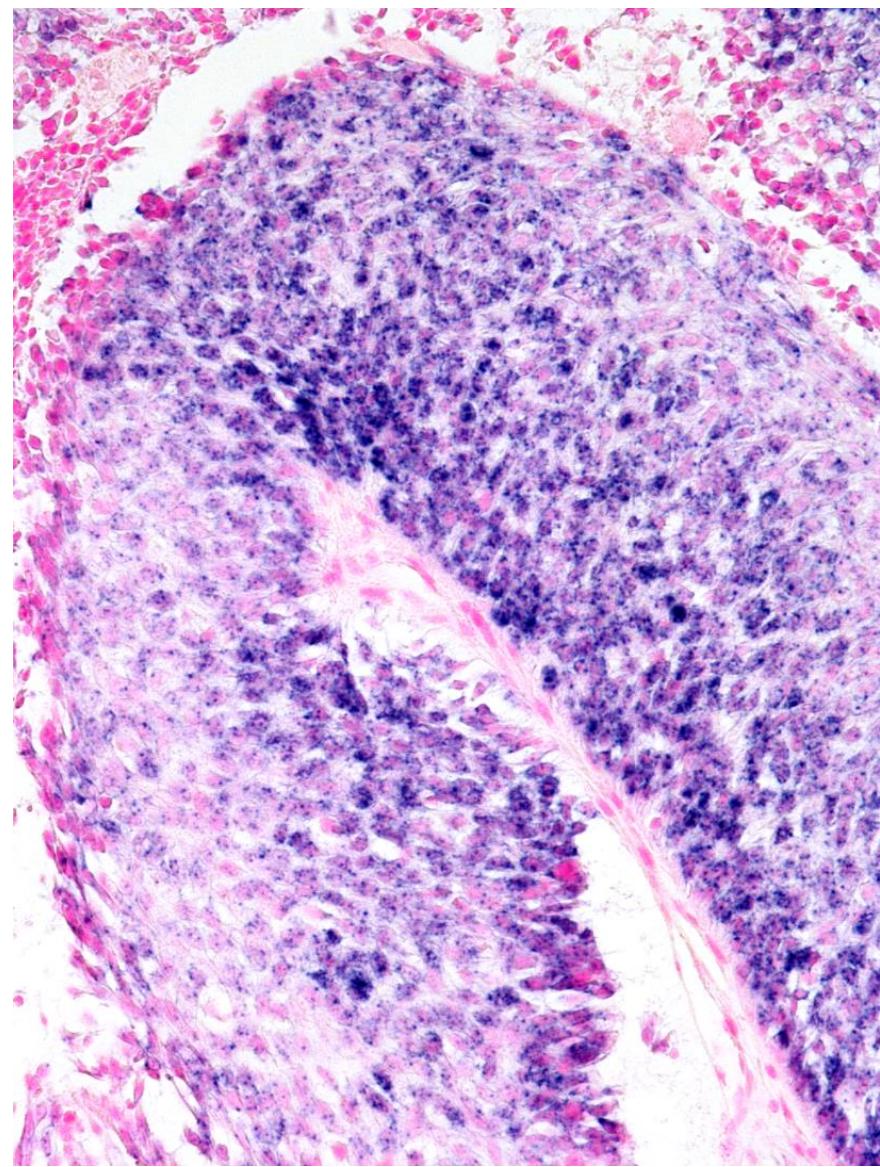
Huaising C. Ko¹ · Paul M. Harari¹ · Ryan M. Sacotte² · Shuai Chen³ ·
Aaron M. Wieland⁴ · Menggang Yu³ · Andrew M. Baschnagel¹ · Justine Y. Bruce⁵ ·
Randall J. Kimple¹ · Matthew E. Witek¹

Overall survival was significantly higher for patients with HPV-pos. versus HPV-neg. non-oropharyngeal SCC.



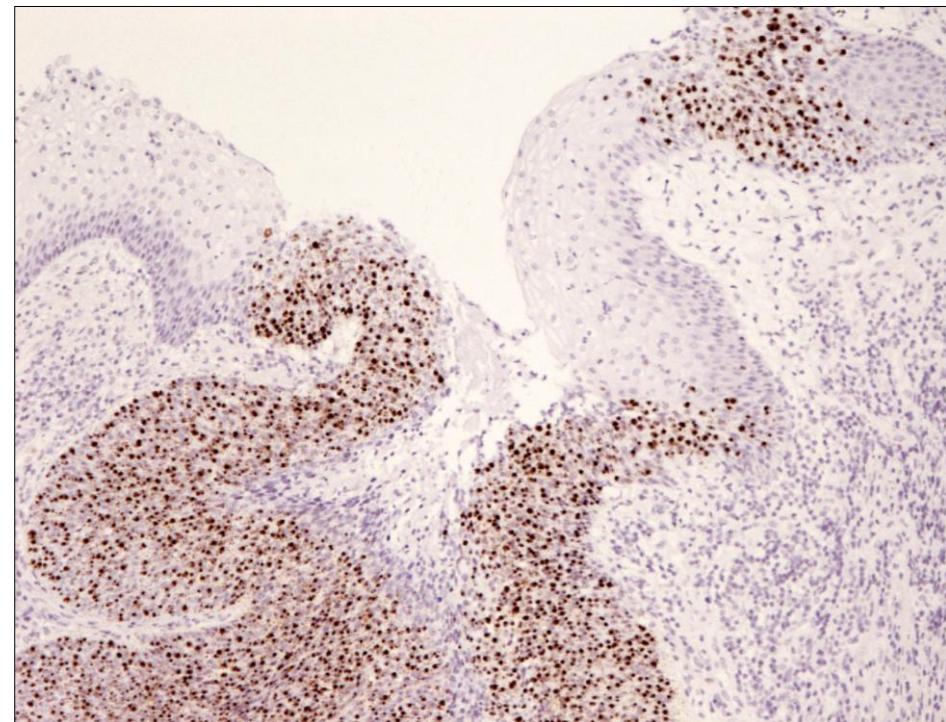
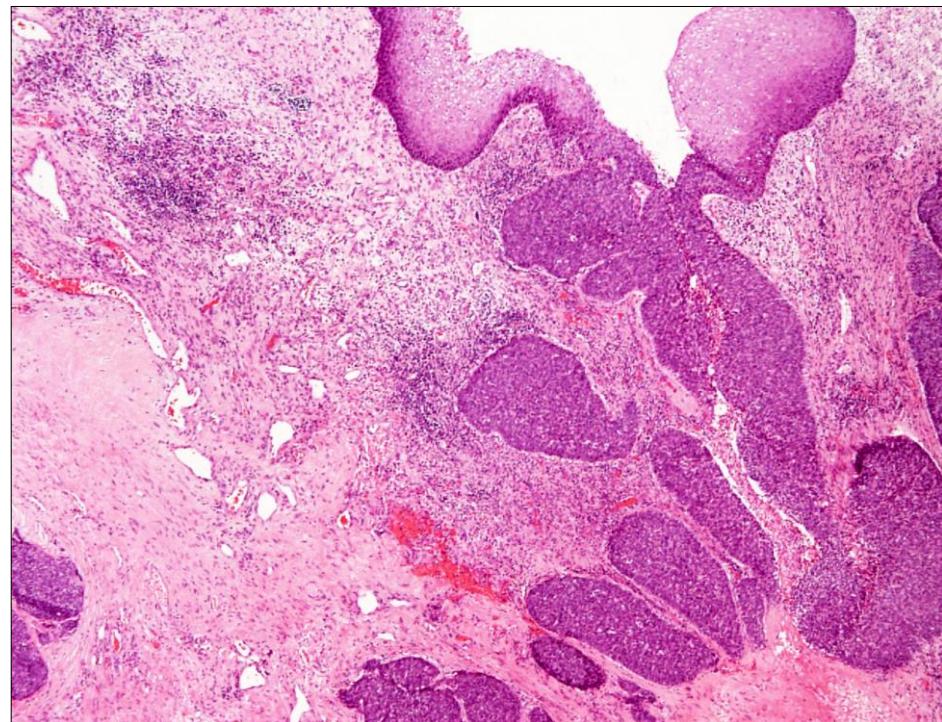


p16



HPV 16,18

HPV v grlu



In situ hibr. E6/E7 visokorizičnih HPV