

ABSTRACT

CORRELATION BETWEEN SERUM LEVELS OF IG A ANTI EARLY
ANTIGEN CHANGES WITH PRIMARY TUMOR VOLUME CHANGES
POST CHEMOTHERAPY CISPLATIN – PACLITAXEL
IN NASOPHARYNGEAL CARCINOMA PATIENTS

Elvi Syahrina Fiorisa

Background: Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma is a squamous cell carcinoma that derived from lateral wall of nasopharynx. Main therapy consists of radiotherapy and chemotherapy, one of main therapy is neoadjuvan chemotherapy which is a combination of cisplatin-paclitaxel. Monitoring of NPC therapy result is pathology examination that needs painful repeated biopsy. Serology examination of EBV is used to screen patients whose risk factors and in occult primary tumor. Moreover, it can be used to detect recurrence. One kind of serology examination is IgA anti EA. Correlation between the difference of IgA anti EA level and nasopharyngeal primary tumor volume (PTV) after cisplatin-paclitaxel chemotherapy has not been studied up to now.

Purpose : This study aims to prove about the correlation between changes in serum levels of the antibody IgA anti EA with PTV after cisplatin-paclitaxel chemotherapy in NPC patients.

Study design: The research used pre-post test design without comparison with cohort longitudinal approach.

Methods: Eighteen samples were obtained and cheked for the IgA anti EA serum and PTV pre and post chemotherapy in the period of August 2016 until January 2017. ELISA was used as a tool to check the IgA anti EA serum level and PTV was measured from CT scan. Pearson test was used to notice the relation between serum levels of IgA anti EA changes with PTV changes after chemotherapy cisplatin-paclitaxel in NPC patients. Statistical significance was defined as $p < 0,05$.

Result: The average of the IgA anti EA serum level pre chemotherapy was 136,49 U/ml while post chemotherapy was 124,61 U/ml. The average of the PTV pre