## **ABSTRACT**

THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN EXPRESSION OF CD44 STEM CELLS CANCER WITH HISTOPATHOLOGICAL TYPE OF NASOPHARYNGEAL CARCINOMA WHO I, II, III

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**Objective**: Tumor development was triggered by the excess population of stem cells. Expression of CD44 on cancer stem cells has a role in the increasing of metastasis, self-renewal, drug resistance and anti apoptosis. CD44 expression associated with tumors size, positively nodules and advanced tumor stage in NPC patients. High level of CD44 expression by immunohistochemical examination associated with the development and progression of tumors.

Study Design: Cross sectional.

**Methods**: Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded biopsy specimens were obtained. The expression of CD44 was studied with immunohistochemistry using human monoclonal antibody CD44 (Cell Marque, USA). Assessment of the staining was performed by pathologist independent used imunorective score scale (IRS). The Spearman's correlation test was used to determine the correlation between expression of CD44 and histopathological type of nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Statistical synthesis was defined as p < 0.05... **Result**: Total samples are 42 patients. The result of CD44 expression in NPC patients with histopathological type.

histopathological type I WHO obtained I sample moderate positive and 2 sample strong positive. In patients with insopathological type obtained 10 samples moderate histopathological type III WHO positive and 8 sample strong In patients w 1 samples moderate positive and 9 samples strong obtained 1 samples weak expression, positive. CD44 expression sampel (2,38%) weak positive, tif 19 sampel (45,24%). There was moderate positive was 22 san no negative expression of CD44 tatistical analysis using Spearman 's test was obtained p = 0.925 with nt 0.015

Conclusion: There was no association between expression of CD44 stem cells cancer with histopathological type of nasopharyngeal carcinoma.

**Keywords**: Nasopharyngeal carcinoma, expression of CD44 Stem cells cancer, histopathological type.