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三阴性乳腺癌预后因素研究进展

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摘要:三阴性乳腺癌(TNBC)是乳腺癌的一个特殊亚型,具有侵袭性强、预后差、治疗方法单一等预后因素并用于指导TNBC的治疗具有重要临床意义。目前,研究较成熟的一些因素包括淋巴结状况与预后有关。淋巴结转移即预示着其较差的预后,但淋巴结转移数目的增加可能并不影响其预后;而肿瘤大小与预后越差。化疗及放疗是其主要的治疗方法,在不同程度上影响TNBC患者的预后。目前TNBC预后的影响因素包括雌激素受体(ER)、孕激素受体(PR)、人类表皮生长因子受体2(HER2)、Bcl-2、p53蛋白(P53)、血管内皮生长因子(VEGF)及表皮生长因子受体(EGFR)等分子生物学标志物,以及年龄、种族、吸烟史、饮酒史、遗传因素等。治疗方面,对于TNBC的治疗,目前尚无统一方案,需要根据患者的具体情况选择个体化的治疗方案。

关键词:乳腺肿瘤; 预后; 病理学, 临床; 治疗; 生物学标记

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