Ki-67 INDEX AND AXILLARY LYMPH NODE METASTATIC STATUS OF BREAST CANCERS IN SRI LANKA

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Introduction

The Ki-67 is a nuclear protein seen in proliferating cells and this is a prognostic factor in breast carcinoma. We focused the correlation between Ki-67 index and axillary lymph node metastasis in carcinoma of breast.

Methods

This retrospective study conducted at NHSL in 2015 with permission. Out of 198 patient's records we analysed only 79 records which were possess

the Ki-67 status.

Results

Study shows 22.8% (n= 18) of the patients had the Ki-67 index < 10. There were 60% (n=48) of patients contain Ki-67 index more than 20. Only 6.3% of the patients had more than 70. Positive axillary nodes seen in 46 patients (58.2%). When see the correlation between patients with positive axillary lymph nodes and Ki-67 index, if the index is <10, only 22% of patients with positive lymph nodes, index is (60-70), 85% of the patients with positive lymph nodes and index is more than 70, all the patients were nodes positive.

Conclusion

According to "International Ki-67 in Breast Cancer Working Group" the Ki-67 cut-off point is 15 for breast carcinoma, even though different laboratories and experts use different values. Wide clinical usage of Ki-67 is still limited due to uncertainty of cut-off value. In this study direct proportional relationship noted between the Ki-67 proliferation index value and metastatic involvement of axillary nodes.