

# Rola badań immunohistochemicznych (białka p53, cykliny D1) w prognozowaniu raka gruczołowato-torbielowatego (*carcinoma adenoides cysticum*) ślinianek

The role of immunohistochemical staining (protein p53, cyclin D1) in the prognosis of adenoid cystic carcinoma salivary gland tumors

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## Summary

**Introduction.** Adenoid cystic carcinoma of the salivary glands (*carcinoma adenoides cysticum*) is malignant epithelial tumor of rare occurrence. Tumor of this kind has among salivary glands tumors uncertain prognosis and unpredictable course. The aim of the study was to characterize the patient population and the immunohistochemical analyses (p53 protein, cyclin **D1**). **Material and methods.** The examined group consisted of 30 patients with adenoid cystic carcinoma of the salivary glands. The expression of p53 protein and D1 cyclin in the tumor was evaluated and the correlation between these proteins and the organ and clinical grading was defined. **Results.** The immunohistochemical studies showed in 70% the positive staining for p53 protein and 90% for cyclin D1. There was not statistically significant difference between the advanced grading of the organic and clinical adenoid cystic carcinoma.