

Estrogen Receptor α Signaling in Salivary Gland Tumors: Lessons Learned from Breast Carcinoma

Nasiha Bashir¹.

Fatima Iqbal¹, Sajjad Ahmad², Syeda Tabreek Motahir³.

Samrina Mohammad⁴ and Tehmina Nausheen¹.

¹ Oral Pathology Peshawar Dental College

Warsak Road Peshawar, ²Histopathology Peshawar Medical College

Warsak Road Peshawar, ³Peshawar Medical College Warsak Road

Peshawar, ⁴Oral Pathology Khyber college of Dentistry Peshawar

ABSTRACT Introduction: Successful

antihormonal therapy in breast cancers has convinced researchers to find hormonal targets in salivary gland tumors (SGTs) due to histological and morphological similarities between the two types of glands and their tumors.

The aim of this study was to determine expression of estrogen receptor (ER) α in SGTs in our region to see if the same treatment regimen may be followed in SGTs with some modifications if needed according to breast tumors.

Materials and Methods: This retrospective analysis was carried out on 57 already diagnosed cases of SGTs. Cases were recruited from histopathology labs of Ayub Medical College, Peshawar Medical College and City laboratory Peshawar. All cases were examined immunohistochemically for ER α expression. Assessment was done by Allred scoring.

Results: Among 57

cases of SGTs, positive hormonal expression was found in 54.4% of cases while 45.6% of cases were found negative.

Conclusion: This study concluded that ER α can be considered as an attractive target for antihormonal therapy in the subset of SGTs expressing them in variable proportions.