

je usporedba tkivne ekspresije antigena c-erbB-2 između erozivnog (LRE) i planog oblika (LRP) oralnog lihen, te usporedba s intenzitetom upale i hiperkeratozom lezija.

U istraživanje je bilo uključeno 30 bolesnika s kliničkom i patohistološkom dijagnozom OLR-a. Dobiveni rezultati uspoređeni su s kontrolnom skupinom koju je tvorilo 15 bolesnika s dijagnozom oralne leukoplakije (OL) koja je verificirana kao leukoplakija simpleks.

Tkivni antigen c-erbB-2 dokazan je APAAP i LSAB imunohistokemijskim metodama nakon predhodne obradbe biopsijskih uzoraka u mikrovalnoj peći. Reakcija je pokazala određeni mozaicizam i u intenzitetu i u topografiji pojavljivanja. Opažena je pozitivna reakcija na taj tkivni antigen prvenstveno u spinoznom sloju stanica oralnoga epitela, a negativna je bila u bazalnom sloju stanica. Reakcija je bila intenzivno pozitivna u tonofibrilima stanica spinoznoga sloja. Nije opažena razlika u intenzitetu reakcije na taj tkivni antigen između erozivnog i planog oblika oralnoga lihen. Intenzitet reakcije na tkivni antigen c-erbB-2 nije korelirao s intenzitetom upale, ali je zato pozitivno korelirao s intenzitetom hiperkeratoze lezija.

Može se reći da je ekspresija tkivnog antigena c-erbB-2 u lezijama OLR-a izmijenjena, što upućuje na njihovu izmijenjenu prirodu i na njihov određeni premaligni potencijal.

### **C-erbB-2 as a Biomarker for Premalignant Potential of Oral Lichen Ruber**

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#### *Summary*

The object of this investigation was to estimate the possible premalignant potential of lesions of oral lichen ruber (OLR) by determining the intensity of expression of tissue antigen c-erbB-2 in relation to the clinical form and clinical status of the lesion. Comparison of the tissue expression of antigen c-erbB-2 was carried out between erosive (LRE) and

planus form (LRP) oral lichen, and comparison according to the intensity of inflammation and hyperkeratous lesions.

The investigation included 30 patients with clinical and histopathological diagnosis of OLR. The results obtained were compared with a control group comprising 15 patients with a diagnosis of oral leukoplakia (OL), verified as leukoplakia simplex.

Tissue antigen c-erbB-2 was demonstrated by APAAP and LSAB immunohistochemical methods, following prior analysis of biopsy samples in a microwave oven. The reaction showed specific mosaicism, in both intensity and topography occurrence. Positive reaction to this tissue antigen was observed, primarily in the spinous layer of cells of the oral epithelia, while negative reaction occurred in the basal layer of cells. The reaction was intensively positive in the tonofibrile cells of the spinous layer. No difference was observed in the intensity of the reaction to this tissue antigen between erosive and planus form of oral lichen. The intensity of the reaction to tissue antigen c-erbB-2 did not correlate with the intensity of the inflammation, although it positively correlated with the intensity of the hyperkeratose lesion.

It can be said that expression of tissue antigen c-erbB-2 in ORL lesions was changed, which indicates their changed nature and specific premalignant potential.

### **Salivarne i serumske vrijednosti interleukina 6 i bazičnoga čimbenika rasta fibroblasta u bolesnika s planocelularnim karcinomom**

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#### *Sažetak*

U literaturi postoje podatci o ulozi interleukina 6 (IL-6) i bazičnoga čimbenika rasta fibroblasta (bFGF) u bolesnika s oralnim karcinomima, ali nema