

Expression of VEGF in non-small cell lung cancer and its correlation with pathological characteristics

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[Abstract] Objective: To investigate the expression of VEGF in non-small cell lung cancer and its correlation with pathological characteristics. **Methods:** 72 cases of lung cancer tissues from May 2010 to May in our hospital, 72 cases of lung cancer tissues, cases of adjacent normal tissues and 30 cases of benign lesions were detected by immunohistochemistry. The expression of VEGF was detected by immunohistochemistry. The correlation between VEGF expression and clinical pathological features and prognosis of patients with non-small cell lung cancer were compared. **Results:** the positive expression rate of VEGF in non-small cell lung cancer tissues was 73.61%, the positive expression rate of VEGF was 45.83% in the adjacent normal tissues, and the positive expression rate of VEGF was 26.67% in the benign lesions, the difference was statistically significant ($P < 0.05$); VEGF expression was associated with pathological typing, lymph node metastasis, TNM stage, tumor size and differentiation degree in non-small cell lung cancer ($P < 0.05$); VEGF positive expression and VEGF negative expression in the survival of patients, the difference was statistically significant ($P < 0.05$). **Conclusion:** VEGF protein is highly expressed in non-small cell lung cancer tissues, and its expression is closely related to the occurrence and development of tumor, and the prognosis of patients with VEGF protein expression is worse, which can be used as a reference index for the prognosis of patients with non-small cell lung cancer. **Keywords:** VEGF; non-small cell lung cancer; pathological features