

2009 Research Days Abstract Form – Department of Ophthalmology – UNIFESP/EPM

2. SCIENTIFIC SECTION PREFERENCE (REQUIRED):

Review the Scientific Section Descriptions. Select and enter the two-letter Code for the one (1) Section best suited to review your abstract.

3. PRESENTATION PREFERENCE (REQUIRED) Check one:

- Paper
 Poster
 FAST Paper

4. The signature of the First (Presenting) Author (REQUIRED) acting as the authorized agent for all authors, hereby certifies that any research reported was conducted in compliance with the Declaration of Helsinki and the 'UNIFESP Ethical Committee'

Scientific Section Descriptions (two-letter code):

- (BE) OCULAR BIOENGINEERING
 (CO) CORNEA AND EXTERNAL DISEASE
 (CA) CATARACT
 (EF) ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY
 (EP) EPIDEMIOLOGY
 (EX) EXPERIMENTAL SURGERY
 (GL) GLAUCOMA
 (LA) LABORATORY
 (LS) LACRIMAL SYSTEM
 (LV) LOW VISION
 (NO) NEURO-OPHTHALMOLOGY
 (OR) ORBIT
 (PL) OCULAR PLASTIC SURGERY
 (PH) PHARMACOLOGY
 (RE) RETINA AND VITREOUS
 (RS) REFRACTIVE SURGERY
 (RX) REFRACTION-CONTACT LENSES
 (ST) STRABISMUS
 (TR) TRAUMA
 (TU) TUMORS AND PATHOLOGY
 (UV) UVEITIS
 (US) OCULAR ULTRASOUND

Deadline: Oct 12, 2009

FORMAT:
 Abstract should contain:

Title
Author, Co-authors (maximum 6),
Purpose, Methods, Results,
Conclusion.

Poster guidelines:
 ARVO Abstract Book (1.10 x 1.70m)

96. FIRST (PRESENTING) AUTHOR (REQUIRED):

Must be the author listed first in abstract body.

- () R1 () R2 () R3 () PIBIC
 (X) PG0 () PG1 () Fellow () Technician

Last Name: ALMEIDA
 First Name: SIMONE
 Middle: RIBEIRO ARAUJO DE

Service (Sector): PATHOLOGY

CEP Number: **0534/07**

5. ABSTRACT (REQUIRED):

VEGF Expression in normal conjunctiva, pterygium, intraepithelial lesions and squamous cell carcinoma of the conjunctiva: preliminary results

Simone R. A. Almeida, Thaís P. Andrade, Márcia S. Lowen, Priscila C. Cristovam, José Augusto A. Ottaiano, Maria C. Martins

Background: The pterygium, the actinic keratosis, the intraepithelial neoplasia and the squamous cell carcinoma are actinic lesions of the conjunctiva and they have as a main etiological factor the chronic sun exposure. Angiogenesis is the mechanism through which the formation of new blood vessels in growing neoplastic tissues take place and it is regulated by angiogenic and antiangiogenic factors. VEGF (vascular endothelial growth factor) is a fundamental angiogenic factor and its tissue level can be detected through immunohistochemical analysis (IHQ).

In previous studies, conjunctiva of diabetic patients and pterygium showed an increase of VEGF when compared to normal conjunctiva. Other tumors as cervical epithelial neoplasias also have shown an increase of tissue VEGF levels. **Purpose:** Compare expression of tissue VEGF levels in normal conjunctivas, pterygium, intraepithelial and invasive tumor of the conjunctiva. **Methods:** Four groups of specimens were included in this study: Group 1 (normal conjunctiva): the conjunctiva was obtained from patients who had fragments removed from surgery to correct strabismus or catarata. Group 2 (pterygium): obtained from patients who underwent pterygium excision. Group 3 (intraepithelial lesions). Group 4 (invasive squamous cell carcinoma). Tissues of groups 3 and 4 were obtained from paraffin blocks from the Ocular Pathology Laboratory at Unifesp. All the specimens were submitted to immunohistochemical technique using the monoclonal anti-VEGF antibody (C-1) (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc) and semi-quantitative analyses were performed to investigate the expression of VEGF in each tissue. **Results and Conclusion:** Still in progress.

Keywords: VEGF, intraepithelial, neoplasm, squamous cell carcinoma, conjunctive. ptervaium