

carcinoma cases 37(92.5%) fall in stage III disease.

Positive p53 staining was detected in 18(44%) of gastric carcinoma cases while negative p53 immunostaining was detected in 22(56%) of the cases. (Figure 1)

Twelve cases of gastric carcinoma were below the age of 50 years and 6 cases (50%) of them showed positive P53 expression, while 28 of gastric carcinoma cases were equal or above 50 years of age and 12 cases (43%) of them showed positive p53 expression.

Thirteen cases of gastric carcinoma (46%) out of 28 cases which were of male gender type showed positive p53 expression, while 5 cases(42%) out of 12 cases which were of female gender type showed positive p53 expression. However there was no statistically significant difference in the relationship between p53 overexpression with age and sex, as shown in (Table 1).

Regarding the relation of p53 immunostaining with the tumor site, out of 32 gastric carcinoma cases located in the antrum 15 cases of them (47%) were positive for p53 immunostaining, while out of 8 gastric carcinoma cases located in the cardia , 3 cases of them (38%) were positive for p53 immunostaining. Out of 32 cases located in the antrum , 17 cases of them (53%) were negative for p53 immunostaining , while out of 8 cases located in the cardia , 5 cases of them (63%) were negative for p53 immunostaining, the difference was statistically not significant , as shown in (Table 1).

In regard to the ulcerative gross pattern, 15(52%) gastric carcinoma cases out of 29 cases of ulcerative gross pattern type showed positive p53 expression, followed by fungating type, in which out of 5 cases of fungating type, 2 cases of them (40%) showed positive p53 expression. While

out of 29 ulcerative gross pattern gastric carcinoma cases, 14 cases of them (48%) showed negative p53 expression, and out of 5 cases of fungating type, 3 cases of them (40%) showed negative p53 expression (Figure 2).

In consideration to the histological type, out of 10 cases of diffuse type gastric carcinoma, 4 cases of them (40%) showed positive p53 expression (Figure 3), while out of 30 cases of intestinal type gastric carcinoma, 14 cases of them (47%) showed positive p53 expression (Figure 4). Out of 10 cases of diffuse type gastric carcinoma, 6 of them (60%) showed negative p53 expression, while out of 30 cases of intestinal type gastric carcinoma, 16 cases of them (53%) showed negative p53 expression (Figure 5), theses results were also statistically not significant, as shown in (Table 1).

Out of 25 cases of moderately differentiated type gastric carcinoma, 12 cases of them (48%) showed positive p53 expression, while out of 15 cases of poorly differentiated type gastric carcinoma, 6 cases of them (40%) showed positive p53 expression. Out of 25 cases of moderately differentiated type gastric carcinoma, 13 cases of them (52%) showed negative p53 expression, while out of 15 cases of poorly differentiated type gastric carcinoma, 9 cases of them (60%) showed negative p53 expression (Figure 6).

Regarding the relationship between gastric carcinoma cases and stage of disease, out of 37 cases of gastric carcinoma falling in stage III disease, 17 cases of them (46%) showed positive p53 expression, while one case falling in stage IV disease showed positive p53 expression. Out of 37 of gastric carcinoma cases falling in stage III disease, 20 cases of them (54%) showed negative p53 expression; while one case falling in