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PREDICTIVE VALUE OF A NOVEL LONG NON-CODING RNA LINC02518 IN EVALUATING THE PROGNOSIS OF PATIENTS WITH HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA AFTER RADICAL RESECTION

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Background To evaluate the predictive value of a novel long non-coding RNA LINC02518 for the prognosis of patients with hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) after radical resection.

Methods Between December 2005 and November 2011, 125 HCC patients who underwent liver surgery were involved in our study. The LINC02518 expression of 125 pairs of HCC and corresponding nontumor liver tissues was detected by microarray. These HCC patients were divided into the high LINC02518 expression group and the low LINC02518 expression group based on the threshold of receiver operating

Abstract IDDF2020-ABS-0040 Figure 2

characteristic (ROC) curve. Kaplan-Meier method was applied to analyze the prognosis of HCC patients.

Results LINC02518 expression was up-regulated in paired tumor samples significantly compared to corresponding nontumor samples (figure 1). The areas under the ROC curve (AUC) of the LINC02518 expression for the diagnosis of HCC were 0.66, 95%CI:0.59–0.73 (figure 2). Patients with high LINC02518 expression in HCC had a significantly worse tumor recurrence-free survival, metastasis-free survival, disease-free survival and overall survival than those with low LINC02518 expression (figure 3-6).

Conclusions Our study provides evidence that LINC02518 may be negatively correlated with the prognosis of HCC and provides a promising strategy for HCC treatment and prognosis improvement.

Abstract IDDF2020-ABS-0040 Figure 1

Abstract IDDF2020-ABS-0040 Figure 3

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Abstract IDDF2020-ABS-0040 Figure 5

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