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**Evaluation of salivary level of p53 in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma for early diagnosis****Seyedeh Yasamin Khadem**  
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Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma (HNSCC) account for three percent of all cancers with annual incidence of 550000 and 300000 deaths worldwide. p53 mutation is one of the most mutation in HNSCC with frequency of approximately 50%. The aim of study was to evaluate p53 level in saliva of patients of HNSCC, as a marker for early detection of disease. The level of p53 in saliva of 44 HNSCC patients prior to their treatment and 44 healthy individuals as control group was measured by ELISA. There was no difference in level of p53 between cases and controls ( $p=0.789$ ). Therefore, this method cannot be used for early detection of all HNSCC. Most studies using saliva as a diagnostic medium use different collection method an often lack to define characterization of the patients or sampling procedure. This makes it difficult to compare results from different studies.

**Biography**

Seyedeh Yasamin Khadem has completed her DDS from Islamic Azad University of Iran.

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