

## VIII-6 LARYNX CANCER.

HLA determinations were made among a lot of 150 carcinomas of the larynx. Values of relative risk, frequencies of antigens at the first and at the second locus, as well as frequencies of associated specificities (haplotypes) were confronted to data found in a control population of healthy blood donors (comparable for age and sex). Statistical interpretations were corrected in order to take into account of the numbers of HLA specificities which have been investigated.

Significant differences were demonstrated which correlated to tumour site (supraglottis or glottis) and tumour histology (epidermoid carcinoma well or poorly differentiated). These differences mainly appeared in the subgroup of cured larynx carcinomas (at 3 years or more) in contrast to data related to the general neoplastic population.

The results are presented and briefly discussed with regards to possible prognostic implications.

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