# Article information:

Co-Expression of Androgen Receptor and Cathepsin D Defines a Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Subgroup with Poorer Overall Survival - PMC  
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7281089/>

# Article summary:

1. Triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) is a subtype of breast cancer with poor prognosis due to the absence of targeted therapies.

2. Co-expression of androgen receptor (AR) and cathepsin D (Cath-D) in TNBC independently predicts worse overall survival, making it a potential target for combinatory therapy with androgen antagonists and anti-Cath-D human antibodies.

3. AR expression in TNBC is controversial in terms of its prognostic value, but previous studies have shown that AR-positive TNBC has poorer prognosis and higher risk of late relapse.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

该文章是一项研究，旨在评估非转移性三阴性乳腺癌患者中雄激素受体（AR）和溶酶体蛋白酶D（Cath-D）共表达的频率及其预后价值。然而，该文章存在一些偏见和不足之处。

首先，该文章没有考虑到其他可能影响预后的因素，如年龄、肿瘤分级、淋巴结转移等。其次，该研究只涉及了147名患者，样本量较小，可能导致结果不够可靠。此外，该文章没有提供关于AR/Cath-D共表达与治疗反应之间关系的信息。

此外，在讨论中提出了一种组合治疗方案，即使用雄激素拮抗剂和抗Cath-D人源抗体进行治疗。然而，并没有提供足够的证据来支持这种治疗方案是否真正有效。

最后，在整篇文章中并未探讨任何可能存在的风险或负面影响。这可能会误导读者认为组合治疗是安全无害的。

总之，尽管该文章提供了有关AR/Cath-D共表达与预后之间关系的初步信息，但由于其存在的偏见和不足，需要更多的研究来证实这些结果，并确定最佳治疗方案。

# Topics for further research:

* Other prognostic factors
* Sample size
* Relationship between AR/Cath-D co-expression and treatment response
* Evidence supporting the proposed combination therapy
* Potential risks or negative effects
* Need for further research and optimal treatment strategies

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/7074fea11d21ffd7170b302acb01efe4>