肿瘤防治

乳腺癌患者及其家族成员血清TSGF的检测

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摘要 背景与目的:评估乳腺癌患者(BC)及其家族成员(FM)血清肿瘤特异性生长因子(TSGF)水平的变化。材料与方法:应用生化比色法检测30例乳腺癌患者和30例家族成员血清TSGF水平。结果:30例BC患者血清TSGF水平(78.5±13.4)高于正常健康人(NS)(48.8±6.2);FM组的TSGF水平(69.6±9.9)亦高于NS组。结论:血清TSGF的检测可作为乳腺癌及其易患个体的诊断和筛选的指标。

关键词 肿瘤特异性生长因子; 乳腺癌; 家族成员

Determination of Serum TSGF in Patients with Breast Carcinoma and Their Familial Members

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Abstract BACKGROUND & AIM: To evaluate the changes of the serum TSGF (tumor specific growth factor) in patients with breast carcinoma(BC) and their familial members (FM).MATERIAL AND METHODS: The changes of serum TSGF in the 30 cases with BC and 30 FM were determined using spectrophotometry method. RESULTS: The serum level of TSGF in patients with BC(78.5±13.4),compared with normal subjects (NS)(48.8±6.2), were significantly increased(P<0.01). There also were statistical differences in serum level between FM (69.6±9.9) and the NS(P<0.01). CONCLUSION: It is suggested that changes of TSGF may serve as an indicator of diagnosis for BC and their susceptible individuals.

Keywords <u>tumor specific growth factor</u>; <u>breast carcinoma</u>; <u>familial member</u>

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