

Ps-Tg水平在分化型甲状腺癌诊疗中的应用

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Title: The application of ps-Tg level in the diagnosis and treatment of differentiated thyroid carcinoma

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摘要: 血清甲状腺球蛋白 (thyroglobulin, Tg) 是分化型甲状腺癌 (differentiated thyroid carcinoma, DTC) 术后随访最常用的血清标志物, 用于监测DTC复发及转移。然而血清Tg的检测受到多种因素的干扰, 如术后残余甲状腺组织、促甲状腺激素 (thyroid stimulating hormone, TSH)、甲状腺球蛋白抗体(thyroglobulin antibody, TgAb)、甲状腺过氧化物酶抗体(thyroid peroxidase antibody, TPOAb)等。因此已往认为术后131I治疗前检测刺激性 Tg (preablative stimulated thyroglobulin, ps-Tg) (TSH>30 μ IU/ml刺激状态下的 Tg 水平) 水平意义不大。2009年美国ATA指南指出, DTC 患者ps-Tg水平在疾病状态的预测中有一定作用。近年来也有越来越多的研究表明, 术前血清 Tg 水平的监测具有重要的临床价值。本文旨在对Tg在甲状腺癌患者疾病监测中的所受到的干扰因素及DTC 术后诊疗过程中的意义进行综述。

Abstract: Serum thyroglobulin(Thyroglobulin, Tg) is the most commonly used serum marker for the follow-up of differentiated thyroid carcinoma(DTC), which is used to monitor the recurrence and metastasis of DTC.However, the detection of serum Tg was disturbed by many factors, such as residual thyroid tissue, thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH), thyroglobulin antibody(TgAb) after operation thyroid peroxidase antibody(TPOAb) etc.Therefore, it is believed that the level of preablative stimulated thyroglobulin(ps-Tg) (TSH>30 μ IU/ml) in patients with 131I before treatment is not significant, which is easily interfered by the above factors.But with the guidelines of the American Thyroid Association pointed out that in 2009 the level of ps-Tg in patients with DTC disease may have certain prediction function, more and more research show in recent years, preoperative monitoring of serum Tg levels has important clinical value.The purpose of this paper is to review the interference factors of Tg monitoring in recent years and the significance in the diagnosis and treatment of DTC.

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备注/Memo: -

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