CARCINOEMBRYONIC ANTIGEN PATTERN IN HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS INFECTIONS OF THE FEMALE LOWER GENITAL TRACT

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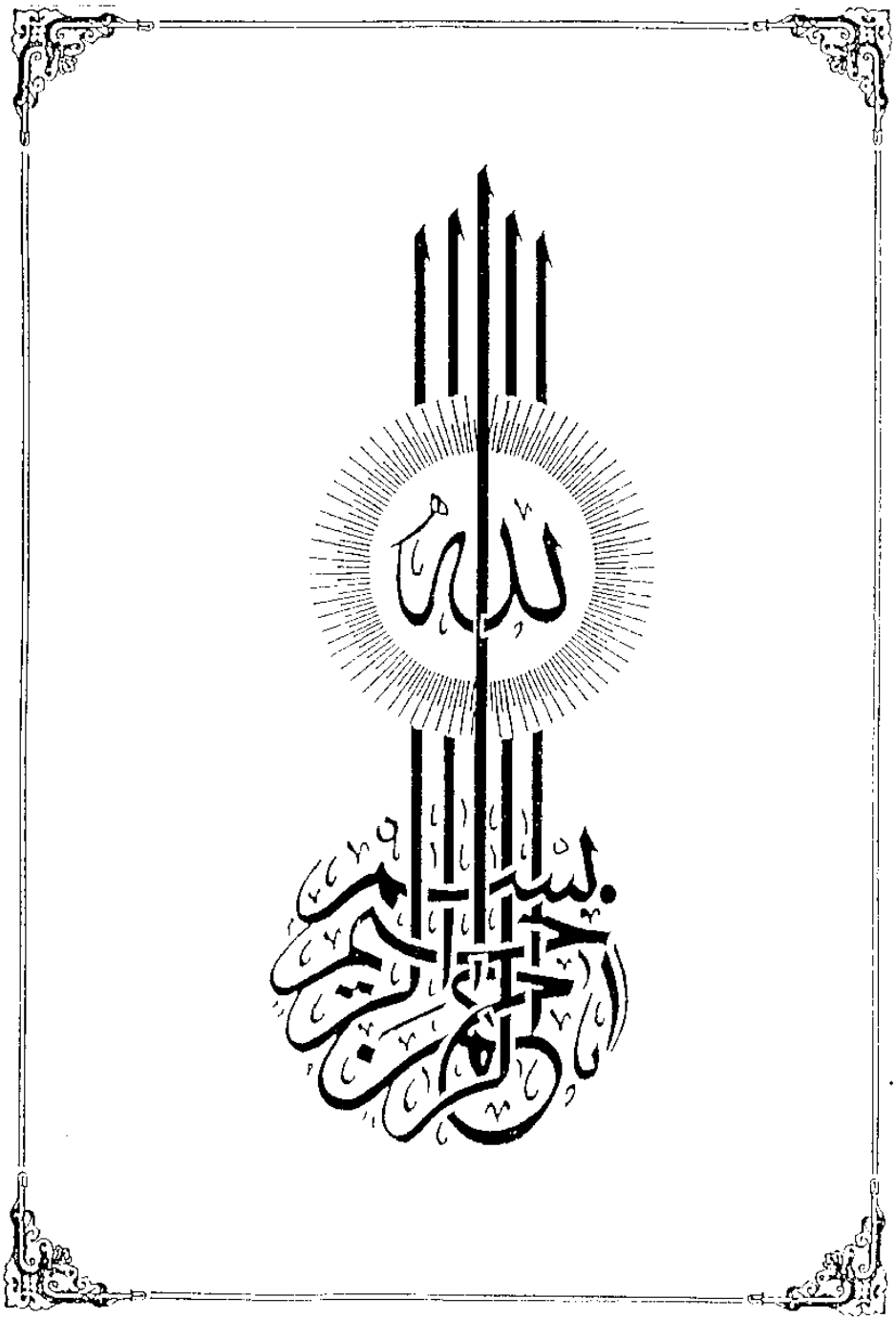
بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

« وما أوتيتم من العلم إلا قليلا »

صدق الله العظيم

(سورة الإسراء آية ٨٥)



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ABREVIATIONS

Biliary glycoprotein	(BGP)
Calcium	Ca++
Carcinoembryonic Antigen	(CEA)
Cervico - vaginal	C-V
Deoxyribo Nucleic Acid	(DNA)
Dinitrochlorobenzene	(DNCB)
5- Flurouracil	(5- Fu)
Human Papilloma Virus	(H.P.V.)
Kilodalton	(K.D)
Large Loop Excision of The Transformation Zone	(L.L.E.T.Z)
Milliliters	(ml)
Nanogram	(ng)
Non-specific Cross - reacting Antigen	(NCA)
Pregnancy Specific -b Glycoprotein	(P.S.G.)

INTRODUCTION

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In the last 12 years knowledge of human papilloma virus (HPV) infection has expanded at a breath taking pace . This is due to fortuitous progress and interplay of several branches of the natural sciences and medicine including virology , molecular biology , biochemistry , immunology and pathology ***(Krebs , 1989)***.

HPV has a prevalence of 10 -35 % and a transmission rate of 85% ***(Schneider et al. , 1992)*** .

The spectrum of HPV - related clinical manifestations ranges from inapparent to overt lesions and include both benign and malignant conditions ***(Nuovo et al. , 1990)*** .

Approximately 90 % of invasive carcinomas of the uterine cervix contain HPV - DNA , predominantly types 16 and 18 . ***(Lorinez et al. , 1992)***.

The very large number of HPV infections and the suboptimal screening for cancer precursors in many countries account for

the fact that approximately 20% of all cancer deaths in women world - wide are from HPV associated cancers ***(Krebs, 1989)***.

The need for widespread screening methods and improvements on treatment of lesions associated with papilloma virus is obvious ***(Krebs, 1989)***, specially those with oncogenic potential ***(Reid , 1987)***.

Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) was first discovered by Phil Gold and Samuel Freedman in 1965 .The impact of this finding in the area of cancer research has been profund ***(Hammerström et al. , 1990)***.

Klavins et al. (1985) described elevated plasma levels of CEA in various neoplastic diseases as in breast cancer , colorectal carcinoma , lung carcinoma and various gynaecological malignancies .

Lower serum CEA elevations were in a group of non neoplastic conditions e.g. bowel disease , liver diseases, hypertension and in healthy smokers ***(Stockley et al. , 1986)***.

The increasing occurrence of CEA from premalignant lesions

to advancing malignant growth suggests that CEA elevation may reflect an aggressive potential in premalignant lesions ***(Lindgren et al., 1979)***.

Membranous CEA expression is a marker of differentiation in squamous carcinomas and may influence tumour behaviour and hence patient survival ***(Sanders et al., 1993)***.

AIM OF THE STUDY

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The aim is to investigate the role of carcino-embryonic antigen in the assessment of patients with human papilloma virus infections of the lower genital tract .

REVIEW OF LITERATURE