



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
@ ASUNET



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأفلام قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيدا عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من ١٥-٢٥ مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من ٢٠-٤٠%

To be Kept away from Dust in Dry Cool place of
15-25- c and relative humidity 20-40%

بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالاصل

2022
CP

616,99449

**EFFECT OF TAMOXIFEN ON SEX
HORMONES AND LIPID PROFILES
IN PATIENTS WITH BREAST
CANCER**

**THESIS SUBMITTED FOR PARTIAL
FULFILMENT OF
DOCTORATE DEGREE OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY
AND ONCOLOGY LABORATORY MEDICINE**

BY

ADEL MOHAMED SHENDY

M.B.B.,CH & M.SC OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

SUPERVISORS

PROF. DR. SALWA EL DEMERDASH

Professor and Head of Clinical
Chemistry Department
Cairo University

PROF. DR. SAMIA YEHIA AKEL

Professor of Clinical Pathology
National Cancer Institute
Cairo University

DR. MAGDY MOHAMED SABER MAAWAD

Lecturer of Medical Oncology
National Cancer Institute.
Cairo University.

DR. MOHAMED A.M. TAHA

Head Of Clinical Pathology
Department.
Maadi Military Hospital.

**National Cancer Institute
Cairo University
2002**



**EFFECT OF TAMOXIFEN ON SEX
HORMONES AND LIPID PROFILES
IN PATIENTS WITH BREAST
CANCER**

**THESIS SUBMITTED FOR PARTIAL
FULFILMENT OF
DOCTORATE DEGREE OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY
AND ONCOLOGY LABORATORY MEDICINE**

BY

ADEL MOHAMED SHENDY

M.B.B.,CH & M.Sc OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

SUPERVISORS

PROF. DR. SALWA EL DEMERDASH

Professor and Head of Clinical
Chemistry Department
Cairo University

PROF. DR. SAMIA YEHIA AKEL

Professor of Clinical Pathology
National Cancer Institute
Cairo University

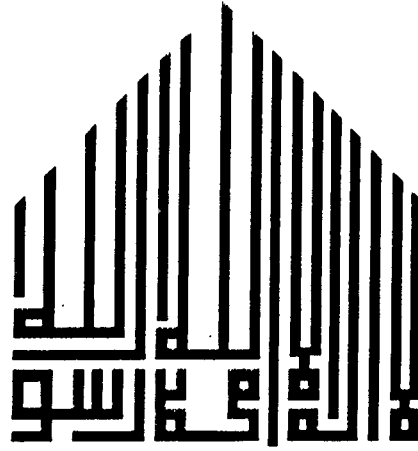
DR. MAGDY MOHAMED SABER MAAWAD

Lecturer of Medical Oncology
National Cancer Institute.
Cairo University.

DR. MOHAMED A.M. TAHA

Head Of Clinical Pathology
Department.
Maadi Military Hospital.

**National Cancer Institute
Cairo University
2002**



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

وقل رب زدني علما

صدق الله العظيم

Abstract

In this study, Lipid profile (total lipids, cholesterol, triglycerides, HDL-Cholesterol and LDL-Cholesterol) and sex hormone profile (estradiol, progesterone, FSH, LH and prolactin) were estimated in the sera of 25 postmenopausal breast cancer, before, 3 and 6 months after treatment with tamoxifen presenting to the outpatient clinics in National Cancer Institute (NCI) during the period of 1997-1998.

The study included to healthy age matched females as controls. Significant decreased mean values of total lipids, cholesterol and LDL-cholesterol at 3 and 6 months compared to their pretreatment values. On the other hand there were statistically significant increase in the concentration of triglycerides and HDL-cholesterol at 3 and 6 months after treatment compared to their pretreatment values. Similarly, it has been found also that there were statistically significant decrease in the concentration of estradiol, LH and prolactin at 6 months of receiving tamoxifen compared to their pretreatment values. Also a comparative decrease in the concentration of both FSH and progesterone were detected in 3 and 6 months of treatment compared to their pretreatment mean values. A negative correlation between the concentration of all studied parameters and the duration of treatment were detected except for triglyceride and HDL-Cholesterol which revealed positive correlation with duration of treatment. There were a statistically significant elevation in the rate of decrease in total lipids, cholesterol, LDL-cholesterol estradiol and prolactin among the first three months of treatment compared to the second three months. On the other hand there were statistically significant elevation in the rate of increase in the concentration triglycerides and HDL-Cholesterol in the first three months compared to the second three months. In case of progesterone, the rate of decrease was more in the second three months compared to the first three months and the difference was statistically significant.



ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First thanks to God for blessing this work until it has reached its end as a little of his generous help throughout our life.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to **prof. Dr. Salwa El.Demerdash**, prof. of clinical pathology, National cancer Institute, Cairo University for the great support and encouragement she gave me throughout the whole work.

I would like to express my grateful thank to **prof. Dr. Samia. Y. Akel**, prof. of clinical pathology, National cancer Institute, Cairo University for her great support and tremendous effort she has done throughout the whole work.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to **General doctor: Mohamed. A. Taha** head of clinical pathology El-Maadi Military hospital.

I would like to express my grateful thank to **Dr. Magdy M.Saber** Lecture of medical oncology, National cancer Institute, Cairo University.

I would like to express my grateful thank to **Dr. Osman Mansour** Lecture of medical oncology, National cancer Institute, Cairo University.

Lastly, I would like to thank my wife for her emotional support she has given me throughout the whole work.