

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
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Clinical Relevance of Serum Anti P53 in Patients With Colorectal Carcinoma

Thesis

**Submitted for partial fulfillment of
Master degree in Radiotherapy**

By

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Handwritten signatures and initials, including a large signature and the word "فص" (Fas).

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في المرضى المعرّضين للمخاطر بسرطان القولون والمستقيم

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بعد فحص الرسالة بواسطة كل عضو منفردا وكتابة تقارير منفردة لكل منهم انعقدت اللجنة
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التي توصل اليها وكذلك الأسس العلمية التي قام عليها البحث .

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ABSTRACT

This study is based on preoperative estimation of level of serum anti-p53 antibodies in 30 patients with colorectal carcinoma, presented to NEMROCK and Nasser Institute in the period from 1st No. (2002) to 31th April (2003) with correlation with clinical presentation of the patient and results of work up done for these patients.

Statistical significant correlation was found between level of serum anti-p53 antibodies and lymph node stage and tumour differentiation.

Serum anti-p53 antibody level as a marker is important for:

1. Selection of patients that will get benefit from adjuvant therapy.
2. Follow up.
3. Prediction of recurrence or metastases especially if other markers were normal preoperatively.

A large study on large number of patients and follow up using serum anti-p53 antibodies in patients with equivocal or normal level of tumor markers preoperatively with only increased serum level of anti-p53 antibodies and decreased level postoperatively is recommended.

Key words

Colorectal carcinoma - Serum anti-P53 antibodies - Nodal stage - Tumor Differentiation.

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WITH ALL LOVE
TO MY FAMILY

David

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**Introduction
and Aim of the Work**