

Evaluation the diagnostic value of serum-based biomarkers for cancers

Lin Yu

The Clinical Laboratory of Mianyang Central Hospital, China

With the enormous increasing in knowledge about the molecular biology of cancers and the rapid developing in biotechnologies, a variety of biomarkers have been developed to detect cancer at an early stage and to monitor drug therapy. At present, the most common clinical used serum-tumor biomarkers are mainly including Alpha-Fetoprotein (AFP), Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA), Neuron Specific Enolase (NSE), Total Prostate Specific Antigen (TPSA), Human Epididymis Secretory Protein 4 (HE4), Carbohydrate Antigen 125 (CA 125), Carbohydrate Antigen 153 (CA 153), Carbohydrate Antigen 19-9 (CA19-9), Carbohydrate Antigen 72-4 (CA72-4) and Serum Ferritin (SF). However, more and more studies have shown that serum markers are not only related to tumors, but also associated with other kinds of clinical diseases. In this study, we screened out the positive results for all mentioned above serum biomarkers and then statistically analyzed these positive results according to the patient's gender, age, disease type and the distribution of positive results. In last, we found that the elevated levels of serum markers were not only related with cancers, but also related with non-cancer diseases and offer a general view of relationship of those biomarkers with clinical diseases.

xiaoyulin918@163.com