BIOMARKERS ANALYSIS IN THE EVOLUTION OF OVARIAN TUMORS

L. PLEŞ[1]   **M. MOGA**[2]   **C. VRABIE**[1]

Abstract: *The increasing incidence of the ovarian neoplasia requires the identification of the markers useful for histological diagnosis and establishment of the prognosis and of the adequate therapy. In the present study we used the following biomarkers on 60 women admitted for ovarian tumors in Sf. Ioan Hospital: estrogen and progesterone receptors, CA 125, Cerb B-2, proliferating factors Ki 67 and p53 and two factors used for exclusion - S100 protein and CK 7. The hormonal receptors can be useful if they confirm the ovarian origin but cannot change the surgical attitude. CA 125 is also useful for the ovarian origin of the tumor and is considered a gold standard for the pelvic mass evaluation. P53 and Ki67 are well correlated with the ovarian tumors aggressiveness. There was no strong evidence that some immuno-histochemical antibodies can be used as prognostic test or for clinical purposes.*

[1] UMF *Carol Davila* Bucureşti, Emergency Clinical Hospital *Sf. Ioan*.
[2] Faculty of Medicine, *Transilvania* University of Braşov.