THE LEVEL OF CA 125 ANTIGEN IN SERUM FROM WOMEN WITH UTERINE MYOMA

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Objective: The literature data on the prognostic role of blood CA 125 concentration in the patients with uterine myoma are rather different.

Methods: CA 125 concentration was determined in serum samples from cubital vena and uterine vena respectively from 50 and 28 patients with uterine myoma. In the range of 0-1000 units, all assays tested correlated well with clinical findings (range of correlation coefficients 0.05 - 0.3)

Results: The CA 125 concentrations were increased in all uterine vena serum samples and were increased only in 17% of cubital serum samples.

Conclusion: We conclude that the increase of CA-125 serum level was associated with myoma necrosis, endometrial hyperplasia, intrauterine contraception usage for a long period. Moreover the increase of CA 125 serum is an additional diagnostic test for determination of the type and time of operation.

INDICES OF THE NATURAL KILIER CELIS CYTOTOXIC ACTIVITI AND INTERFERON VALUES IN PATIENTS WITH UTERINE MIOMA

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Objective: The state of the system of immunological is of great importance for pathogenesis of uterine myoma as of any process of tumors growth.

Methods: 56 patients were examined to study their clinical and laboratory data, total serum interferon, the ability of peripheral blood leukocytes to synthesize a/b and g-interferon, cytotoxic activity of natural killer cells.

Results: the cytotoxic activity of natural killer was low in 27% of women, and all of them had either fast growth of the uterine myoma (with nodes more than 5 cm in diameter) or myoma recurrence after myomectomy. High positive correlation was found between the patients age and the ability of peripheral blood leukocytes to produce g-interferon (correlation coefficient = 0,44), between the size of a myomatic node and indices of the functional activity of natural killers (c.c.=0,35), between the ability of peripheral blood leukocytes to produce a/b-interferon and functional activity of natural killer cells (c.c.=0,32)

Conclusion: So, the growth of uterine myoma can be predicted indirectly by the showings of cytotoxic activity of natural killer cells and by the ability of peripheral blood leukocytes to produce g-interferon.