Diagnostic Value of HE_4, CA125.

And Risk of Ovarian Malignancy Algorithm (ROMA)

In Detecting of Ovarian Cancer

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Abstract

Background: Ovarian cancer is the 7th women`s common cancer in the world and most of women with ovarian cancer have a nonspecific symptoms and knowledge of diagnostic methods that can discover ovarian cancer in the primitive stages lead better prognosis.

Methods and Materials: In this study 33patients that base on sonography lab markers and clinically suspiciously have ovarian cancer and 67 patients that base on above factors suspiciously have benign ovarian masses and candidate to laparotomy were compared in serum levels of CA125, HE4, ROMA and then data analysed by SPSS19 statistic software. Significancy of this study was p-value of=0.05.

Results: In this study serum level of CA125, HE4, ROMA have analytic value in malignant ovarian mass diagnosis and differentiation of benign and malignant ovarian mass before surgery.

Conclusion: Ovarian cancer is one of the important cancers of women and differentiation of malignancy and benign ovarian mass before surgery is important to refer the patient with malignant masses to equipped centers.

Keywords: Ovarian mass-Tumor marker-High risk patients