

عنوان مقاله:

The Comparison of LDL Level with Direct Measuring and Friedwald Formula in bedridden and Hunkers Referrers

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Backgrounds and Objects: Pleural effusions occur in many benign and malignant diseases. The cytological diagnoses of serous effusions are usually made by routine cytomorphology with certainty. However, overlapping cases sometimes exists between reactive mesothelial and adenocarcinoma. Therefore, the adoption of complementary techniques will increase the diagnostic accuracy. There is disagreement among researchers about superiority of biochemistry markers in that condition. One suggested biomarker is the measurement of the level of procalcitonin in serous fluids. **Objective:** Determining the diagnostic value of procalcitonin in differentiation between adenocarcinomatous and reactive pleural effusions. **Materials and methods:** This study was a descriptive -analytical study and performed on 60 fluid samples that had been collected from pleural fluids in cytology department of Al Zahra Hospital at Isfahan University of Medical Sciences. The procalcitonin levels were measured using immunofluorescent techniques (Mini- Vidas). Data were analyzed using SPSS software version 16. **Results:** The mean of procalcitonin in benign and malignant conditions were respectively, 0.062 and 0.052 (P value = 0.002). There was no significant difference as far as the origin of the adenocarcinoma was concerned, however the highest value was obtained in lung cancers as compared with the cancer of other organs (P value = 0.0469). In benign situations based on the cellular nature, a significantly higher value was seen in inflammatory effusions (P value = 0.04). **Conclusions:** It seems that the measurement of procalcitonin in serous fluids is a useful marker for diagnosis of inflammatory conditions, but it is not a crucial parameter for the differentiation of benign and malignant effusions and therefore it is not useful in clinical practice. Due to presence of controversial results for procalcitonin levels in serous fluid, we recommend further investigations using more samples.

کلمات کلیدی:

Aspiration, pleural effusion, serous fluids, adenocarcinoma, procalcitonin

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