Pre-treatment Serum Osteoprotegerin, and P53 Protein Levels and Urine Telomerase as prognostic factors affecting survival in Egyptian Bladder Cancer Patients.

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Abstract:

Background: Bladder cancer constitutes 30% of all cancer patients, for whom a non-invasive marker is required for follow-up and diagnosis and follow up. Aim: Evaluation of the potential prognostic significance of serum osteoprotegerin (OPG), and pS3 protein and urine telomerase in patients with bladder cancer. Methods: For all patients, serum levels of OPG and pS3 protein were determined using ELISA and urine telomerase by PCR ELISA technique. Patients were then assigned into group1 (cystectomy and adjuvant radiotherapy) and group2 (TUR and chemoradiation). Results: Serum OPG and p53 levels and urine telomerase were significantly higher in bladder cancer patients than in healthy individuals. (p < 0.0001). High serum OPG was associated with significantly lower OAS and DFS rates (p=0.001), and was correlated with advanced T stages (p

Keywords:

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