The relevance of some molecular markers in recurrent pancreatic cancer: Focusing on CA 19-9 and cytokeratins

Alin Ciobica¹, Daniel Timofte¹, Vasile Bintintan², Valeriu Surlin³, Emil Anton¹ and Mihaela Blaj¹

¹University of Medicine and Pharmacy “Gr.T.Popa” Iasi, Romania
²University of Medicine and Pharmacy of Cluj, Romania
³University of Medicine and Pharmacy of Craiova, Romania
⁴Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University, Iasi, Romania

Latey it is generally believed that the incidence of pancreatic neoplasm has increased exponentially all over the world, and especially in the last decade, by even becoming the fifth cause of death by cancer. However, the vast majority of the patients present to the clinic in the advanced unresectable stages, while significant risk factors for pancreatic cancer are still insufficiently studied. In addition, when it comes to the recurrence of the pancreatic cancer, there are also many unknowns regarding the mechanisms and the factors which are implicated. In this way, in this report we want it to make a concise description and analysis for the relevance of some molecular factors in recurrent pancreatic cancer, by mainly focusing on CA19-9 and cytokeratins, besides the other classical clinical factors which are relevant in the diagnostic of the pancreatic cancer recurrence.

Notes: