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Titel des Beitrags: Comparison of Two Prognostic Markers for Malignant Melanoma: MIA and S100β

Abstract: It has recently been shown that the serum level of melanoma-inhibitory protein (MIA) provides useful information for the therapy and follow-up of patients with malignant melanoma. Previously, S100β has been described as a useful tumor marker for malignant melanoma. In this study, we compare the significance of the two markers in follow-up, therapy outcome and prognosis by measuring MIA and S100β serum levels in 50 melanoma patients. Serum levels were measured in patients with malignant melanomas of stages I–IV with at least 3 time points of measurement. Serial MIA and S100β measurements were obtained from 32 patients with stage IV disease in parallel to chemotherapy and from 18 patients with a history of stage I and stage II disease during follow-up. The response to chemotherapy in stage IV disease and relapse of melanoma during follow-up correlated with changes in MIA and S100β serum levels. In comparison, MIA revealed slightly higher specificity and sensitivity. In conclusion, both markers are useful for detection of progression from localized to metastatic disease during follow-up and for monitoring therapy of advanced melanomas. Copyright © 2000 S. Karger AG, Basel

Stichworte: Melanoma-inhibitory activity; S100β; Tumor marker; Malignant