Relationship between serum thyroglobulin, thyroglobulin antibodies and differentiated thyroid cancer

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View from specialist: It is creative, and of certain scientific and educational value.

[ABSTRACT] Objective: To investigate the relationship between serum thyroglobulin, thyroglobulin antibodies and differentiated thyroid cancer. Methods: A total of 42 patients of differentiated thyroid cancer served as study group 1, 56 patients of benign thyroid disease served as study group 2, and 50 healthy volunteers served as control group. Serum thyroglobulin, thyroglobulin antibody of three groups was determined by using radioimmunoassay assay. Results: Positive expression of thyroglobulin and thyroglobulin antibody was significantly higher in study group 1 than those of study group 2 and control group (P<0.05); there was no significant difference in positive expression of thyroglobulin between study group 2 and the control group (P>0.05). After treatment, serum thyroglobulin and thyroglobulin antibody levels were significantly decreased in study group 1 (P<0.05). Conclusions: Thyroglobulin and thyroglobulin antibodies can be used for efficacy evaluation of differentiated thyroid cancer therapy.

[KEY WORDS] Thyroid cancer; Thyroid cancer globulin; Thyroid cancer antibody globulin