

عنوان مقاله:

Age Limit of Neutrophil-to-Lymphocyte Ratio and Platelet-to-Lymphocyte Ratio in Correlation of Bladder Cancer Tumor Stage and Grade

محل انتشار: فصلنامه تحقیقات بین رشته ای در اورولوژی, دوره 6, شماره 1 (سال: 1403)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 9

نويسندگان:

Navid Ahmadi - Student's Scientific Research Center, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Reza Mohammadi Farsani - School of Medicine, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Mehdi Naghdipoor Farhadabad - Department of Urology, Ilam University of Medical Sciences, Ilam, Iran

Razman Arabzadeh Bahri - Universal Scientific Education and Research Network (USERN), Tehran, Iran

Seyedeh Fatemeh Hosseini - Department of Cellular and Molecular Biology, School of Biology, College of Science, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran

Alireza Khajavi - Student Research Committee, Faculty of Paramedical Sciences, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Mahdi Khoshchehreh - Department of Pathology, University of California, Los Angeles, USA

Leonardo Oliveira Reis – UroScience and Department of Surgery (Urology), School of Medical Sciences, University of Campinas, Unicamp, and Pontifical Catholic University of Campinas, PUC–Campinas, Sã o Paulo, Brazil

Maryam Noori - Student Research Committee, School of Medicine, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Vahid Abedi yarandi - Islamic Azad University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction : This study was conducted to investigate the predictive value of NLR and PLR with staging and grading of bladder tumors in Iran for the first time; as well as producing comprehensive data to attain defined cut-offs.Methods : The medical records of $\$\Delta$ patients between $\curlyvee \cdot \$\beta$ and $\urcorner \cdot \$\gamma$ have been collected and diagnosed with bladder cancer by cystoscopy and transurethral resection of bladder tumor (TURBT). Clinical and demographic parameters including age, weight, diabetes, smoking, opium usage, and hematuria were registered. The stage of BC was defined based on the results of physical exams, biopsies, and imaging tests.Results : The study comprised $\$\P$ males and \$ females ranging from $\intercal\lambda$ to $\$\Psi$ years old. The cut-off of NLR as a predictor of grade was $\$ \cdot \cdot \$$ and $\$ \cdot \cdot \$$ for PLR respectively. Taller people had lower PLR. There was a relationship between PLR and smoking with non-smokers having significantly higher levels of PLR (P-values= $\cdot \cdot \$\P$ and $\cdot \cdot \intercal\Delta$ for grade and stage respectively). Overall NLR (AUC= $\$ \cdot \$$ for grade and stage respectively) and PLR ($\lor \cdot \$$ and $\lor \cdot \$$ for grade and stage respectively). Overall NLR (AUC= $\$ \cdot \$$ for grade and stage respectively) and PLR ($\lor \cdot \$$ and $\lor \cdot \$$ for grade and stage respectively) have shown predictive value for stage and grade of BC in patients younger than $\$ \diamond . \$ conclusion : Our findings suggest that PLR and NLR can be reliable predictors of the stage and grade of BC in patients younger than $\$ \diamond . \$ conclusion : Our findings suggest that PLR and NLR was associated with opium usage and non-O .blood type

كلمات كليدى:

Bladder Cancer, stage, Grade, neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio, platelet-to-lymphocyte ratio

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1924792

