

CONCLUSIONS

1. Two groups of patients were tested : 142 patients before primary operation for colorectal cancer, included in Study I and 158 patients during the regular follow up, included in Study II.
2. Following markers and biologic factors were examined: CEA, CA19, CA242, thymidine kinase (TK), TPA, TPS, ICAM -1, VCAM, leptin, adiponectin, IGF-1.
3. In Study I statistical significant difference between early and metastatic stage of colorectal cancer was not confirmed in markers: ICAM-1, VCAM, adiponectin, leptin.
4. In Study I statistical significant difference between early and metastatic stage of colorectal cancer was confirmed in markers: CEA, CA19-9, CA242, TPS, TPA, TK, IGF-1.
5. In Study I (preoperative) correlations between levels of markers and TNM stage were confirmed
6. In Study I correlations of selected markers against each other are stated.
7. In Study II during the follow up correlations between relapse and markers ICAM-1, VCAM, TK, leptin, adiponectin and IGF-1 were not confirmed.
8. In Study II during the follow up, correlations between relapse and markers CEA, CA19-9, CA 242, TPS and TPA were confirmed.
9. Combination of CEA and either CA19-9 or CA242 can be recommended for preoperative investigation. CA 242 in this study seems to have slightly better results in preoperative staging.
10. Combination of CEA and either CA19-9 or CA242 and either TPS or TPA can be recommended for postoperative follow up.