

THE POSSIBILITY OF EMPLOY THE MICRONUCLEUS TEST FOR THE DIAGNOSIS OF THE DOUBT CASES IN THE SCREENING FOR THE DETERMINATION OF BREAST CANCER

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INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES :

The aim of this study is to check the possibility to use the test with micronuclei in saliva, for cases doubts,(BIRADS 3), detected in screening for breast cancer.

MATERIAL AND METHODS It is been executed a bibliographic search, in free text, and with the cross referring , on Pub Med, for articles published from Jan 1, 2000 to Dec 31, 2016,for the keywords : "micronuclei in exfoliated buccal cells in breast cancer" Are also executed preliminary tests, to seven patients ,BIRADS 3,and BIRADS 2, to evaluate the difference, in the score concerning the presence of micronuclei in the two groups . For the small number of patients, these results , are not statistically reliable, but can still sufficiently show a very indicative trend

RESULTS The bibliographic references, show as the micronuclei scoring can be used as a biomarker on fine needle aspiration cytology smears of breast cancer, while the tests in peripheral blood lymphocytes , have known reproducibility problem. Also the

CONCLUSIONS May be interesting to apply the MN scoring in cases of doubt, according to functional BI-RADS category 3 (probably benign), and which are sent to a successive control

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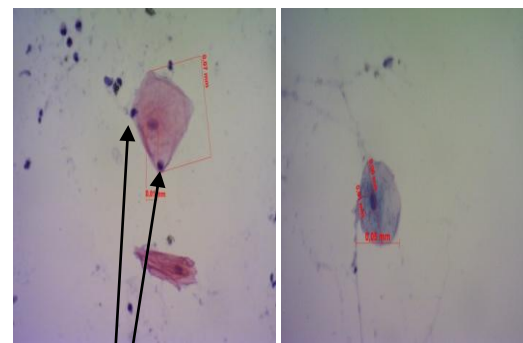
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bibliography show ,in breast cancer , an increase of MN in exfoliated buccal mucosa :Five studies show that in buccal cells, in breast cancer , the amount of MN are significantly higher than compared to benign cases as in six studies for the detection of micronuclei in needle aspiration in ductal carcinoma . Contrasting results are for MN in peripheral blood lymphocytes. Concern our preliminary test in buccal cells , three patients ,of the group BIRADS 3, show to have micronuclei, while no positive findings were found in none of BIRADS 2

FIGURE 1-TEST FOR MICRONUCLEI

BIRADS 3

BIRADS 2



Micronucleus

not Micronucleus

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