



The Role of Biomarker in Gynecological Oncology

In the last 10 years, new markers for the management of gynecological tumors has entered powerfully in the world literature. Tumor markers are soluble glycoproteins that are found in the blood, urine, or tissues of patients with certain types of cancer. They are typically produced by tumor cells, but in some cases they may be produced by the body in response to malignancy or to certain benign conditions. Tumor markers are not elevated in all cancer patients, particularly patients with early-stage cancer. The various tumor markers differ in their usefulness for screening, diagnosis, prognosis, assessing therapeutic response, and detecting recurrence. The aim of this comprehensive review is to gather all the evidence reported in literature analysing the potential value of tumor markers in every step of the management of gynecologic cancers and evaluate the new possible strategies for targeting growth-dependent mechanisms involved in its pathogenesis.



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