

Flash Powerpoint

**Il monitoraggio delle neoplasie: attualità e prospettive:
Melanoma
Torino 14-15 giugno 2005**

R.M.Dorizzi, M.Governa,
Azienda Ospedaliera Verona

Non è un tumore raro (USA nel 1999: 47.000 nuovi casi e 7500 decessi)

↓

1 su 90 svilupperà un melanoma

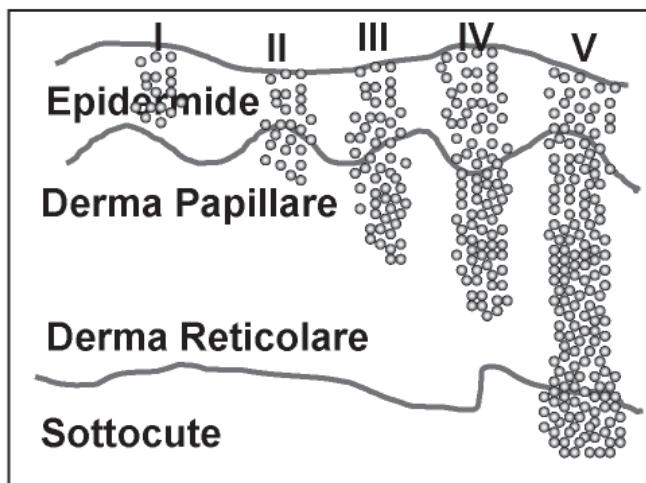
FATTORI DI RISCHIO

- eccessiva esposizione
- eta' adulta (>15aa)
- lentigo maligna
- familiarita'
- immunosoppressione
- numerosi nevi (>40)

Breslow thickness

Vertical tumour thickness as measured by an ocular micrometer from the top of the granular cell layer to the deepest point penetration

Breslow 1970



S-100 concentration

Parallels disease progress

Early detects metastases

Lessens the need for expensive and invasive procedures

Dorizzi RM, et al. Ann Clin Biochem 1999; 36: 777-8



October 99 - October 03

178 cutaneous MM

Breslow 1 - 4 mm (stage I and II)

Female: 91 (51%) male: 87 (49%)

880 blood samples

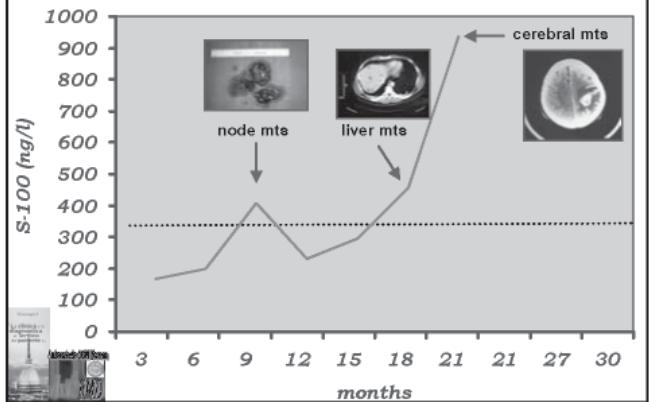
- time 0 (diagnosis)
- periodic controls
- mean follow-up: 34 months



October 99 - October 03

| | MTS | NED | Total |
|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| POS | 14 | 3 | 17 |
| NEG | 3 | 158 | 161 |
| TOT | 17 | 161 | 178 |

RR, M 72 y, Breslow 2.8 Clark III



Conclusions

- S-100 concentration assay allows an earlier detection of recurrence or metastasis
- the assay is reliable and fast



Conclusions

- should be serially measured in melanoma follow-up
- helps to identify high risk patients who might benefit from surgery, chemo/immunotherapy

