



Study of Parathyroid hormone, Cortisol and Calcium in the Serum of Non- metastatic Prostate Cancer Patients Cohorts in Iraq

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Abstract : The causes of prostate cancer (PCa) are not well understood (1). There is an endogenous and exogenous factor that affects PCa incidence (2). Calcium (Ca) regarded as endogenous factor and it has been shown to be principle for increasing proliferation cell of the prostate (3). Parathyroid hormone (PTH) functions to increase calcium uptake in the elementary tract and to mobilize calcium from bone. Parathyroid hormone PTH is now understood to have mitogenic effects for prostate cancer cells (4). Cortisol is the active form of glucocorticoids, produced and secreted by the adrenal cortex (5). Results has showed there is no significant difference ($p > 0.05$) in calcium level between PCa patients and control respectively (8.89 ± 1.50 , 9.24 ± 0.34 mg/dl) and cortisol level in PCa patients with control respectively (325.08 ± 12.3 , 319.33 ± 15.1 nm/l). There is no significant differences ($p > 0.05$) in PTH level between PCa patients than control group respectively (56.62 ± 11.54 , 56.15 ± 10.12 pg /ml) Conclusion /these finding may be important to get new promising treatment or new biomarker for PCa. More studies should be achieved in Iraq.

Keywords; Prostate, cancer, PTH, Calcium, Cortisol.

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