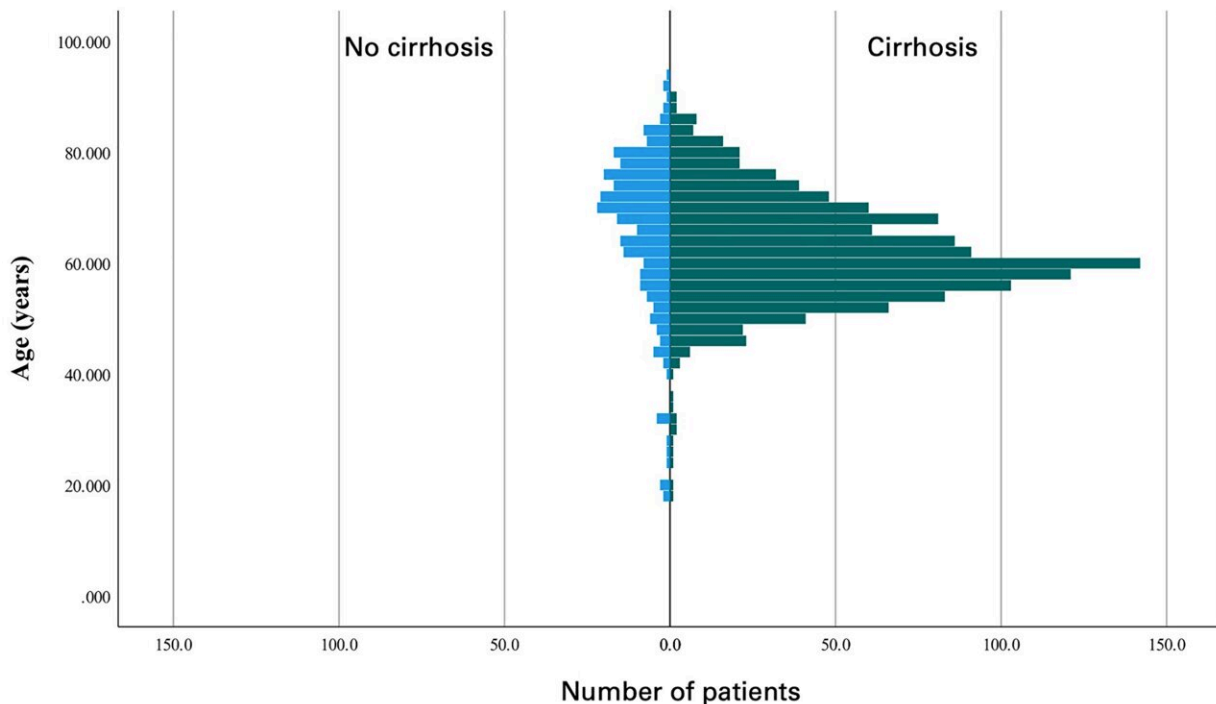


CA 19-9 and CEA in prognosis of duodenal adenocarcinoma: A retrospective study

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Kaplan-Meier survival curve of duodenal adenocarcinoma patients with elevated CA 19-9 (green) and with normal CEA (blue). Credit: *Oncotarget* (2023). DOI: 10.18632/oncotarget.28406

A new research paper titled "Importance of carbohydrate antigen (CA 19-9) and carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) in the prognosis of patients with duodenal adenocarcinoma: a retrospective single-institution cohort study" has been published in *Oncotarget*.

Duodenal [adenocarcinoma](#) (DA) is a rare malignancy without validated tumor markers. In practice, carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) and carbohydrate antigen (CA 19-9) are often used in the management of DA, though their prognostic value is unknown.

In this new study, researchers from the University of Florida, University of Florida Health Cancer Center and University of Alabama at Birmingham conducted a single-institution retrospective review including patients diagnosed with biopsy-confirmed adenocarcinoma of the [duodenum](#) between 2006 and 2021.

"To our knowledge, this is the first study to evaluate the role of tumor markers in patients with DA. In fact, this is the largest single institution study in the US evaluating this disease," the researchers write.

Peri-ampullary tumors were excluded. Levels of CA 19-9 and CEA were collected as continuous variables and were analyzed as binary variables: normal vs. high, using the maximum normal value as a cut-off (normal Ca 19-9

Citation: CA 19-9 and CEA in prognosis of duodenal adenocarcinoma: A retrospective study (2023, April 18) retrieved 16 July 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2023-04-ca-cea-prognosis-duodenal.html>

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