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Study of antioxidant vitamins, prostate specific antigen and role of insulin resistance in prostate cancer

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The incidence of prostate cancer is 5 per 1, 00,000 in southern and eastern Asia. Both genetic and environmental factors have been implicated in its etiology. The mitogenic and growth stimulatory effects of Insulin growth factor may be involved in prostate carcinogenesis. To evaluate serum insulin and insulin resistance was estimated by HOMA- IR. Prostatic specific antigen by immuno-enzymatic assay. Vitamins were estimated by high performance liquid chromatography. In our study 30 prostate cancer patients aged 60-80 years were taken as cases. 30 normal age matched disease free person were taken as controls in both groups, Insulin resistance and antioxidant vitamin status was studied. In the present study, the value of HOMA-IR was ($p < 0.05$) is significantly higher compare to controls. Serum vitamin E and vitamin C values for cases was reduced ($p < 0.05$) significantly lower than controls. The development of prostate cancer is a multistep process. Hyperinsulinemia associated with insulin resistance may play a role in pathogenesis of prostate cancer. Prostate cancer cells generate high levels a ROS.

Biography

M Prasad Naidu has done MSc in Medical Biochemistry from Narayana Medical College, Nellore affiliated to Dr NTRUHS. He is a Ph.D. Research Scholar from 2013-2014 batch at Dr NTRUHS.

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