

Upregulation of serum vascular endothelial growth factor in patients with salivary gland tumor

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Neoangiogenesis, is essential for tumor development, invasion and dissemination. The most potent of the cytokines associated with angiogenesis is vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). The aim of the present study was to determine VEGF salivary level in patients with salivary gland tumor. Using an ELISA kit, the circulating levels of VEGF in sera from 58 patients with salivary gland tumor and 30 healthy controls was assessed. Mean VEGF levels in sera of patients with salivary gland tumors (574.9 ± 414.3) were significantly higher than controls (263.9 ± 310.0) ($p=0.009$). Within the salivary gland tumor group, mean serum VEGF concentrations in malignant tumors ($n=27$) was 727.3 ± 441.8 pg/ml, and that in benign tumors ($n=31$) was 442.2 ± 343.3 pg/ml. Mean serum VEGF concentrations was significantly higher in malignant tumors than benign tumors ($p=0.008$) and was higher in benign tumors than controls ($p=0.03$). The data in the present study clearly shown that VEGF level was consistently up regulated in benign and malignant tumors in comparison to healthy controls. However the role of VEGF as a prognostic factor in salivary gland tumor and its application in anti angiogenic therapy requires further clinical research.

Biography

Behar Khademi is recently graduated & completed DDM at june 2013 from Shiraz University of Medical Sciences (Iran) & this research is derived from his thesis for graduation.

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