ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND:

To study the disregulation of prothrombin time in operable cases of gastric cancer and its correlation with the nodal metastasis in operable cases of gastric cancer patients.

MATERIALS & METHODS:

This is a retrospective cum prospective study including those patients with operable cases of gastric adenocarcinoma who are fulfilling the inclusion criteria. This study includes about 50 cases of gastric adenocarcinoma got admitted in our institution from 2012 to 2014. The prothrombin time measured preoperatively in these patients and the occurrence of nodal metastasis in these patients as detected in the resected specimen has been compared.

RESULTS:

In this study, most common age group among the cases were found to be between 41-50yrs[n=19]. The gender preponderance seen more among the males than females. Among the tumor characteristics studied, antropyloric region[20], intestinal type[27] and well differentiated carcinoma[20] were found to be more common than other characteristics compared. But among all the other factors discussed in this study, prothrombin time has been found to be elevated in concordance with the occurrence of nodal metastasis in the study
group of patients selected. This has been proven statistically with a p value of <0.0001

Conclusion:

From this study, we have concluded that there is a presence of prothrombin time deregulation in gastric cancer patients and also the prothrombin time elevation has a positive correlation with the nodal spread and thus the tumor progression among the gastric cancer patients.