

研究简报

胃癌患者的染色体畸变分析

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摘要 背景与目的: 研究胃癌患者的染色体畸变情况。材料与方法: 以临床已确定的未经放疗和化疗的26例胃癌患者作为研究组, 以健康、无不良嗜好、无有害物接触史的志愿者26人作为对照组。采取研究组和对照组中每一例的外周血样本, 各培养3个培养物, 分别用于进行微核率、姐妹染色单体交换率、染色体结构和数目畸变率等指标的研究。结果: 研究组均高于对照组, 显示出研究组和对照组的微核率、染色单体交换率、染色体畸变率均存在着差异性。结论: 染色体畸变可能是胃癌发生的细胞学基础。

关键词 [胃癌患者; 染色体; 畸变; 淋巴细胞](#)

An Analysis of Chromosome Aberrance of the Gastric Cancered

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Abstract ABACKGROUND ALM: Research on the chromosome aberrance of the gastric cancer. MATERIAL AND MOTHS: Regard 26 gastric cancered patients as a research group, diagnosed with no radioactive and chemical treatments. Regard 26 volunteers as contrast group. Use 3 culture medium which cultivate through each of circumjacent hema-sampling from both group for the research on microkernel rate, sibling chromatid exchanged rate and chromosome aberrance rate of the configuration and number. RESULT: The rates on the research group significantly higher than that on the contrast group. Via statistical analysis and process, χ^2 test $P < 0.01$ which suggest that there are notable discrepancy on both groups. CONCLUSION: Chromosome aberrance probably are the cytological elements causing gastric cancer.

Keywords [Gastric cancer; Chromosome; Aberrance; Lymphocyte](#)

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