N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminidase activity in patients with ovarian cancer and testicular embryonal carcinomas treated with cisplatin

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Abstract:
The aim of our work was to evaluate the kidney function in patients with ovarian cancer and testicular embryonal carcinomas – nonseminomas and seminomas during anticancer chemotherapy containing cisplatin. The tubular function was studied by estimation the activity of N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminidase (NAG) in urine and glomerular function was studied by estimation the concentration of creatinine in urine, and creatinine, urea, uric acid, electrolytes in blood serum. On the basis of our study, we have shown the increase in NAG activity in urine in patients with organ neoplasms. We have also recorded the lack of enzyme activity normalization on the 20th day after the administration of cytostatic protocols containing cisplatin. These observations have shown that there is a necessity of detailed estimation of kidney excretory function before the beginning and after the end of anticancer chemotherapy in the patients suffering from the diseases mentioned above.

Key words:
kidney function, ovarian cancer, testicular embryonal carcinomas, cisplatin