



Sudan University of Science and Technology
College of Graduate studies

**Evaluation of Some Coagulation parameters Among Sudanese
women with Breast Cancer- Khartoum state**

تقويم بعض معالم التجلط لدى النساء السودانيات المصابات بسرطان الثدي
ولاية الخرطوم

A dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement of M.Sc
degree in Hematology and Immunohematology

Submitted By:

Mohammed Ahmed Ibrahim Elobied

(B.Sc. in hematology – University of Khartoum 2001)

(Qualifying year 2004 – 2005)

Supervisor:

Dr. Mohi Eldein Abass Abdalla Elsayid

Ph.D (Hematology)

Assistant professor (SUST)

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الآية الكريمة

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

قال تعالى:

(قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ كَفَرْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْ أَضَلِّ مِمَّنْ هُوَ فِي شِقَاقٍ بَعِيدٍ (52)

سَنُرِيهِمْ آيَاتِنَا فِي الْآفَاقِ وَفِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ أَوَلَمْ يَكْفِ بِرَبِّكَ أَنَّهُ عَلَى

كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ (53) أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ فِي مَرِئَةٍ مِنْ لِقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ أَلَا إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُحِيطٌ (54))

صدق الله العظيم

سورة فصلت الآيات 52 - 54

Dedication

To my darling parents whose always support me and encourage me to
success.

To my wife, children, brothers, sisters for their endless help and
motivation.

To my friend, who gave me the possibility of completing this thesis?

To everyone who help me to learn new things and to reach this level.

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Abstract

This is an analytical case control study conducting during the period from March to May 2012 at Radiation and Isotope center in Khartoum. The aim of this study was to evaluate of some coagulation parameters; prothrombin time (PT) activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT), Fibrinogen, and D-dimer in Sudanese women with breast cancer. Seventy women with breast cancer were informed about the study and agreement of participant was obtained. A questionnaire was used to collect data about age, tribe, duration, family history and state. Thirty five healthy participant (control healthy women) were also informed and their blood samples were collected and used as control. Blood samples (5ml) were taken from both patient and control in trisodium citrate anticoagulant containers, then centrifuged the samples to harvest platelets poor plasma for measurement of PT, APTT, Fibrongen and D-dimer by hopistex coagulometer and i-chroma reader. Statistical analysis show that the mean of PT, Fibrongen and D-dimer (14.1 sec), (690 gm/l) and (639 ng/ml) respectively were significantly higher ($P.value < 0.05$) than the control mean of PT, Fibrongen and D-dimer (12.3 sec) , (270 gm/l) and (202 ng/ml) respectively, and show no statistical difference between APTT in case and control ($P.value > 0.05$). The study revealed that there is no any significant difference between case and control according to the age and duration of disease. I conducted from this study that woman with breast cancer in high risk of venous thrombosis.

ملخص الدراسة

هذه الدراسة مقطعية وصفية (حالة وحالة ضابطة)، تم إجراؤها في الفترة من مارس 2012 إلى يونيو 2012 بمستشفى الذرة ولاية الخرطوم. وكان الهدف منها تقدير زمن الثرومبين زمن الثرومبوبلاستين الجزئي المنشط وتركيز الفبرينوجين والدي دايمر لدى النساء المصابات بسرطان الثدي وتم ملئ الإستبيان لمعرفة العمر، فترة المرض، التاريخ المرضي للعائلة والسكن. وشملت الدراسة علي 70 من النساء السودانيات المصابات بسرطان الثدي وخمسة ثلاثون عينة من نساء اصحاء كعينة ضبط، اخذت 5مل من الدم الوريدي من كل مشاركة في هذه الدراسة وفي محلول سترات الصوديوم الثلاثية وتم فصل البلازما لإجراء قيم التجلط بإستخدام جهاز (Hopistiex coagulometer, i-chroma reader). وقد تم تحليل النتائج احصائيا بواسطة برنامج الحزم الاحصائية للعلوم الاجتماعية الاصدار 11,5 وكانت النتائج في النساء المصابات نتيجة متوسط زمن البروثرومبين وزمن الثرومبوبلاستين الجزئي المنشط، الفبرينوجين والدي دايمر (14,1 ثانية)، (33,1 ثانية) (690 غرام/مل) و (639 نانوغرام/مل) علي التوالي وعند مقارنتها مع مجموعة الضبط (12,3 ثانية) , (32 ثانية) (270 غرام/مل) و (202 نانوغرام/مل) علي التوالي، القيم اعلاه تظهر فروق ذات دلالة احصائية بين النساء المصابات بسرطان الثدي والعينة الضابطة في متوسطات البروثرومبين، الفبرينوجين والدي - ديمر (القيمة المعنوية في جميع الاختبارات اقل من 0,05)، بينما لا يوجد فرق ذو دلالة احصائية في متوسط زمن الثرومبوبلاستين الجزئي المنشط. وأوضحت الدراسة انه لا يوجد فروقات بين العمر وفترة المرض. استنتجت من هذه الدراسة ان النساء ذوات سرطان الثدي في خطر التخثر الوريدي.

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List of Abbreviations

| No. | Abbreviations | Words of abbreviations |
|-----|---------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | PA | Plasminogen activator |
| 2 | ADP | Adenosine disulphate |
| 3 | PG | Prostaglandin |
| 4 | PDGF | Platelets derived growth factor |
| 5 | Gp | Glycoprotein |
| 6 | ATP | Adenosine triphosphate |
| 7 | CD | Cluster differentiation |
| 8 | GTP | Guanosine 5triphosphate |
| 9 | GDP | Guanosine diphosphate |
| 10 | vWF | Von willebrand factor |
| 11 | TXA2 | Thromboxane A2 |
| 12 | cAMP | Cyclic adenosine monophosphate |
| 13 | HMWK | High molecular weight kininogen |
| 14 | KD | Kilo Dalton |
| 15 | TF | Tissue factor |
| 16 | PT | Prothrombin time |
| 17 | TFPI | Tissue factor pathway inhibitor |
| 18 | F | Factor |
| 19 | TAT | Thrombin_anti thrombin |
| 20 | AT | Anti thrombin |
| 21 | tPA | Tissue plasminogen activator |
| 22 | PA1 | Plasminogen activator inhibitor _1 |
| 23 | TNM | Tumor ,lymph node, metastasis |
| 24 | ER | Estrogen receptor |
| 25 | PR | Progesterone receptor |
| 26 | IBC | Inflammatory breast cancer |

| | | |
|----|-------|--|
| 27 | DCIS | Ductal carcinoma in situ |
| 28 | HRT | Hormone replacement therapy |
| 29 | DNA | Deoxy nucleic acid |
| 30 | BRCA1 | Breast cancer type 1 |
| 31 | CP | Cysteine protease cancer procoagulant |
| 32 | IL | Interleukin |
| 33 | TM | Thrombomodulin |
| 34 | APTT | Activated partial thromboplastin time |
| 35 | RICK | Radiation and Isotope Center in Khartoum |
| 36 | BJC | British journal of cancer |