

274 Levels of thrombin-antithrombin III complex and FDP in patients with ovarian cancer. K.Sawaguchi, H.Narumiya, H.Yabushita, Y.Negoro, Y.Takebayashi, M.Noguchi, M.Nakanishi, Dept.Obst.and Gynec., Aichi Med.Univ., Aichi.

We measured the levels of thrombin-antithrombin III complex (TAT) and FDP in 84 patients with gynecological malignancies (ovarian cancer 25, cervical cancer 23, endometrial cancer 36). These concentrations were compared to those in control groups of 15 patients with benign ovarian tumor.

The levels of TAT and FDP were significantly elevated in patients with ovarian cancer compared to control group (both: $P < 0.01$), and these levels were elevated compared with other gynecological malignancies. In stage I,II, the positive rate of TAT and FDP (TAT $> 3 \text{ ng/ml}$, FDP $> 1.41 \mu\text{g/ml}$)

in patients with ovarian cancer was higher than that of other gynecological malignancies. The levels of TAT and FDP were elevated following cancer dissemination, and the recovery of coagulative and fibrinolytic factors (TAT, FDP) with effective treatment was correlated to the prognosis for patients with ovarian cancer. Accordingly, these results suggest that these changes of TAT and FDP may be useful for detection of the early stage ovarian cancer together with other clinical signs.

275 Immunohistochemical detection of uterine corpus cancer peroxidase using monoclonal antibody and its application to diagnosis of the cancer. J.Yasuda, Y.Kato, K.Hatsuda, Y.Fujiwara, S.Sawada, H.Okada, Dept.Obst.and Gynec., Kyoto Pref.Univ. of Med., Kyoto.

Uterine corpus cancer has high Guaiacol Peroxidase activity. We have reported that this cancer peroxidase is different from the peroxidase in normal endometrium in enzyme characteristics. To study the localization of cancer peroxidase and the application of its characteristics to diagnose uterine corpus cancer, a monoclonal antibody against the cancer peroxidase has been established. By the immunohistochemical method (APAAP) using this monoclonal antibody, tissue samples and smear samples were stained. Cancer peroxidase was detected in normal endometrium, and it was detected in all cancer tissues ($n=25$) but one and cellular and tissue heterogeneity of peroxidase localization was observed. In the endometrial hyperplasia cases, it was detected in several samples. Smear samples had also same results. We concluded this antibody is applicable to early diagnosis of uterine corpus cancer using smear samples.

276 Comparison of hCG level in Douglas's pouch fluid with serum hCG level and serum progesterone level in ectopic pregnancy. Y. Ihara, M. Mandai, H. Ito, H. Niwa, T. Shimizu*, Dept. Obst. Gynec., Hyogo Prefec. Amagasaki Hosp., *Shimizu Women's Clinic, Hyogo.

hCG level in Douglas's pouch fluid (Hd), serum hCG level (Hs), and serum progesterone level (Ps) were measured in 13 (7 unruptured, 6 ruptured) ectopic pregnancies (EP) and 7 incomplete abortions (IA) to examine the usefulness of these measurements.

1: In EP Hd was always higher than Hs, and Hd/Hs ratio ranged 1.35 to 23.9 (6.18 ± 5.82 ; Mean \pm SD). In IA Hd was always lower than Hs, and Hd/Hs ratio, which ranged 0.40 to 0.81 (0.58 ± 0.16), was significantly lower than that in EP ($p < 0.03$). 2: In ruptured EP, Hd/Hs ratio was higher than 1.0 both before and after the rupture. In EP conservatively treated with methotrexate, both Hd and Hs decreased gradually, remaining Hd/Hs ratio higher than 1.0. 3: Ps in EP, IA and normal pregnancies were 4.1 ± 1.1 , 6.7 ± 2.0 and $27.5 \pm 7.6 \text{ ng/ml}$, respectively. No difference was seen between EP and IA, but both had Ps significantly lower than normal pregnancies, regardless of gestational age ($p < 0.01$).

These results suggest that Hd/Hs ratio is useful in early and differential diagnosis of EP and that Ps is useful in early screening of EP and IA.