Câncer de próstata: identificação da presença de Micoplasma: 20,5%

[Identification of Mycoplasma in patients with suspected prostate cancer].

[Article in Russian]


Abstract

AIM:

Tests for Mycoplasma hominis, M. genitalium, Ureaplasma urealyticum in males with suspected prostate cancer.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Identification of mycoplasmas was performed in prostate tissue samples using universal PCR as well as in serum samples of patients with suspected prostate cancer using ELISA for detection of IgG to M. hominis. Two hundred and fifty samples from each lobe of prostate were obtained from 125 patients with suspected prostate cancer by transrectal polyfocal biopsy. Blood samples were drawn from the same patients for ELISA.

RESULTS:

Out of 125 patients with suspected prostate cancer, 20.5% were positive for Mycoplasma by PCR. Between studied species, only M. hominis was found in big proportion of analyzed samples. Out of 118 serum samples, 30.5% were positive for IgG to M. hominis in ELISA.

CONCLUSION:
Fact of presence of Mycoplasma species in tissue of prostate was established in 20.5% of patients with suspected prostate cancer. Obtained results show that M. hominis is frequently infects prostate tissue and that this infection was more common in patients with high grade prostatic interstitial neoplasia and prostate cancer than in patients with benign changes of prostate tissue or in persons without prostate disease. This allows to suggest that infection with M. hominis could play an important role in development of cancer.

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