

ROLE OF SERUM MICRORNA-192 AS A POTENTIAL SERUM MARKER OF HCV RELATED HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA

Elsayed Elshayeb

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023

Poster

Hepatobiliary

October 15, 2023

Serum miRNA-192 demonstrated higher diagnostic accuracy than AFP for detecting hepatocellular carcinoma in patients with HCV-related liver cirrhosis in a study of 80 Egyptian patients.

KEY POINTS

- Serum miRNA-192 ratio was significantly higher in HCC patients (195.8 ± 256.3) compared to cirrhosis patients without HCC (42.6 ± 35.6) and healthy controls (25.7 ± 18.2) with $P=0.001$
- At a cutoff level greater than 62.6, miRNA-192 achieved 77.5% sensitivity and 82.5% specificity for HCC detection, outperforming AFP which showed 70% sensitivity and 65% specificity at a cutoff greater than 35.7 ng/ml
- Within the HCC group, miRNA-192 ratio was significantly higher in patients with tumor size greater than 3 cm (317.9 ± 402) versus less than 3 cm (170.7 ± 254.5) with $P=0.02$
- A significant positive correlation was observed between miRNA-192 ratio and AFP levels in both HCC and cirrhosis groups ($P<0.001$)
- The study excluded patients with non-HCV liver disease, prior HCC treatment, or other malignancies from the analysis

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflif.eu/search/d/35b1a358-743b-11ee-a09d-0242ac140004>



AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.