

MEETING ABSTRACT

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Serum concentrations of Cu, Se, Fe and Zn in patients diagnosed with pancreatic cancer

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Introduction

Pancreatic cancer is the eighth most commonly diagnosed cancer in the developed world and has one of the worst prognoses of any malignancy with 98% succumbing to their disease within 5 years. Little is known about the etiology of the disease despite significant new insights into the mutation signatures common to this disease. The antioxidants, including vitamins C, E, Se, Zn might prevent pancreatic cancer. In the current study we have examined the levels of Cu, Fe, Zn and Se in a moderately sized pancreatic cancer population and compared it to a healthy age-matched population.

Material and methods

A total of 48 pancreatic cancer patients and 48 age-matched healthy controls were enrolled in the study after providing informed consent. The patients with pancreatic cancer were enrolled to the study from the Hospital of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Administration in Szczecin, Poland. For each pancreatic cancer patient included in this study an unaffected individual registered in International Hereditary Cancer Center, Pomeranian Medical University of Szczecin, was used as a control.

Each person enrolled in the study donated ~10 ml EDTA blood for sufficient serum to be isolated and examined for the elements Cu, Se, Fe and Zn. The level of Cu, Fe, Se, and Zn, in the serum was determined by mass spectrometry Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (Elan DRC-e, PerkinElmer).

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Results

Table 1. Association between Se serum concentration and risk of pancreatic cancer

Cancer site	Quartile	Selenium concentration range ($\mu\text{g/l}$)	No. of cancer / controls
Pancreatic cancer	I	29.87-56.00	22/2
	II	56.43-68.47	11/13
	III	68.57-80.49	11/13
	IV	80.73-149.22	4/20

I vs II: $p=0.013$, OR = 13.000

I vs III: $p=0.013$, OR = 13.000

I vs IV, $p<0.0001$, OR = 55.000

Table 2. Association between Cu serum concentration and risk of pancreatic cancer

Cancer site	Quartile	Copper concentration range ($\mu\text{g/l}$)	No. of cancer / controls
Pancreatic cancer	I	785.27-969.05	3/21
	II	977.76-1119.26	10/14
	III	1120.26-1363.22	12/12
	IV	1395.82-2420.82	23/1

II vs I: $p=0.049$, OR = 5.000

III vs I: $p=0.0114$, OR = 7.000

IV vs I: $p<0.0001$, OR = 161.000

Conclusions

1. There is a very strong correlation between the level of selenium, copper in serum and the risk of pancreatic cancers in the Polish population.
2. The Se, Cu level in serum and especially ratio Cu/Se may be a useful diagnostic tool of pancreatic cancer.

Table 3. Association between Fe serum concentration and risk of pancreatic cancer

Cancer site	Quartile	Iron concentration range ($\mu\text{g/l}$)	No. of cancer / controls
Pancreatic cancer	I	162.62-697.99	18/5
	II	714.61-947.19	10/13
	III	948.75-1193.73	7/16
	IV	1200.90-2987.68	11/12

I vs II: $p = 0.0331$, OR = 4.680
 I vs III: $p = 0.0027$, OR = 8.229
 I vs IV: $p = 0.0654$, OR = 3.927

Table 4. Association between Zn serum concentration and risk of pancreatic cancer

Cancer site	Quartile	Zinc concentration range ($\mu\text{g/l}$)	No. of cancer / controls
Pancreatic cancer	I	306.12-739.81	15/9
	II	747.62-847.10	8/16
	III	848.81-995.08	13/11
	IV	1002.72-4896.90	12/12

I vs II: $p = 0.082$
 I vs III: $p = 0.770$
 I vs IV: $p = 0.561$

Table 5. Ratio Cu/Se

Cancer site	Quartile	Cu/Se concentration ratio	No. of cancer / controls
Pancreatic cancer	I	0.55-13.04	3/21
	II	13.08-16.35	6/18
	III	16.45-23.91	15/9
	IV	23.98-55.03	24/0

II vs I: $p = 0.4614$, OR = 2.333
 III vs I: $p = 0.0008$, OR = 11.667
 IV vs I: $p < 0.0001$, OR = 301

Table 6. Ratio Zn/Se

Cancer site	Quartile	Zn/Se concentration ratio	No. of cancer / controls
Pancreatic cancer	I	0.43-9.87	9/15
	II	9.97-13.20	6/18
	III	13.29-15.81	15/9
	IV	15.82-38.90	18/6

IV vs I: $p = 0.018$, OR = 5.000
 III vs I: $p = 0.148$, II vs I: $p = 0.534$

3. Further investigations are needed to determine if Cu/Se ratio can be used in:

- differential diagnosis of pancreatic tumor (PT),
- identification of causative factors of PT,
- identification of prognostic factor of PC.

Table 7. Ratio Fe/Se

Cancer site	Quartile	Fe/Se concentration ratio	No. of cancer / controls
Pancreatic cancer	I	0.63-10.56	12/11
	II	10.67-12.91	8/15
	III	12.93-18.28	11/12
	IV	18.29-41.84	15/8

I vs II: $p = 0.372$,
 I vs III: $p = 1.000$,
 I vs IV: $p = 0.549$

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