

PRE-TREATMENT PLATELET COUNTS AS A PROGNOSTIC FACTOR IN STAGE II AND III RECTAL ADENOCARCINOMA

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Background

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Patients and Methods

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χ

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Results

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P

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Figure 1

P

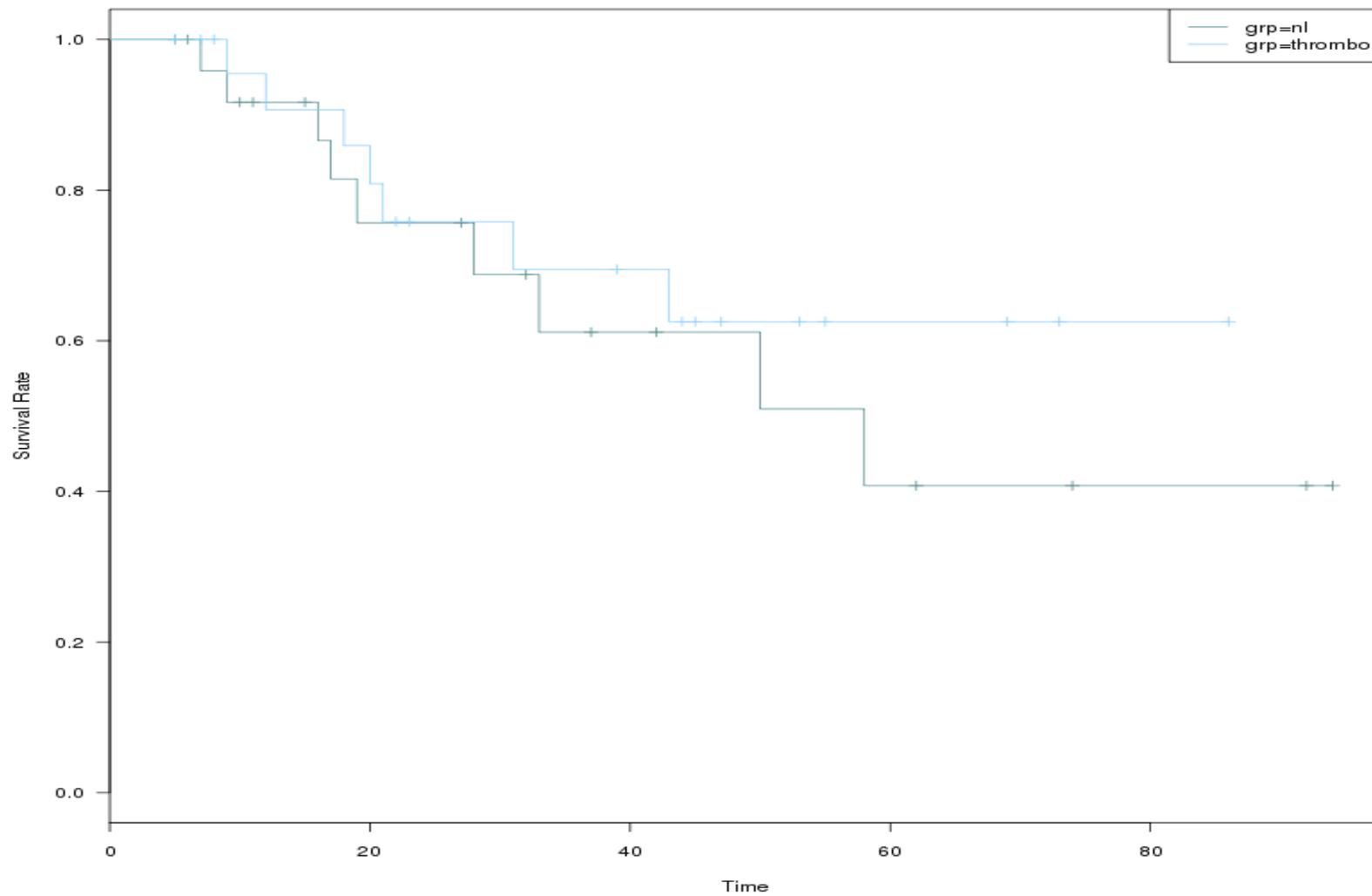
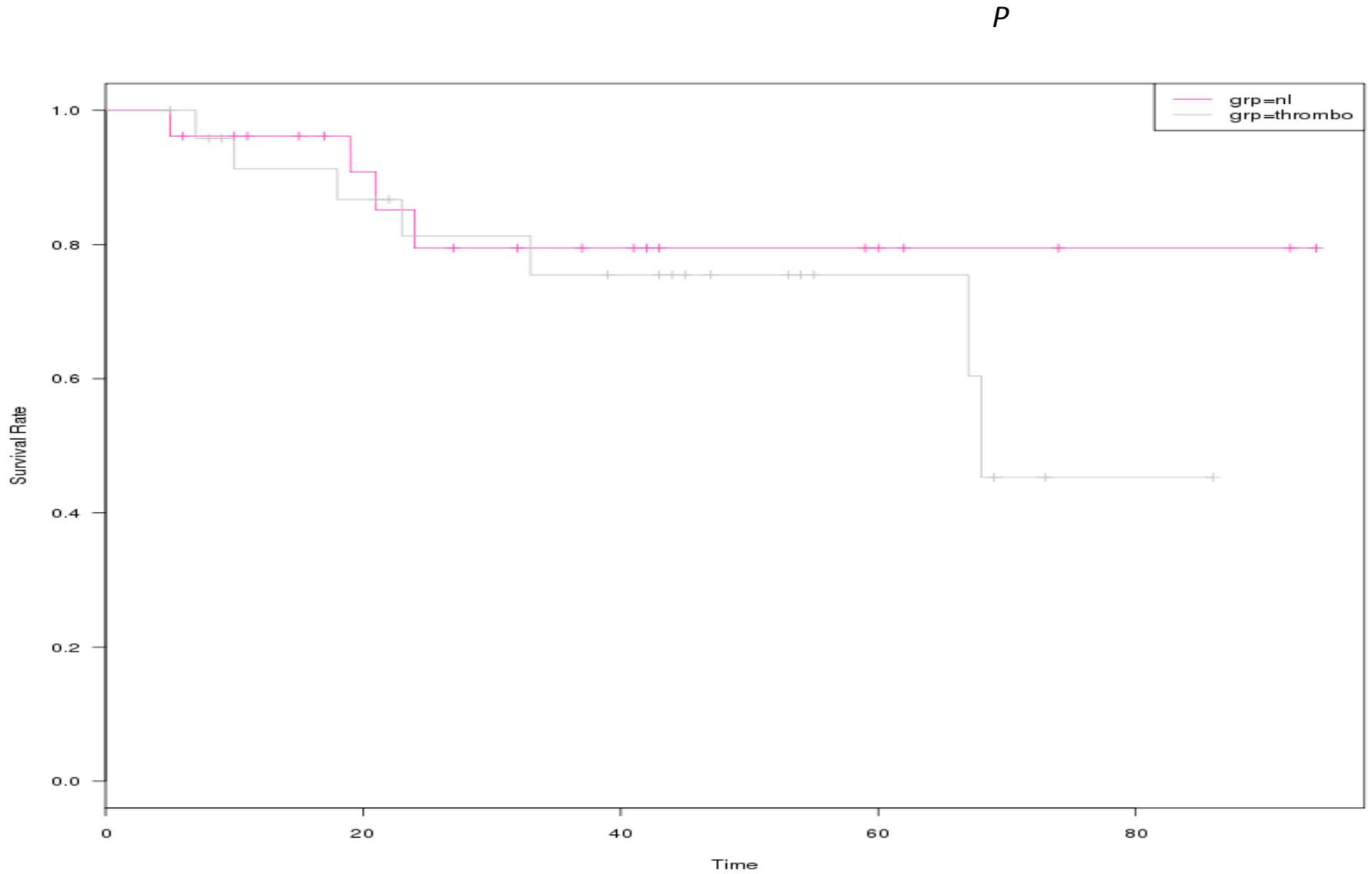


Figure 2.



Results

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$P=$

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Table 1.

minimal or no response) as the outcome variable and platelet counts (\leq versus $>$

$\leq 5 \mu$

μ

Variable	OR	95% CI	p

Results



Figure 3.
adenocarcinoma of patients with normal CEA ($\leq 5 \mu$
P

μ

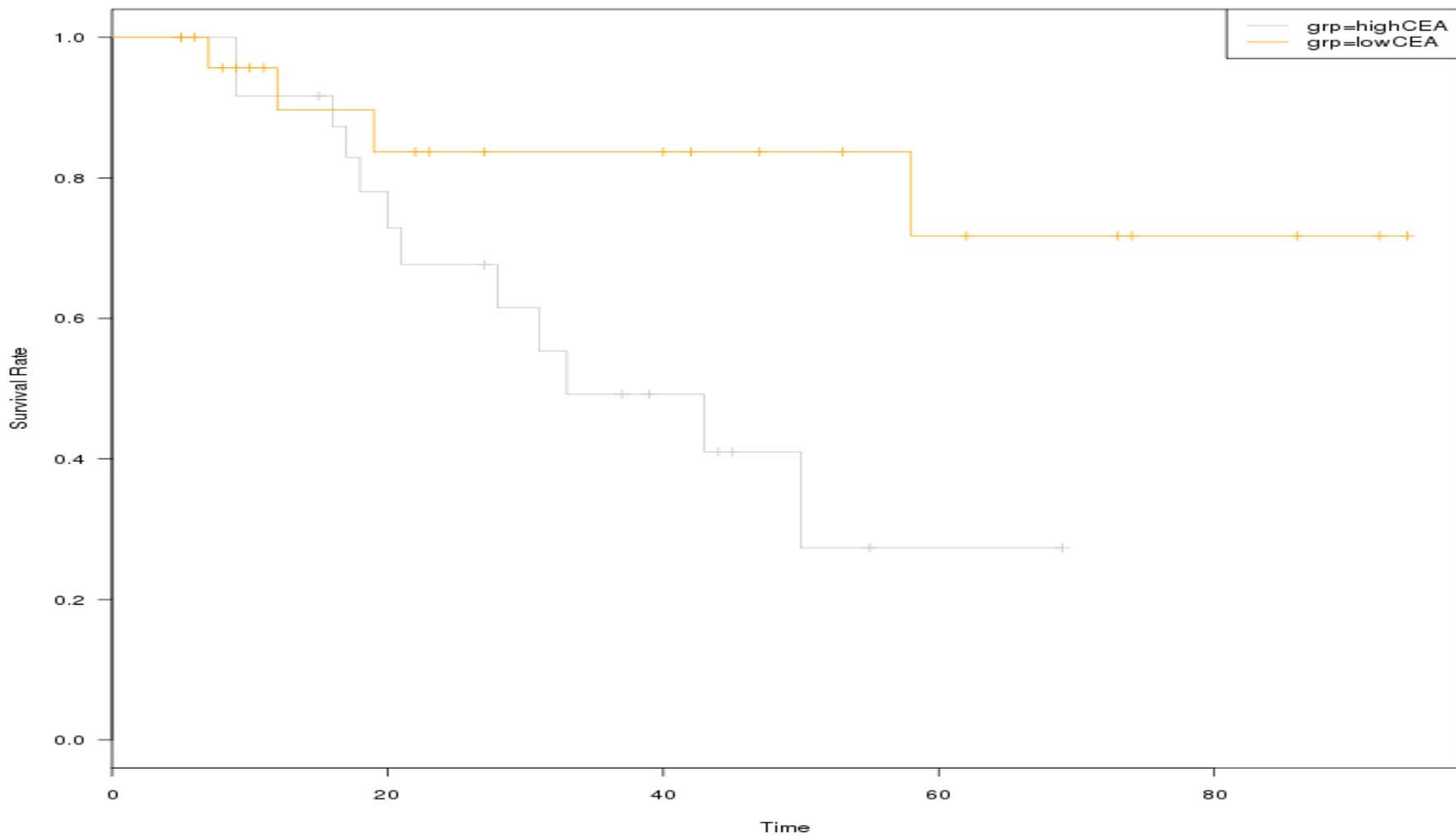


Figure 4.

normal CEA ($\leq 5 \mu$

P

μ

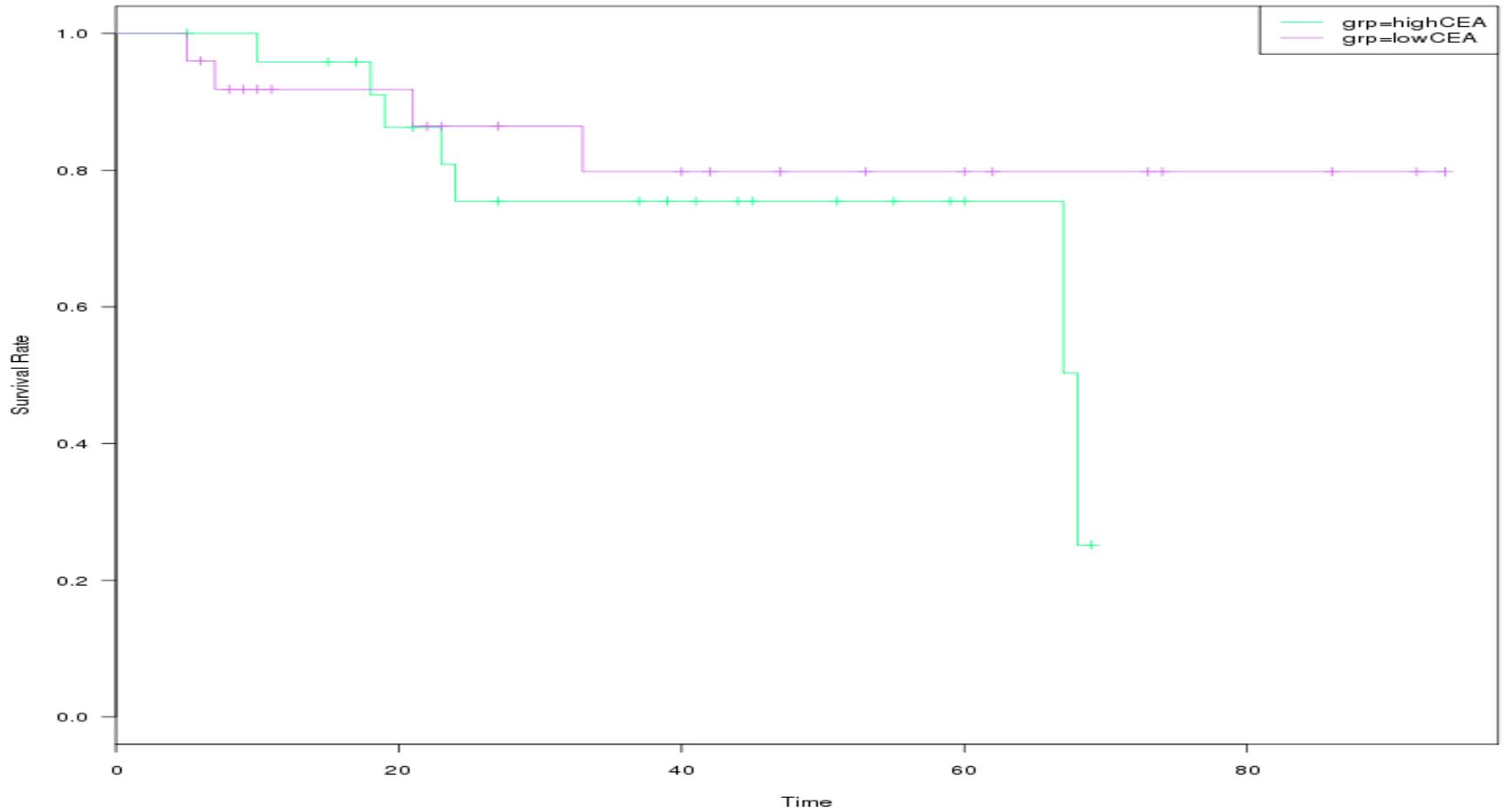


Figure 5

P

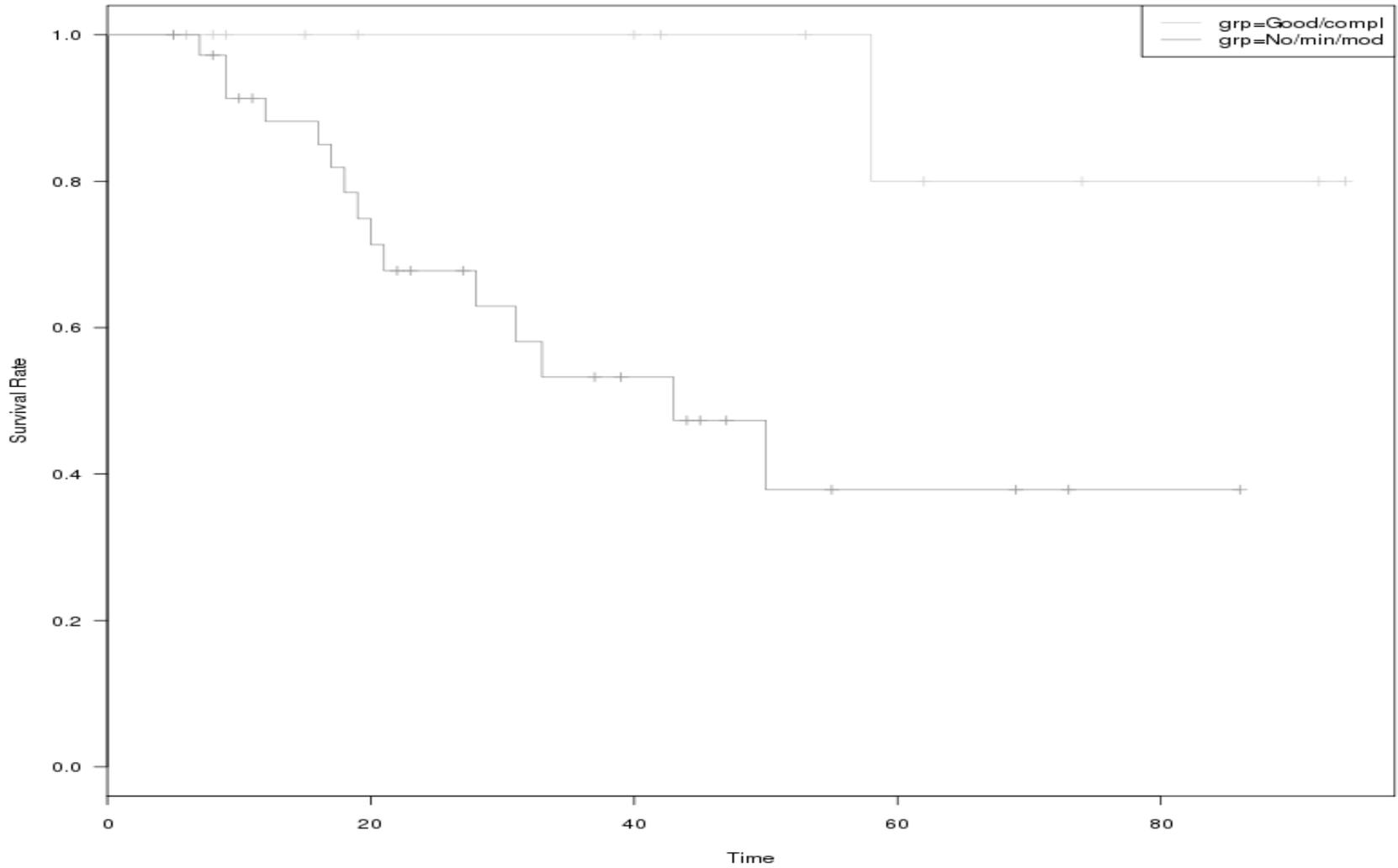
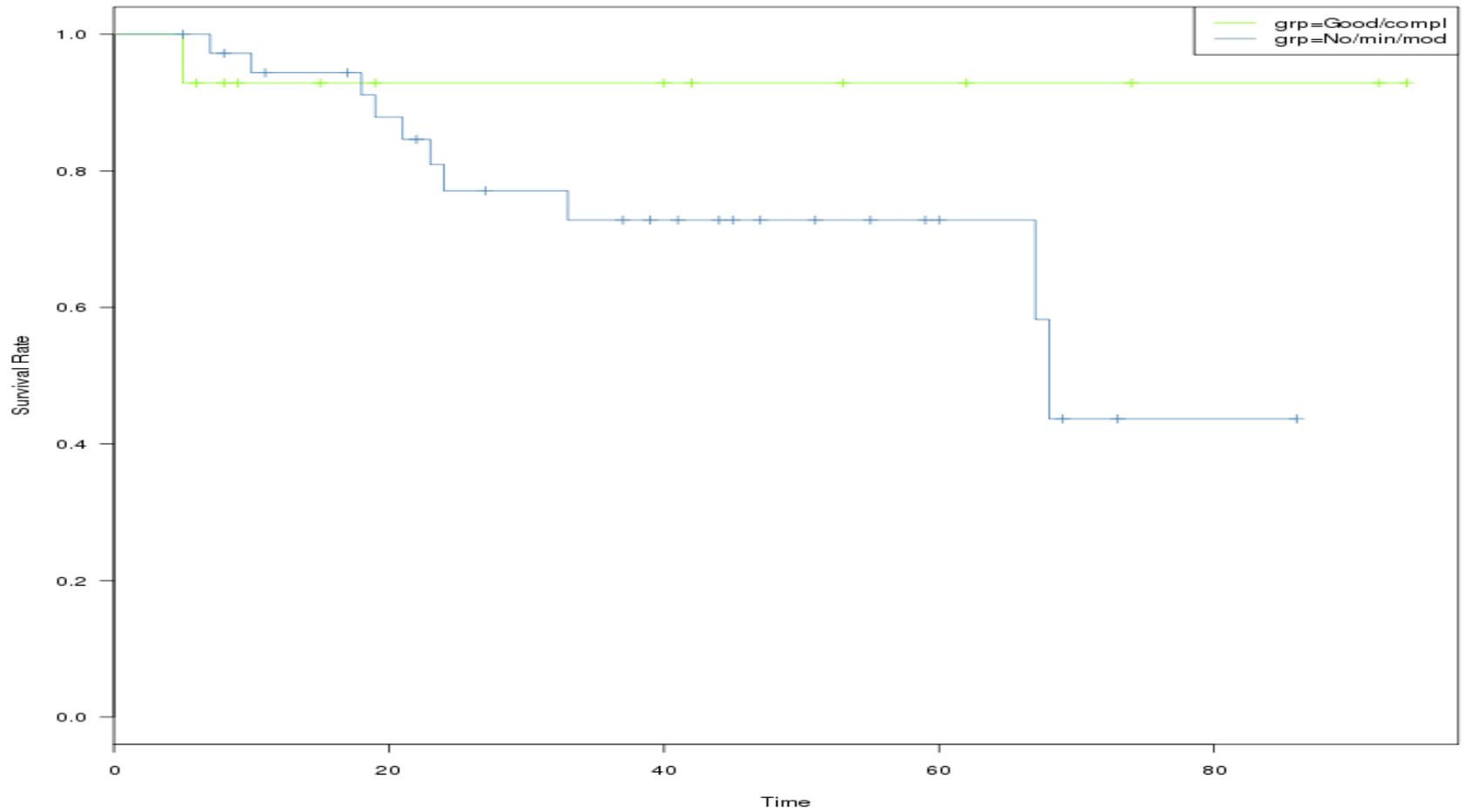


Figure 6

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Discussion

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Conclusion

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References

Int J Colorectal Dis

Arch Med Res

. J

Gastrointest Cancer

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(≤300x10

	Total (%) (n=51)	≤ 300 n=26 (%)	>300 n=25 (%)	χ^2
AGE				
CLINICAL STAGE				
CEA				
SYMPTOMS				
TYPE OF SURGERY				
PATHOLOGIC RESPONSE				
LYMPH NODES AT SURGERY				

	No response/Minimal/Moderate N (%)	Good/ Complete N (%)	χ^2 p Value
AGE			
CLINICAL STAGE			
CEA			
SYMPTOMS			
PLATELETS			