Method For The Diagnosis Of Colorectal Cancer And Ovarian Cancer By The Measurement Of Vitamin E-Related Metabolites

Abstract

The present invention relates to the diagnosis of colorectal and ovarian cancers (CRC and OC, respectively). The present invention describes the relationship between endogenous small molecules and CRC or OC. Specifically, the present invention relates to the diagnosis of CRC and OC through the measurement of vitamin E isoforms and related metabolites. The present invention also relates to diagnostic markers identified in said method. The present invention relates to the underlying case and pre-symptomatic phases of CRC, the diagnosis of various stages and severity of CRC, the early detection of CRC, monitoring and diagnosing the effect of therapy on CRC and OC health states.

FIGURE 1