

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method for screening cancer comprises the following steps: (1) providing a test specimen; (2) detecting the methylation rate of the CpG sequence in at least one target gene within the genomic DNA of the test specimen, wherein the target genes are consisted of PTPRR, ZNF582, PDE8B and DBC1; and (3) determining whether there is cancer or cancerous pathological change in the specimen based on the presence or absence of the methylation state in at least one target gene; wherein the method for detecting methylation state is methylation-specific PCR (MSP), quantitative methylation-specific PCR (QMSP), bisulfite sequencing (BS), microarrays, mass spectrometer, denaturing high-performance liquid chromatography (DHPLC), and the like.