CLAIMS

1. A cancer evaluation method comprising:

the correlation operating step of operating a correlation among concentrations of a set of evaluation elements contained in a serum obtained from a subject by applying concentration data of the set of evaluation elements to a discriminant function for discriminating which of a case group and a control group the subject belongs to; and

the discriminating step of discriminating whether or not the subject suffers from any type of cancer based on the correlation operated in the correlation operating step.

2. The cancer evaluation method according to claim 1, wherein as the set of evaluation elements, a combination of elements are chosen such that Mahalanobis' generalized distance pertaining to the elements having their concentration data is maximized.

3. The cancer evaluation method according to claim 1, wherein as the set of evaluation elements, a combination of 7 elements of S, P, Mg, Zn, Cu, Ti, and Rb is chosen.

4. The cancer evaluation method according to claim 1, wherein