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# WOMEN'S HEALTH, GYNECOLOGY, OBSTETRICS AND BREAST CANCER 2018

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### Complementary Alternate Medicine (CAM) therapy against biomarker of oral and breast cancer in women treated with conventional medicine

Breast cancer is the most common form of cancer and the second leading cause of cancer deaths in women. Most breast cancers are diagnosed at a late stage, resulting in high mortality rates. Traditional screening mammography is considered to be the gold standard for breast cancer diagnosis, but the sensitivity is not ideal depending on the type of mammography. Salivary and serum level of concentrations of protein CA15-3 could be positively correlated when comparing breast cancer patients to controls. When explored the protein biomarkers of saliva samples obtained from 30 healthy subjects, 30 patients with benign breast tumours and 30 with malignant breast tumours, followed by analysis using regularized multinomial regression techniques. The diagnostic accuracy of 91.68%, 95.77% and 87.76% were acquired in those three groups, respectively. The expression of lung resistance protein (LRP) in saliva was measured in 30 healthy women and 30 women with confirmed breast cancer stage I using gel electrophoresis and Western blot technology. The levels of LRP were reported at significantly higher concentrations among breast cancer subjects as compared to healthy women. Complementary Medicine is alternative medicine used together with conventional medicine. I.e. it “complements” the Treatment. Alternative medicine is any practice that is perceived by its users to have healing effects of medicine but does not originate from evidence based scientific method and is not a part of Biomedicine. Through CAM combined with conventional medicine in the above three groups reduced the level of expression of the biomarkers in saliva when compared to the patients treated with conventional medicine without the support of CAM. Hence CAM proves to be a significant supportive aid in women undergoing the treatment for breast cancer.

### Biography

S Yamini sudha Lakshmi has completed her PG in Biochemistry from Avinashilingam Home Science College, Coimbatore in 1988 and her M.Phil in Bharathiar University, Coimbatore in 1990. Completed Ph.D in the year 2003. Since 1989, she has been working as Biochemist as well as Lecturer in GVN Cancer institute, Trichy. Her passion for teaching and research which is being continued till now being the Assistant Professor in Medical Biochemistry, University of Madras, Taramani Campus, Chennai. Has a vast experience of 25 years of teaching as well as research experience till date. She has headed the Department of Biochemistry from 2002 onwards in various self financing colleges. She had Established the Dept of Bioinformatics and headed the same from 2004 in Mohamed Sathak college as well as in Vinayaka Mission University, Paiyanoor from 2006 onwards. Experience in college administration skills as Dean of Prof Dhanapalan college, Chennai from 2011-2013.

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