

1. SUMMARY

The textbook literature is applying the problem of exploitation of the use of receptor values for treatment of tumours of the uterus only very little. Czech research journals literature is specialized in this respect especially on cancers of breast. These findings can be used at least partially for tumours of uterus and that is why we specified it here. However, we can find always now in the Czech journal literature the works with practical results of laboratories, which aiming to use the receptors results to exploitation for uterus tumours.

The tutor workplace contributes to mapping of this problems with three bachelors works and this diploma work. These works bring the findings from international research journals literature appropriate for development of the topic of receptors in uterus tumors in the Czech Republic.

In this diploma work we dealt with the importance of estrogen receptors (ER) and progesteron receptors (PR) for treatment uterus tumours regarding to the influence of surrounding factors. We compared the available informations, which we gathered from czech and foreign literature, we compared with informations which we gained about the breast tomours.

The antiestrogens are used very rarely for endometrium tumours treatment in people. ICI 182, 780 belongs to clear antiestrogens and it (in kontrast to tamoxifen) suppresses reliably the endometrium cancer which is caused by the tamoxifen. Is possible that in future it could serve like an adjuvant treatment in early stage of endometrium cancer. Further we can associate into this group the selective modulators ER (further only SERM), whose main representant is tamoxifen. Tamoxifen acts against the breast cancer, but mostly only in case when ER and PR are pozitivne (further only ER+, PR+). Contrariwise, this treatment can evoke the endometrial cancer. Resembling effect has toremifen inevitable between analogue tamoxifenu.

Further we dealt with the treatment using the inhibitors of aromatase. Their effect is to block specifically the enzymes, which help to syntesize the sexual hormones even in tumours tissue. They are used for treatment of the hormonally dependent breast carcinoma, whose cells contains estrogen receptors (ER+). Their using is considered also in endometrial carcinoma.

In patients with uterus PR+ tumours the progesterin treatment is successful. Joinder progesterin on PR decreases synthesis ER and androgen receptors.

The influence of receptors positivity on the patients with uterus tumours survival without treatment was found in ER+. There is also the possibility of arising of the false positive or false negative ER or PR results. In proliferation phase of menstrual cycle the amount of receptors decreases, in the secretion phase it rises. The receptors levels in uterus probably decrease with the age, which is in contrast to the opposite influence of the age in breast, but it is possible to find only a small amount of such works and the possibility of false negative results in uterus tumour is not scrutinized.