

## **A Study of Carcinoembryonic Antigen Following Partial Maxillectomy And Prosthetic Obturation**

This study was conducted on ten patients complained of malignant tumour of maxilla and/or soft palate. Other ten subjects were taken as control group. It was done to evaluate both salivary and serum carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) before and two weeks after partial maxillectomy and immediate prosthetic obturation. Quantitative determination of salivary and serum CEA was done by Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA).

From the results, it can be concluded that:

1. Both salivary and serum carcinoembryonic antigen decreased significantly after surgical removal of malignant tumour of maxilla and immediate prosthetic obturation.
2. Pre- and postoperative salivary and serum CEA are higher than those of control subjects.
3. Assessment of salivary and serum CEA can be used as valuable method for detection of oral malignancy or its recurrence.

Study of longterm changes in salivary and serum CEA is recommended for patients after partial maxillectomy and prosthetic treatment.

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