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Serum creatinine and albumin predict the outcome in patients with liposarcoma

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Introduction: Growing evidence emerged that low serum albumin levels and decreased kidney function are associated with decreased survival in cancer patients, though the exact mechanism remains still unknown. The objective of this study was to investigate the influence of renal function and albumin on prognosis in patients with liposarcoma.

Methods: We restrospectively reviewed 85 patients with liposarcoma treated at our department from May 1994 to October 2011. Kaplan-Meier curves, uni- and multivariable viariable Cox proportional hazard models and competing risk analysis were performed to evaluate the association between putative biomarkers with disease-specific and overall survival.

Results: In multivariable analysis adjusted for AJCC tumor stage, Creatinine is highly associated with disease-specific survival (SHR=2.94; 95% CI 1.39-6.23; p=0.005). In both overall and disease-specific survival, albumin is associated with both outcomes. (HR=0.50; 95% CI 0.26-0.95; p=0.033 and SHR=0.64; 95% CI 0.42-1.00; p=0.049).

Conclusion: Our data gave strong evidence for a tumor-stage-independent prognostic association between higher creatinine and worse disease-specific survival, and only minimal evidence for a tumor-stage-independent association with overall survival. This work identifies a novel prognostic biomarker for survival in liposarcoma.