99-0035

The invention refers to medicine, in particular, to the oncology.

Summary of the method consists in that one points out parameters which characterize the mammary gland cancer initial process (SP), primary hotbed (MF) and local-regional lymphoglandula (MG) morphology, nonspecific bone system pathology (PN), initial process specific treatment regimen (TS), patient age (VIR), initial process polychemotherapy regimen (PC), polychemotherapy type (TPC), one carries out an evaluation of obtained parameters in the form of quantitative values, thereafter one calculates a prognostical effect F_1, showing the time of appearing the bone metastasis during 6 months and F_2, showing the time of appearing the bone metastasis more than in 6 months according to the formulas:

$F_1=1,878×SP+1,390×MF+1,512×MG+$

$1,687×PN+5,332×TS+0,706×VIR+0,063×$
$PC+1,236×TPC-27,225;$

$F_2=1,982×SP+1,968×MF+0,835×MG+$

$3,226×PN+6,45×TS+0,746×VIR-0,690×PC+3,230×TPC-31,803$

and if F_1 is greater then F_2 one prognosticates metastasis appearing during 6 months.

The result consists in selection of informative parameters which characterize the time of appearing the bone metastasis.

Claims: 1