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The invention refers to medicine, in particular to gynecology and may be used for prognosticating the risk of appearance of the mammary dyshormonal hyperplasia to patients with associated gynecological and nongynecological maladies.

Summary of the invention consists in that blood is let from the patient, it is separated the sanguine plasma, it is determined therein the enterolactone concentration and where it is of 13...30 nmol/L, it is prognosticated a major risk of appearance of the dyshormonal hyperplasia, where it is of 30...70 nmol/L – medium risk and 70...118 nmol/L – a minor risk of appearance of the mammary dyschormonal hyperplasia.

Claims: 1