

s 2014 0077

The invention relates to medicine, in particular to mammalogy, and can be used to predict the risk of development of mammary gland dysghormonal hyperplasia.

According to the invention, the claimed method consists in that it is sampled 1.0 ml of blood, is separated the plasma and by the radioimmunoassay technique is determined the amount of cytokeratin fragments 19 (Cyfra 21-1), in the case when the amount varies in the range 1.7...2.4 ng/ml, is predicted an increased risk of development, in the range 1.2...1.6 ng/mL – a medium risk and in the range 0.7...1.1 ng/mL – a minor risk of mammary gland dysghormonal hyperplasia.

Claims: 1