

REPORTS

tocol of the National Surgical Adjuvant Breast and Bowel Project (NSABP) (27) at the Jewish General Hospital, Montreal.

A nonequilibrium double-antibody radioimmunoassay, employing recombinant human IGF-I (Amgen, Thousand Oaks, Calif) and an anti-IGF-I antibody provided by the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (Bethesda, Md) was used

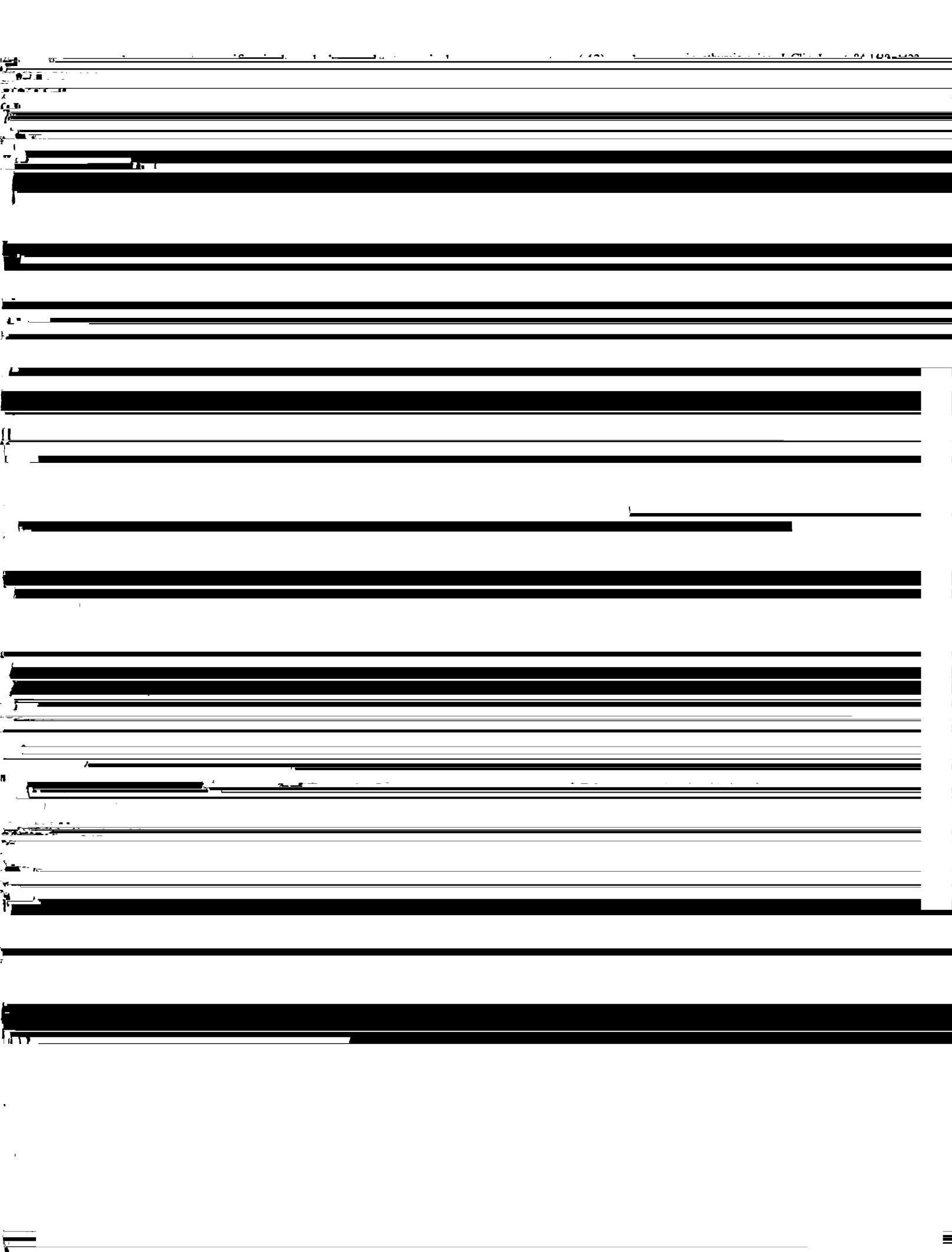
Table 1. Patient characteristics by treatment group

Characteristic	Treatment group		P
	Tamoxifen	Placebo	
No. of patients	48	21	—
% postmenopausal	75.0	61.9	.27
Mean age (yr)	56.7	52.9	.14
Mean wt (kg)	69.0	64.4	.12
Mean body mass index (kg/m ²)	26.8	25.6	.42
Mean estrogen receptor levels (fmol/dL)	109.7	122.9	.58
Mean progesterone receptor levels (fmol/dL)	205.7	240.0	.67

Table 2. Mean IGF-I levels by treatment and age group

Age group (yr)	Tamoxifen-treated patients		Placebo-treated patients	
	No. of patients	Mean IGF-I levels (U/mL)	No. of patients	Mean IGF-I levels (U/mL)
30-39	10	100	10	100
40-49	10	100	10	100
50-59	10	100	10	100
60-69	10	100	10	100
70-79	10	100	10	100
80-89	10	100	10	100
90-99	10	100	10	100
100-109	10	100	10	100
110-119	10	100	10	100
120-129	10	100	10	100
130-139	10	100	10	100
140-149	10	100	10	100
150-159	10	100	10	100
160-169	10	100	10	100
170-179	10	100	10	100
180-189	10	100	10	100
190-199	10	100	10	100
200-209	10	100	10	100
210-219	10	100	10	100
220-229	10	100	10	100
230-239	10	100	10	100
240-249	10	100	10	100
250-259	10	100	10	100
260-269	10	100	10	100
270-279	10	100	10	100
280-289	10	100	10	100
290-299	10	100	10	100
300-309	10	100	10	100
310-319	10	100	10	100
320-329	10	100	10	100
330-339	10	100	10	100
340-349	10	100	10	100
350-359	10	100	10	100
360-369	10	100	10	100
370-379	10	100	10	100
380-389	10	100	10	100
390-399	10	100	10	100
400-409	10	100	10	100
410-419	10	100	10	100
420-429	10	100	10	100
430-439	10	100	10	100
440-449	10	100	10	100
450-459	10	100	10	100
460-469	10	100	10	100
470-479	10	100	10	100
480-489	10	100	10	100
490-499	10	100	10	100
500-509	10	100	10	100
510-519	10	100	10	100
520-529	10	100	10	100
530-539	10	100	10	100
540-549	10	100	10	100
550-559	10	100	10	100
560-569	10	100	10	100
570-579	10	100	10	100
580-589	10	100	10	100
590-599	10	100	10	100
600-609	10	100	10	100
610-619	10	100	10	100
620-629	10	100	10	100
630-639	10	100	10	100
640-649	10	100	10	100
650-659	10	100	10	100
660-669	10	100	10	100
670-679	10	100	10	100
680-689	10	100	10	100
690-699	10	100	10	100
700-709	10	100	10	100
710-719	10	100	10	100
720-729	10	100	10	100
730-739	10	100	10	100
740-749	10	100	10	100
750-759	10	100	10	100
760-769	10	100	10	100
770-779	10	100	10	100
780-789	10	100	10	100
790-799	10	100	10	100
800-809	10	100	10	100
810-819	10	100	10	100
820-829	10	100	10	100
830-839	10	100	10	100
840-849	10	100	10	100
850-859	10	100	10	100
860-869	10	100	10	100
870-879	10	100	10	100
880-889	10	100	10	100
890-899	10	100	10	100
900-909	10	100	10	100
910-919	10	100	10	100
920-929	10	100	10	100
930-939	10	100	10	100
940-949	10	100	10	100
950-959	10	100	10	100
960-969	10	100	10	100
970-979	10	100	10	100
980-989	10	100	10	100
990-999	10	100	10	100

response to the drug emphasize tumor-related factors such as selection for estrogen receptor-negative clones during neoplastic progression. The data presented here suggest that host-related factors



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