

SUMMARY

- ⇒ The study included 25 cervical cancer patients and 15 controls.
- ⇒ Blood samples were collected from controls and patients. Serum is separated and treated from both patient and controls.
- ⇒ Latent forms and active forms of MMP-2 and MMP-9 from the patients and controls were studied.
- ⇒ In all patients Active form of MMP-2 and MMP-9 were found to be significantly higher ($P < 0.05$) in the cervical cancer patients than the controls.
- ⇒ The Pro MMP-2 and Total MMP-9 were found to be significantly higher ($P < 0.05$) in cervical cancer patients than the controls.
- ⇒ The activation ratio of Both MMP-2 and MMP-9 were found to be significantly higher in cervical cancer patients as compare to controls.
- ⇒ The active form of MMP-9 is significantly higher in the earlier stage than the late stage. ($P < 0.05$)
- ⇒ ROC curve analysis showed that ActiveMMP-2, ActiveMMP-9, ProMMP-2, ProMMP-9, Activation ratio-2, and Activation ratio-9 could significantly discriminate between cervical cancer patients and controls.