The image lists fields related to **Tumor Markers** for tracking and monitoring cancer biomarkers during different treatment phases. Here's an explanation of each field:

### **General Information**

1. **Patientennummer**:
   * Unique identifier for the patient.

### **Alpha-Fetoprotein (AFP)**

1. **AFP neoadjuvant**:
   * AFP levels before surgery or therapy aimed at shrinking the tumor.
2. **AFP praeoperativ**:
   * AFP levels before surgery.
3. **AFP postoperativ**:
   * AFP levels after surgery.

### **Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA)**

1. **CEA neoadjuvant**:
   * CEA levels before neoadjuvant therapy.
2. **CEA praeoperativ**:
   * CEA levels before surgery.
3. **CEA postoperativ**:
   * CEA levels after surgery.

### **Carbohydrate Antigen 19-9 (CA 19-9)**

1. **CA 19-9 neoadjuvant**:
   * CA 19-9 levels before neoadjuvant therapy.
2. **CA 19-9 praeoperativ**:
   * CA 19-9 levels before surgery.
3. **CA 19-9 postoperativ**:
   * CA 19-9 levels after surgery.

### **Carbohydrate Antigen 72-4 (CA 72-4)**

1. **CA 72-4 neoadjuvant**:
   * CA 72-4 levels before neoadjuvant therapy.
2. **CA 72-4 praeoperativ**:
   * CA 72-4 levels before surgery.
3. **CA 72-4 postoperativ**:
   * CA 72-4 levels after surgery.

### **Other Tumor Markers**

1. **Anderer Tumormarker 1**:
   * Another tumor marker not listed above.
2. **Tumormarker 1 Wert praeop**:
   * Value of the first tumor marker before surgery.
3. **Tumormarker 1 Wert postop**:
   * Value of the first tumor marker after surgery.
4. **Anderer Tumormarker 2**:
   * A second unspecified tumor marker.
5. **Tumormarker 2 Wert praeop**:
   * Value of the second tumor marker before surgery.
6. **Tumormarker 2 Wert postop**:
   * Value of the second tumor marker after surgery.
7. **Anderer Tumormarker 3**:
   * A third unspecified tumor marker.
8. **Tumormarker 3 Wert praeop**:
   * Value of the third tumor marker before surgery.
9. **Tumormarker 3 Wert postop**:
   * Value of the third tumor marker after surgery.

### **Purpose**

* These tumor markers help in:
  + Diagnosing cancer.
  + Monitoring response to treatments like surgery, chemotherapy, or radiation.
  + Detecting recurrence or progression of the disease.