

Cancer Essay Paper Samples

#1 NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER • “The story of modern medicine and bioethics—and, indeed, race relations—is refracted beautifully, and movingly.”—Entertainment Weekly NOW A MAJOR MOTION PICTURE FROM HBO® STARRING OPRAH WINFREY AND ROSE BYRNE • ONE OF THE “MOST INFLUENTIAL” (CNN), “DEFINING” (LITHUB), AND “BEST” (THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER) BOOKS OF THE DECADE • ONE OF ESSENCE’S 50 MOST IMPACTFUL BLACK BOOKS OF THE PAST 50 YEARS • WINNER OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE HEARTLAND PRIZE FOR NONFICTION NAMED ONE OF THE BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR BY The New York Times Book Review • Entertainment Weekly • O: The Oprah Magazine • NPR • Financial Times • New York • Independent (U.K.) • Times (U.K.) • Publishers Weekly • Library Journal • Kirkus Reviews • Booklist • Globe and Mail Her name was Henrietta Lacks, but scientists know her as HeLa. She was a poor Southern tobacco farmer who worked the same land as her slave ancestors, yet her cells—taken without her knowledge—became one of the most important tools in medicine: The first “immortal” human cells grown in culture, which are still alive today, though she has been dead for more than sixty years. HeLa cells were vital for developing the polio vaccine; uncovered secrets of cancer, viruses, and the atom bomb’s effects; helped lead to important advances like in vitro fertilization, cloning, and gene mapping; and have been bought and sold by the billions. Yet Henrietta Lacks remains virtually unknown, buried in an unmarked grave. Henrietta’s family did not learn of her “immortality” until more than twenty years after her death, when scientists investigating HeLa began using her husband and children in research without informed consent. And though the cells had launched a multimillion-dollar industry that sells human biological materials, her family never saw any of the profits. As Rebecca Skloot so brilliantly shows, the story of the Lacks family—past and present—is inextricably connected to the dark history of experimentation on African Americans, the birth of bioethics, and the legal battles over whether we control the stuff we are made of. Over the decade it took to uncover this story, Rebecca became enmeshed in the lives of the Lacks family—especially Henrietta’s daughter Deborah. Deborah was consumed with questions: Had scientists cloned her mother? Had they killed her to harvest her cells? And if her mother was so important to medicine, why couldn’t her children afford health insurance? Intimate in feeling, astonishing in scope, and impossible to put down, *The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks* captures the beauty and drama of scientific discovery, as well as its human consequences. This Research Topic aspires to provide a platform for research papers, reviews, perspectives and thought-provoking opinions and ideas about EBV infection and its role in human carcinomas as well as prevention using upcoming vaccine. This should pave the way to translate findings into cost effective strategies to eliminate EBV infection and its related cancers worldwide.

This collection includes the original cancer research papers by Dr. Otto Warburg and his colleagues in their original text. It includes additional articles NOT found in “The Metabolism of Tumours.” The collection includes these articles: —The Prime Cause and Prevention of Cancer —On the Origin of Cancer Cells —The Metabolism of Tumours in the Body —On the Respiratory Impairment of Cancer Cells —The Chemical Constitution of Respiration Ferment —The Oxygen Transferring Ferment of Respiration —The Metabolism of Carcinoma Cells —The Carbohydrate Metabolism of Tumours —Observation on the Carbohydrate Metabolism of Tumours —Enzymic Studies on Ascitic Tumours and Their Host’s Blood Plasmas If a lowered oxygen pressure during cell growth may cause cancer, or, more generally, if any inhibition of respiration during growth may cause cancer, then a next problem is to show why reduced respiration induces cancer. Since we already know that with a lowering of respiration fermentation results, we can re-express our question: Why does cancer result if oxygen-respiration is replaced by fermentation? The early history of life on our planet indicates that life existed on earth before the earth’s atmosphere contained free oxygen gas. The living cells must therefore have been fermenting cells then, and, as fossils show, they were undifferentiated single cells. Only when free oxygen appeared in the atmosphere - some billion years ago - did the higher development of life set in, to produce the plant and animal kingdoms from the fermenting, undifferentiated single cells. What the philosophers of life have called “Evolution créatrice” has been and is therefore the work of oxygen. The reverse process, the dedifferentiation of life, takes place today in greatest amount before our eyes in cancer development, which is another expression for dedifferentiation. To be sure, cancer development takes place even in the presence of free oxygen gas in the atmosphere, but this oxygen may not penetrate in sufficient quantity into the growing body cells, or the respiratory apo-enzymes of the growing body cells may not be saturated with the active groups. In any case, during the cancer development the oxygen-respiration always falls, fermentation appears, and the highly differentiated cells are transformed to fermenting anaerobes, which have lost all their body functions and retain only the now useless property of growth. Thus, when respiration disappears, life does not disappear, but the meaning of life disappears, and what remains are growing machines that destroy the body in which they grow.

An anti-sappy, hilarious, cancer-wrestling memoir on life and its possible side-effects. Can there be anything wonderful about being diagnosed with cancer twice? Armed with a survival kit that consists of only humour and courage, Neelam Kumar elegantly chronicles her struggle against a disease which threatens to completely overtake her life. Kumar recounts years of illness, betrayal, financial hardships, the breakdown of relationships and the death of loved ones besides the obvious emotional and physical trauma she does daily battle with. A story both entertaining and profound, *To Cancer, With Love* increases our understanding of this life-changing disease and will leave you marvelling at the resilience of the human spirit. Plus: A unique interactive guide will help you overcome your own personal challenges in a step-by-step manner.

Thoracic Malignancies: Thoracic Malignancies is the first title in Radiation Medicine Rounds. These tumors take more lives than any others and they are among the most preventable of tumors. Thus it is crucial for the practitioner to be up-to-

date on the latest insights regarding their management. Thoracic Malignancies addresses the multi-disciplinary nature of the care of these tumors. There is representation from radiation oncology, medical oncology, and surgery ensuring a well-rounded summarization of current practice. Included are chapters on lung cancer, esophageal cancer, and thymomas providing coverage of the vast majority of thoracic tumors. The multi-disciplinary nature of the articles provides readers with an up-to-date summary and a well-rounded review regarding these tumors and their care. Expert authors provide reviews and assessments of the most recent data and its implications for current clinical practice, along with insights into emerging new trends of importance for the near future. About the Series Radiation Medicine Rounds is an invited review publication providing a thorough analysis of new scientific, technologic, and clinical advances in all areas of radiation medicine. There is an emphasis throughout on multidisciplinary approaches to the specialty, as well as on quality and outcomes analysis. Published three times a year Radiation Medicine Rounds provides authoritative, thorough assessments of a wide range of hot topics and emerging new data for the entire specialty of radiation medicine. Features of Radiation Medicine Rounds include: Editorial board of nationally recognized experts across the spectrum of radiation medicine In-depth, up-to-date expert reviews and analysis of major new developments in all areas of Radiation Medicine Issues edited by an authority in specific subject area Focuses on major topics in Radiation Medicine with in-depth articles covering advances in radiation science radiation medicine technology, radiation medicine practice, and assessment of recent quality and outcomes studies Emphasizes multidisciplinary approaches to research and practice The complexity of cancer demands an integrated approach from both a cancer biology standpoint and a pharmaceutical basis to understand the different anticancer modalities. Current research has been focused on conventional and newer anticancer modalities, recent discoveries in cancer research, and also the advancements in cancer treatment. There is a current need for more research on the advances in cancer therapeutics that bridge the gap between basic research (pharmaceutical drug development processes, regulatory issues, and translational experimentation) and clinical application. Recent promising discoveries such as immunotherapies, promising therapies undergoing clinical trials, synthetic lethality, carbon beam radiation, and other exciting targeted therapies are being studied to improve and advance the studies of modern cancer treatment. The Handbook of Research on Advancements in Cancer Therapeutics serves as a comprehensive guide in modern cancer treatment by combining and merging the knowledge from both cancer biology and the pharmacology of anticancer modalities. The chapters come from multi-disciplinary backgrounds, including scientists and clinicians from both academia and various industries, to discuss nascent personalized therapies and big data-driven cancer treatment. While highlighting topic areas that include cancer prevention, cancer therapeutics, and cancer treatments through the lenses of technology, medicine/drugs, and alternate therapies, this book is ideally intended for oncologists, radiation oncologists, surgical oncologists, and cancer biologists, along with practitioners, stakeholders, researchers, academicians, and students who are interested in understanding the most fundamental aspects of cancer and the available therapeutic opportunities.

The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks

At a time when scientific and technical innovation now requires a multitude of heterogeneous inputs and expertise from the public and private sectors alike, cooperative research centers (CRCs) have emerged as the predominant vehicle for cross-sector collaboration. In the U.S. alone, there are thousands of CRCs on university campuses, and agencies like the National Science Foundation, National Institutes of Health, Department of Defense, and more recently the Department of Energy fund CRCs to address some of the nation's most formidable challenges with science and technology, including cancer and other diseases, terrorism surveillance and the detection of weapons of mass destruction, and new energy technologies and smart energy grid development. Industry oftentimes participates in CRCs for access to knowledge, capacity development, and to mitigate risk. This volume includes research investigating CRCs from North America, Europe, Australia, and Asia to explore the dynamics of CRCs, including but not limited to resource allocation, structure, level of sponsorship, organization and membership, management and operations, objectives and goals, and in doing so identifies both differences and similarities across institutional and national contexts. The volume sheds light on the role of CRCs in promoting innovation, S&T policy, and economic development, and on the practical aspects of successful CRC management. Moreover, the works included in the volume consider the implications for the various stakeholder groups (firms, universities, researchers, students, policymakers) invested in CRCs.

The LNCS volume 10996 constitutes the proceedings of the 13th Chinese Conference on Biometric Recognition, held in Urumchi, China, in August 2018. The 79 regular papers presented in this book were carefully reviewed and selected from 112 submissions. The papers cover a wide range of topics such as Biometrics, Speech recognition, Activity recognition and understanding, Online handwriting recognition, System forensics, Multi-factor authentication, Graphical and visual passwords.

Now in its fifth edition, this guide sets out international and standard practice and is a useful reference for medical and scientific editors and authors.

Issues in Cancer Epidemiology and Research / 2011 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ eBook that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Cancer Epidemiology and Research. The editors have built Issues in Cancer Epidemiology and Research: 2011 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Cancer Epidemiology and Research in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Issues in Cancer Epidemiology and Research: 2011 Edition has been produced by the world's leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at <http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/>.

With the risk of more than one in three getting cancer during a lifetime, each of us is likely to experience cancer, or know someone who has survived cancer. Although some cancer survivors recover with a renewed sense of life and purpose, what has often been ignored is the toll taken by cancer and its treatment—on health, functioning, sense of security, and well-being. Long lasting effects of treatment may be apparent shortly after its completion or arise years later. The transition from active treatment to post-

treatment care is critical to long-term health. From Cancer Patient to Cancer Survivor focuses on survivors of adult cancer during the phase of care that follows primary treatment. The book raises awareness of the medical, functional, and psychosocial consequences of cancer and its treatment. It defines quality health care for cancer survivors and identifies strategies to achieve it. The book also recommends improvements in the quality of life of cancer survivors through policies that ensure their access to psychosocial services, fair employment practices, and health insurance. This book will be of particular interest to cancer patients and their advocates, health care providers and their leadership, health insurers, employers, research sponsors, and the public and their elected representatives.

Cancer continues to be a growing problem as it is the foremost cause of death worldwide, killing millions of people each year. The number of people battling cancer continues to increase, owing to different reasons, such as lifestyle choices. Clinically, determining the cause of cancer is very challenging and often inaccurate. Incorporating efficient and accurate algorithms to detect cancer cases is becoming increasingly beneficial for scientists in computer science and healthcare, as well as a long-term benefit for doctors, patients, clinic practitioners, and more. Specifically, an automation of computation in machine learning could be a solution in the next generation of big data science technology. Machine Learning in Cancer Research With Applications in Colon Cancer and Big Data Analysis presents algorithms that have been developed to evaluate big data approaches and cancer research. The chapters include artificial intelligence and machine learning approaches, as well as case studies to solve the predictive issues in colon cancer research. This book includes concepts and techniques used to run tasks in an automated manner with the intent to improve better accuracy in comparison with previous studies and methods. This book also covers the processes of research design, development, and outcome analytics in this field. Doctors, IT consultants, IT specialists, medical software professionals, data scientists, researchers, computer scientists, healthcare practitioners, academicians, and students can benefit from this critical resource.

The aim of the book is to discuss the application of molecular pathology in cancer research, and its contribution in the classification of different tumors and identification of potential molecular targets, as well as how this knowledge may be translated into clinical practice, and the huge impact this field is likely to have in the next 5 to 10 years.

A keystone reference that presents both up-to-date research and the far-reaching applications of marine biotechnology Featuring contributions from 100 international experts in the field, this five-volume encyclopedia provides comprehensive coverage of topics in marine biotechnology. It starts with the history of the field and delivers a complete overview of marine biotechnology. It then offers information on marine organisms, bioprocess techniques, marine natural products, biomaterials, bioenergy, and algal biotechnology. The encyclopedia also covers marine food and biotechnology applications in areas such as pharmaceuticals, cosmeceuticals, and nutraceuticals. Each topic in Encyclopedia of Marine Biotechnology is followed by 10-30 subtopics. The reference looks at algae cosmetics, drugs, and fertilizers; biodiversity; chitins and chitosans; aeropylsinin-1, toluquinol, astaxanthin, and fucoxanthin; and algal and fish genomics. It examines neuro-protective compounds from marine microorganisms; potential uses and medical management of neurotoxic phycotoxins; and the role of metagenomics in exploring marine microbiomes. Other sections fully explore marine microbiology, pharmaceutical development, seafood science, and the new biotechnology tools that are being used in the field today. One of the first encyclopedic books to cater to experts in marine biotechnology Brings together a diverse range of research on marine biotechnology to bridge the gap between scientific research and the industrial arena Offers clear explanations accompanied by color illustrations of the techniques and applications discussed Contains studies of the applications of marine biotechnology in the field of biomedical sciences Edited by an experienced author with contributions from internationally recognized experts from around the globe Encyclopedia of Marine Biotechnology is a must-have resource for researchers, scientists, and marine biologists in the industry, as well as for students at the postgraduate and graduate level. It will also benefit companies focusing on marine biotechnology, pharmaceutical and biotechnology, and bioenergy. Multidisciplinary Microfluidic and Nanofluidic Lab-on-a-Chip: Principles and Applications provides chemists, biophysicists, engineers, life scientists, biotechnologists, and pharmaceutical scientists with the principles behind the design, manufacture, and testing of life sciences microfluidic systems. This book serves as a reference for technologies and applications in multidisciplinary areas, with an emphasis on quickly developing or new emerging areas, including digital microfluidics, nanofluidics, papers-based microfluidics, and cell biology. The book offers practical guidance on how to design, analyze, fabricate, and test microfluidic devices and systems for a wide variety of applications including separations, disease detection, cellular analysis, DNA analysis, proteomics, and drug delivery. Calculations, solved problems, data tables, and design rules are provided to help researchers understand microfluidic basic theory and principles and apply this knowledge to their own unique designs. Recent advances in microfluidics and microsystems for life sciences are impacting chemistry, biophysics, molecular, cell biology, and medicine for applications that include DNA analysis, drug discovery, disease research, and biofluid and environmental monitoring. Provides calculations, solved problems, data tables and design rules to help understand microfluidic basic theory and principles Gives an applied understanding of the principles behind the design, manufacture, and testing of microfluidic systems Emphasizes on quickly developing and emerging areas, including digital microfluidics, nanofluidics, papers-based microfluidics, and cell biology Cancer research is becoming multidisciplinary. The complex structural and therapeutic problems require synergistic approaches employing an assortment of biochemical manipulations, chromatographic or electrophoretic separations, sequencing strategies, and ... more and more mass spectrometry. Mass Spectrometry in Cancer Research provides a broad examination of current strategies and techniques and their application to the study of: (i) occupational and environmental carcinogens; (ii) antineoplastic and chemopreventive agents; (iii) pertinent proteins, lipids, nucleic acids and glycoconjugates. Also included are a chapter on instrumentation and methodologies for biologists and physicians and a brief review of the relevant concepts of cancer biology and medicine for mass spectrometrists. This book is intended for: mass spectrometrists in research or those providing core services; researchers in biological, medical, pharmaceutical or environmental sciences; physicians in academic medicine; and academic/industrial research managers.

THE RESEARCH WRITER helps students transition from writing the research paper to doing research writing, from reporting information to working with ideas. The subtitle--Curiosity, Discovery, Dialogue--signals this shift: this handbook promotes research as a curiosity-driven activity that leads to discoveries that are then shared through various types of dialogue. With this practical and reader-friendly handbook, students will learn the research and writing skills needed for any research project and will be able to apply and transfer these skills to their own disciplines. Students can use THE RESEARCH WRITER to become more intelligent, ethically aware researchers, able not just to avoid plagiarism but to write with credibility while navigating the twenty-first century

digital landscape. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

This is the ideal book for anyone contemplating starting a career in, or shifting their career to, studying the dynamics that drive cancer progression and its response to therapy. Topics include the theory and population genetics of cancers, genetic diversity within tumors (intra-tumor heterogeneity), understanding how mutant clones expand in tissues, the role of cancer stem cells in the dynamics of tumors, the evolution of metastasis, and how to improve cancer therapy by addressing the evolution of cancers in response to our interventions. There are also chapters on the patterns of cancer susceptibility in humans due to a mismatch between our modern environment and the environment in which our ancestors evolved, as well as a chapter on the evolution of cancer suppression mechanisms that have evolved in different species, particularly the large long-lived animals like elephants and whales that are better at suppressing cancers than humans. This book serves as a primer on the evolutionary and ecological theory of cancer- the framework upon which all the details of cancer may be hung. It is ideal for oncologists and cancer researchers interested in evolutionary theory, and evolutionary biologists and ecologists interested in gaining insights into cancer development and prevention.

Nanostructures for Oral Medicine presents an up-to-date examination of the applications and effects of nanostructured materials in oral medicine, with each chapter addressing recent developments, specific applications, and uses of nanostructures in the oral administration of therapeutic agents in dentistry. The book also includes coverage of the biocompatibility of nanobiomaterials and their remarkable potential in improving human health and in reducing environmental pollution. Emerging advances, such as Dr. Franklin Tay's concept of a new nanotechnology process of growing extremely small, mineral-rich crystals and guiding them into the demineralized gaps between collagen fibers to prevent the aging and degradation of resin-dentin bonding is also discussed. This work will be of great value to those who work in oral medicine, providing them with a resource to gain a greater understanding of how nanotechnology can help them create more efficient, cost-effective products. In addition, it will be of great interest to those who work in materials science who wish to gain a greater appreciation of how nanostructured materials are applied in this field. Outlines the major uses of nanostructured materials for oral medicine, including the properties of each material discussed and how it should best be applied Explores how nanostructured materials enable the creation of more effective drug delivery systems in oral medicine Discusses how novel uses of nanostructured materials may be applied in oral medicine to create more effective devices Over 400 entries review the lives and careers of outstanding women who died between 1951 and 1975, presenting basic data on ancestry, education, and marital status

Issues in Cancer Epidemiology and Research / 2012 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ eBook that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Cancer Research. The editors have built Issues in Cancer Epidemiology and Research: 2012 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Cancer Research in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Issues in Cancer Epidemiology and Research: 2012 Edition has been produced by the world's leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at <http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/>.

Leading cancer researchers have assembled the most significant research protocols used by scientists in breast cancer research today. These step-by-step techniques can be utilized to accomplish numerous scientific studies in the race to find a cure for breast cancer. The two-volume set LNCS 11992 and 11993 constitutes the thoroughly refereed proceedings of the 5th International MICCAI Brainlesion Workshop, BrainLes 2019, the International Multimodal Brain Tumor Segmentation (BraTS) challenge, the Computational Precision Medicine: Radiology-Pathology Challenge on Brain Tumor Classification (CPM-RadPath) challenge, as well as the tutorial session on Tools Allowing Clinical Translation of Image Computing Algorithms (TACTICAL). These were held jointly at the Medical Image Computing for Computer Assisted Intervention Conference, MICCAI, in Shenzhen, China, in October 2019. The revised selected papers presented in these volumes were organized in the following topical sections: brain lesion image analysis (12 selected papers from 32 submissions); brain tumor image segmentation (57 selected papers from 102 submissions); combined MRI and pathology brain tumor classification (4 selected papers from 5 submissions); tools allowing clinical translation of image computing algorithms (2 selected papers from 3 submissions.)

It has been recognized for almost 200 years that certain families seem to inherit cancer. It is only in the past decade, however, that molecular genetics and epidemiology have combined to define the role of inheritance in cancer more clearly, and to identify some of the genes involved. The causative genes can be tracked through cancer-prone families via genetic linkage and positional cloning. Several of the genes discovered have subsequently been proved to play critical roles in normal growth and development. There are also implications for the families themselves in terms of genetic testing with its attendant dilemmas, if it is not clear that useful action will result. The chapters in The Genetics of Cancer illustrate what has already been achieved and take a critical look at the future directions of this research and its potential clinical applications.

Topics in Anti-Cancer Research covers important advances on both experimental (preclinical) and clinical cancer research in drug development. The book series offers readers an insight into current and future therapeutic approaches for the prevention of different types of cancers, synthesizing new anti-cancer agents, new patented compounds, targets and agents for cancer therapy as well as recent molecular and gene therapy research. The comprehensive range of themes covered in each volume will be beneficial to clinicians, immunologists, and R&D experts looking for new anti-cancer targets and patents for the treatment of neoplasms, as well as varied approaches for cancer therapy. The topics covered in the seventh volume of this series include: - The role of inflammation in chemotherapy-induced neuromuscular effects - Advances in nutrigenomics and relevant anti-cancer patents - Stimuli-responsive nanocarriers for on-demand anti-cancer drug release - Harnessing biochemical mechanisms that control autophagy for treating esophageal cancer.

Breast cancer remains the most common invasive cancer among women. The primary patients of breast cancer are adult women who are approaching or have reached menopause; 90 percent of new cases in U.S. women in 2009 were diagnosed at age 45 or older. Growing knowledge of the complexity of breast cancer stimulated a transition in breast cancer research toward elucidating how external factors may influence the etiology of breast cancer. Breast Cancer and the Environment reviews the current evidence on a selection of environmental risk factors for breast cancer, considers gene-environment interactions in breast cancer, and explores evidence-based actions that might reduce the risk of breast cancer. The book also recommends further integrative research into the elements of the biology of breast development and carcinogenesis, including the influence of exposure to a variety of environmental factors during potential windows of susceptibility during the full life course, potential interventions to reduce risk, and better tools for assessing the carcinogenicity of environmental factors. For a limited set of risk factors, evidence suggests that action can be taken in ways that may reduce risk for breast cancer for many women: avoiding unnecessary medical radiation throughout life, avoiding the use of some forms of postmenopausal hormone therapy, avoiding smoking, limiting alcohol consumption, increasing physical activity, and minimizing weight gain. Breast Cancer and the Environment sets a direction

and a focus for future research efforts. The book will be of special interest to medical researchers, patient advocacy groups, and public health professionals.

This dissertation's three research papers examine issues relevant to younger breast cancer survivors and their health care providers. Research Paper I is an exploratory, qualitative study to investigate breast cancer survivors' experiences with breastfeeding (N=11). Research Paper II is a nested case-control study to evaluate physical and mental health differences among women who had a child after breast cancer compared to those who did not (N=81). Research Paper III is a cohort study evaluating the association between long-term depressive symptoms and post-diagnosis reproductive concerns (N=131). All three studies include participants diagnosed with early stage breast cancer at age 40 or younger who participated in the Women's Healthy Eating and Living (WHEL) study (N=3088), a multiyear randomized trial of a dietary intervention. Research Paper I includes a purposeful sample of 11 survivors who had a child after treatment ended. We conducted open-ended semi-structured interviews and used cross-case inductive analysis to identify themes. Ten of 11 participants initiated breastfeeding. The main themes were: 1) Cautiously hopeful, 2) Exhausting to rely on one breast, 3) Motivated despite challenges, 4) Support and lack of support, and 5) Encouraging to others. Participants were motivated to breastfeed but faced significant challenges, largely due to a reliance on one lactating breast. Research Paper II is a nested case-control study involving 81 WHEL participants, 27 cases who had a child after cancer and 54 controls who did not (matched on age and stage at diagnosis). This study explores a selection bias indicating that cancer survivors who become pregnant are a self-selected healthier group. After controlling for covariates in a multilevel model, physical health was not different between groups but mental health was marginally higher among cases, meeting a level of clinical significance. Research Paper III is a cohort study involving 131 WHEL participants who participated in a continuation survivorship study. This study investigates whether recalled concerns about reproduction after breast cancer treatment are associated with long-term depressive symptoms, monitored at up to 6 time-points. Multi-level modeling identified higher reproductive concerns as an independent predictor of consistent depressive symptoms after controlling for both social support and physical health.

This book is written by experts with clinical expertise on diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up of women with cancer during pregnancy. It provides a comprehensive review of data and an overview of psychological, ethical, and social aspects. Chapters address the diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up of women with solid or hematologic cancers. The safety of subsequent pregnancy and the maintenance or enhancement of fertility in women undergoing cancer therapy are also addressed.

Biobanking, an emerging field supported by academia, industry and health administrators alike, is distinctly different today from the practice that once defined it. The science of Biobanking, which initially involved simply storing blood or tissue samples in a freezer, is now a highly sophisticated field of research, and expected to grow exponentially over the next decade or two. This book aims to serve the purpose of further enriching the available literature on Biobanking, by offering unique and more useful collection of ideas for the future. The book outlines the experiences of developing modern Biobanking repositories in different countries, whilst covering specific topics regarding the many aspects of Biobanking. This book will be of interest to a wide range of readers including: academics, students, volunteers and advocates of patients' rights.

????This volume provides an interdisciplinary perspective of applying Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) technology to cancer research. It aims to systematically introduce the concept of NGS, a variety of NGS platforms and their practical implications in cancer biology. This unique and comprehensive text will integrate the unprecedented NGS technology into various cancer research projects as opposed to most books which offer a detailed description of the technology. This volume will present true experimental results with concrete data processing pipelines, discuss the bottleneck of each platform for real project in cancer research. In addition, single cancer cell sequencing as the proof of concept will be introduced in this book, along with cutting-edge information provided will help the intended audience to develop a comprehensive understanding of the NGS technology and practical whole genome sequencing data analysis and rapidly translate into their own research, specifically in the field of cancer biology.

Cancer Pain Management, Second Edition will substantially advance pain education. The unique combination of authors -- an educator, a leading practitioner and administrator, and a research scientist -- provides comprehensive, authoritative coverage in addressing this important aspect of cancer care. The contributors, acknowledged experts in their areas, address a wide scope of issues. Educating health care providers to better assess and manage pain and improve patients' and families' coping strategies are primary goals of this book. Developing research-based clinical guidelines and increasing funding for research is also covered. Ethical issues surrounding pain management and health policy implications are also explored.

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