

Tamoxifen Breast Cancer 2e Yale Fastback

"Summaries of papers" contained in the journal accompany each issue, 19--

A distinguished panel of internationally recognized neuroscientists comprehensively review the involvement of and changes in glial cells both during the normal aging process and in the major disorders of old age. Topics range from the cellular and molecular changes that occur with aging-especially aging-associated activation of astrocytes and microglia and its relation to neuronal injury and repair-to neuron-glia intercommunication. The contributors show how glial signals may be modulated by hormones, growth factors, neurotransmitters, intracellular metabolism, and intercellular exchanges, as well as by aging of the blood-brain barrier.

Cancer-Leading Proteases: Structures, Functions, and Inhibition presents a detailed discussion on the role of proteases as drug targets and how they have been utilized to develop anticancer drugs. Proteases possess outstanding diversity in their functions. Because of their unique properties, proteases are a major focus of attention for the pharmaceutical industry as potential drug targets or as diagnostic and prognostic biomarkers. This book covers the structure and functions of proteases and the chemical and biological rationale of drug design relating to how these proteases can be exploited to find useful chemotherapeutics to fight cancers. In addition, the book encompasses the experimental and theoretical aspects of anticancer drug design based on proteases. It is a useful resource for pharmaceutical scientists, medicinal chemists, biochemists, microbiologists, and cancer researchers working on proteases. Explains the role of proteases in the biology of cancer Discusses how proteases can be used as potential drug targets or as diagnostic and prognostic biomarkers Covers a wide range of cancers and provides detailed discussions on protease examples

Biological and Hormonal Therapies of Cancer

Colon and Other Gastrointestinal Cancers

Weight Control and Physical Activity

Pharmaceutical Innovation After World War II: From Rational Drug Discovery to Biopharmaceuticals

Adjuvant Therapy of Breast Cancer V

Selected from the world's leading comprehensive cancer textbook, this tightly focused resource provides you with the practical, cutting-edge information you need to provide the best cancer care to each patient. Prostate and Other Genitourinary Cancers: Cancer: Principles & Practice of Oncology, 10th Edition, offers a comprehensive and balanced view of this rapidly changing field, meeting the needs of oncology practitioners, fellows, and others who need an in-depth understanding of prostate and GU cancer. The print reference gives you the solid, dependable guidance you've come to expect from this outstanding title, and the Inkling version features new quarterly updates written by a team of experts selected by the authors.

Tamoxifen is a pioneering medicine for the treatment and prevention of breast cancer. It is the first drug targeted therapy in cancer to be successful.

Tamoxifen targets the tumor estrogen receptor. The therapy is known to have saved the lives of millions of women over the past 40 years. This monograph, written by V. Craig Jordan - known as the "father of tamoxifen" - and his Tamoxifen Team at the Georgetown University Washington DC, illustrates the journey of this milestone in medicine. It includes a personal interview with V. Craig Jordan about his four decades of discovery in breast cancer research and treatment. V. Craig Jordan was there for the birth of tamoxifen as he is credited for reinventing a "failed morning after contraceptive" to become the "gold standard" for the treatment of breast cancer. He contributed to every aspect of tamoxifen application in therapeutics and all aspects of tamoxifen's pharmacology. He discovered the selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMs) and explored the new biology of estrogen-induced apoptosis.

Obesity is a risk factor for breast cancer in older women. A number of adipose-derived and obesity-related factors have been shown to affect tumour cell growth. These include adipokines, insulin, IGF-1 and oestrogens. The majority of obesity-related postmenopausal breast cancers are oestrogen-dependent. Since the ovaries no longer produce oestrogens after menopause, and that circulating levels are negligible, it is evident that it is the oestrogens produced locally within the breast adipose that are responsible for the increased growth of breast cancer cells. Aromatase is the enzyme that converts androgens into oestrogens and its regulation is dependent on the activity of a number of tissue-specific promoters. Targeting oestrogen biosynthesis in obesity may be useful for the prevention of breast cancer. Aromatase inhibitors are efficacious at treating postmenopausal breast cancer and recent studies suggest that they may also be useful in the prevention setting. However, these compounds inhibit the catalytic activity of aromatase and as a consequence lead to a number of undesirable side-effects, including arthralgia and possible cognitive defects due to inhibition of aromatase in the bone and brain, respectively. Novel therapies, such as those employed to treat obesity-associated disease, including anti-diabetics, may prove successful at inhibiting aromatase specifically within the breast. This SpringerBrief will explore all of these issues in depth and the authors are in a unique position to write about this topic, having extensive experience in the field of aromatase research.

The Consumer Health Information Source Book

Tamoxifen and Breast Cancer

Breast Diseases

The Breast Cancer Book Principles and Practice

This volume, Biological and Hormonal Therapies of Cancer, which is part of the series Cancer Treatment and Research, presents selected new information concerning biologic and hormonal therapy of cancer. We have attempted to provide the reader with topics of major interest in a timely fashion. There is renewed interest in biologic therapy of cancer. Two chapters review the role of interferon in the hematologic malignancies and in solid tumors. Vaccine therapies have come to the forefront of cancer therapy recently, and two chapters approach different strategies of vaccine therapies; one reviews the cellular vaccine therapies and another the anti-idiotype approach. The hormonal therapy chapters focus on current uses of endocrine therapy in endometrial, breast, and prostate cancer. In addition, hormonal strategies for the prevention of breast cancer and endometrial cancer, including exciting information relating to phytochemicals, are presented. The effects of tamoxifen on endometrium is a topic of major interest and is discussed in detail. Finally, there is a chapter on estrogen receptor expression and regulation in human breast cancer. These chapters are all written by experts in the field and contain timely and relevant information of interest to laboratory and clinical scientists and practitioners alike. Biologic and endocrine therapies represent major areas of cancer research interest. The advent of newer biologic therapies, including new antibody targeted treatments, and the use of biologics as tumor modulators to enhance the effects of other treatment regimens is an exploding avenue of research.

We often hear physicians, health care professionals, politicians, and patient advocates that "nothing has happened in the treatment of breast cancer," since patients with breast cancer, the most frequent neoplastic condition in women in industrialized countries, are continuing to suffer relapse and succumb to this dreadful disease! This negativistic attitude does not seem to be justified, but, why is the transmission of clinical trial results into general practice, and with it progress, such a slow process? After many decades of frustrating stagnation of long-term survival expectations, in all stages of early, operable breast cancer treated only by surgery and locoregional radiotherapy, adjuvant systemic therapy (chemo- as well as endocrine treatments) clearly showed to significantly benefit in terms of disease-free and overall survival. This evolution has been extensively expounded on by the Worldwide Oxford Overview and the Expert Consensus Panel at the fourth International Conference on Adjuvant Therapy of Primary Breast Cancer in St. Gallen (Early Breast Cancer Trialists' Collaborative Group 1992; Glick et al. 1992). What has happened since then? During the past 3-5 years, several new concepts and treatment strategies have emerged and have been studied in various major breast cancer groups and treatment centers worldwide. Some of these can already be considered to assist in the primary treatment of operable breast cancer today, while others are still undergoing clinical trials for better definition of their practical usefulness.

Detailed outlines of ongoing experimental clinical trials. Data may also be retrieved in CLINPROT. Classified arrangement according to site. Each entry gives such information as investigator and address, objective, protocol outline, and dosage schedule. Tumor, agent, and protocol organizational number indexes. Miscellaneous appendixes.

Pointers to Cancer Prognosis

A Recommended Bibliography

Patients' Survival : Report to the Chairman, Subcommittee on Health and the Environment, Committee on Energy and Commerce, House of Representatives

Prostate and Other Genitourinary Cancers

Gynecologic Oncology

A diagnosis of breast cancer is among the most frightening moments in a person's life—so frightening that even to formulate questions for the doctor may seem impossible. This helpful book is written as a guide for women and men facing breast cancer and for their caring families and friends. It is also written for women who have not been diagnosed with breast cancer but are concerned that they may be. Drawing on her many years of experience with breast cancer patients, Dr. Ruth H. Grobstein provides exactly the information they want and need in order to make the best health decisions. Her jargon-free book deals with general issues of interest to all women—mammography, hormone replacement therapy, risk factors for breast cancer, and more—as well as the numerous issues that patients diagnosed with breast cancer confront. Her book will be an indispensable companion, providing reliable information for patients on the journey through a sometimes confusing and impersonal medical system.

Offers advice for surviving breast cancer and looks at preventive methods, research, and treatment of all kinds, especially in a managed-care environment

Providing comprehensive coverage of the biology of gynecologic cancer, the therapeutic modalities available, and the diagnosis and treatment of site-specific malignancies, this edition has 30 percent new contributing authors and new material. A companion Web site offers a fully searchable text.

Environmental Health Perspectives

Rationale, Technique, Results

Tamoxifen

Cumulated Index Medicus

Neuroglia in the Aging Brain

Avoiding overweight and obesity is the best-established diet-related risk factor for cancer. The proportion of people who are overweight/obese is increasing, and the amount of physical activity is decreasing in most populations, including urban populations in many developing countries. The increasing prevalence of overweight/obesity is presumably due to the increasing availability of highly palatable, high energy foods and an increasing sedentary lifestyle due to mechanisation

of both workplace and leisure activities. Overweight/obesity and reduced physical activity increases the risk of cancers in various organs. Maintaining a healthy body weight and regular physical activity is the second most important way to prevent cancer, after tobacco control. The suggestions of possible public health action aimed at tackling these risk factors include education activities to promote balanced diets which are not excessive in energy and broad education and planning to enable and encourage physical activity during work and leisure. The Handbook Volume 6 on Weight Control and Physical Activity contains a full discussion of this topic, together with recommendations for public health action.

The last 30 years have seen little improvement in the age-adjusted mortality rates for most common types of cancer, and until we develop more effective and less damaging treatment modalities for these tumours, selection of each patient's treatment must depend on prognostic pointers. These lead to a calculated trade off between our estimate of likely benefit to the patient, as against cost in terms of quality of life. But changes have occurred recently in our understanding of the traditional prognostic pointers used for selecting such individualised treatment. First, it is increasingly recognised that the stage at which a tumour presents is more related to the chronological age of the tumour (how far it has progressed before diagnosis) than to its biological characteristics. While advanced chronological age of the tumour may predict a greater likelihood of early death, only biological criteria can predict the tumour growth rate, the likelihood of prolonged survival, the likely course of the disease after the first recurrence or the likelihood of response to systemic therapy. Second, there is increasing use of failure analysis in relating the clinical and biological characteristics of tumours to their response to standard treatments. In the past, the relationship was interpreted mainly in terms of survival rate, but the site and timing of first recurrence and the pattern and timing of subsequent spread provide a better assessment of the control possible from local or systemic therapy.

A discussion of the diagnosis of breast cancer and the risks, benefits and limitations of treatment alternatives, particularly tamoxifen. This edition contains information on developments in the use of tamoxifen, especially in the results of the Breast Cancer Prevention Trial.

Cancer Nursing

Cancer Medicine 6

Perez & Brady's Principles and Practice of Radiation Oncology

Molecular Basis of Use in Cancer Treatment and Prevention

Obesity and Breast Cancer

Radiation Oncology: Rationale, Technique, Results, by James D. Cox, MD and K. Kian Ang, MD, PhD, provides you with authoritative guidance on the latest methods for using radiotherapy to treat patients with cancer. Progressing from fundamental principles through specific treatment strategies for the cancers of each organ system, it also addresses the effects of radiation on normal structures and the avoidance of complications. This 9th edition covers the most recent indications and techniques in the field, including new developments in proton therapy and intensity-modulated radiotherapy (IMRT). It also features, for the first time, full-color images throughout the text to match those that you see in practice, and uses new color-coded treatment plans to make targets, structures, and doses easier to read at a glance. Evidence from randomized clinical trials is included whenever possible to validate clinical recommendations. The state-of-the-art coverage inside this trusted resource equips you to target cancer as effectively as possible while minimizing harm to healthy tissue. Stands apart as the only book in the field to cover the conceptual framework for the use of radiotherapy by describing the most effective techniques for treatment planning and delivery and presenting the results of each type of therapy. Emphasizes clinical uses of radiation therapy, providing pertinent, easy-to-understand information on state-of-the-art treatments. Includes information useful for non-radiotherapists, making it "recommended reading" for other oncology specialists. Offers a practical, uniform chapter structure to expedite reference. Guides you through the use of the newest radiation oncology techniques, including principles of proton therapy and new developments in intensity-modulated radiotherapy (IMRT). Incorporates evidence from randomized clinical trials whenever possible to validate clinical recommendations. Presents full-color images throughout to match the images that you see in practice. Extensive use of "combination" imaging presents a complete picture of how to more precisely locate and target the radiotherapy field.

This monumental work maps the field of women's studies publications, covering thousands of titles and Web sites in 19 subject areas published in the last two decades of the 20th century.

Important Notice: The digital edition of this book is missing some of the images or content found in the physical edition. A new and revised version of this best-selling reference! For over eighteen years, best-selling Cancer Nursing: Principles and Practice has provided oncology nurses with the latest information on new trends in the rapidly changing science of oncology. Now, in its Seventh Edition, Cancer Nursing has been completely revised and updated to reflect key new developments. New topics covered include targeted therapy, hypersensitivity reactions, mucositis, and family and caregiver issues. With 27 new chapters featuring insights from key authors, the Seventh Edition is a must-have resource for every oncology nurse.

Cancer: Principles & Practice of Oncology, 10th edition
Preoperative (Neoadjuvant) Chemotherapy
Reviews on Endocrine-related Cancer
JNCI.
JNCI

Currently there is considerable interest in the uses of tamoxifen not only to treat breast cancer but also to prevent it. Its potential as a major chemopreventative agent has attracted controversy relating to the possible harmful side-effects of tamoxifen therapy but also to its potential to protect against other cancers, cardiovascular disease and osteoporosis. This book explains the molecular basis of the action of tamoxifen, knowledge of which is vital to the understanding of its present uses and future potential, particularly in relation to the development of new derivatives. The book is a fully integrated, extensively referenced account of a wide range of topics relevant to the clinical use of tamoxifen, providing a comprehensive guide for those working in clinical and biomedical research within the pharmaceutical industry and in the fields of biochemistry, pharmacology, nutrition, oncology, toxicology, molecular and cellular biology, pharmacy, and obstetrics and gynaecology. The book's readable also makes it accessible to medical practitioners and students of medicine and biology.

This text on the diagnosis and treatment of gynaecologic oncology is aimed at trainees and practising clinicians. There is a separate section on breast cancer, intended for gynaecologists active in the diagnosis of the condition and who need to be kept up-to-date with current therapy.

Lists and reviews sources of medical information for the layperson, including health-related organizations and clearing houses, Internet sources, and consumer health books

DCT Bulletin
Pioneering Medicine in Breast Cancer
Radiation Oncology E-Book
Current Clinical Trials, Oncology
Compilation of Cancer Therapy Protocol Summaries

Despite recent advances in adjuvant therapies of cancer, the regimens of postoperative adjuvant chemotherapy treatment which are presently available fail to cure the majority of cancer patients. Preoperative (neoadjuvant) chemotherapy represents a new approach in drug scheduling, based on sound theoretical, pharmacokinetic, and experimental principles. The preoperative timing of chemotherapy before definitive surgery is not a minor change in the therapy of cancer. To be successful, large numbers of practitioners and their patients must participate. Substantial alterations of many aspects of the present management of cancer will have to follow. Therefore, before such therapy can be fully and routinely implemented, results of the novel treatment and its rationale have to be carefully evaluated. In preoperative treatment, other features will likely gain importance. For the first time, clinicians have a chance to follow the in vivo response of the tumor exposed to preoperative chemotherapy. The subsequent histological assessment of the tumor sample may likely become an important prognostic guide, permitting more refined individual approaches to the planning of postoperative adjuvant treatment. The value of such a treatment strategy can already be appreciated in the clinical setting, as seen from the therapy of osteosarcoma. Furthermore, preoperative chemotherapy might render previously inoperable tumors operable and hence resectable with a curative intention. The preoperative reduction of tumor bulk may also effectively decrease the need for more radical operations, permitting a more uniform adoption of conservative surgery.

Inside the Sixth Edition of this now-reference, you will discover encyclopedic coverage of topics ranging from basic science to sophisticated computer-based radiation therapy treatment planning and supportive care. The book's comprehensive scope and abundantly illustrated format provide you with better understanding of the natural history of cancer, the physical methods of radiation application, the effects of radiation on normal tissues, and the most judicious ways in which you can employ radiation therapy in patient care. Including epidemiology, pathology, diagnostic work-up, prognostic factors, treatment techniques, applications of surgery and chemotherapy, end results, and more. Increased emphasis on new approaches and technologies improve your understanding of three-dimensional treatment planning, intensity-modulated radiotherapy, combined modality therapy, and particle therapy. Digital version includes the complete text, index-based search, note sharing, regular content updates integrated into the text, and much more.

Selected from the world's leading comprehensive cancer textbook, this tightly focused resource provides you with the practical, cutting-edge information you need to provide the best cancer care to each patient. Colon and Other Gastrointestinal Cancers: Cancer: Principles & Practice of Oncology, 10th Edition, offers a comprehensive and balanced view of this rapidly changing field, meeting the needs of oncology practitioners, fellows, and others who need an in-depth understanding of colon and GI cancer. The print reference gives you the solid, dependable guidance you've come to expect from this outstanding title, and the Inkling version features new quarterly updates written by a team of experts selected by the authors.

Principles and Practice of Gynecologic Oncology
The Unofficial Guide to Living With Breast Cancer
Structures, Functions, and Inhibition

Breast Cancer

Journal of the National Cancer Institute

The thoroughly updated fifth edition of this landmark work has been extensively revised to better represent the rapidly changing field of radiation oncology and to provide an understanding of the many aspects of radiation oncology. This edition places greater emphasis on use of radiation treatment in palliative and supportive care as well as therapy.

Radiation Medicine Rounds is a trinary, hard cover, periodical designed to provide an up-to-date review of a dedicated radiation medicine topic of interest to clinicians and scientists who are involved in the care of patients receiving radiotherapy. It is intended to serve as both a reference and instructional tool for students, housestaff, fellows, practicing clinicians, medical physicists, cancer biologists, radiobiologists, and interdisciplinary colleagues throughout the oncology spectrum. This issue of Radiation Medicine Rounds discusses the more salient topics surrounding the role of radiation therapy in breast cancer. The specialty of radiation therapy has increased in complexity over the years, yet as technology improves, the goal of improving outcomes while decreasing toxicity remains critical. Breast Cancer provides the practitioner with a full current overview of the present best practices and recent research in management of this complex and challenging cancer.

Accompanying CD-ROM contains complete text and full color illustrations.

The Role of Dysregulated Estrogen Metabolism

Current Diagnosis and Treatment

From Cancer: Principles & Practice of Oncology, 10th edition

National Institutes of Health Consensus Development Conference on Adjuvant Chemotherapy and Endocrine Therapy for Breast Cancer

Proceedings of the 13th International Congress of Chemotherapy, Vienna, Austria, August 28th, to September 2nd, 1983

Rapid changes in oncology necessitate a comprehensive, up-to-date reference for oncology nurses. For seventeen years, best-selling Cancer Nursing: Principles and Practice has filled this need, supplying oncology nurses with cutting-edge, current information. Now, in its Sixth Edition, Cancer Nursing reflects the constantly shifting progress in the science of oncology, as well as emerging new therapies, new treatment modalities, the latest results from clinical trials, updates on new chemotherapeutic agents and targeted therapies, and new perspectives on supportive care.

Women's Studies

Cancer-Leading Proteases

Perez and Brady's Principles and Practice of Radiation Oncology

What You Need to Know to Make Informed Decisions

Supplements