Pathology Neoplasia, lecture 9

Scrotal squamous cell carcinoma-->chemical carcinoges-->soot exposure.

Lung cancer-->polycyclic hydrocarbon(benzo "a" pyrene) present in cigarette smoke and smoked meat.

Bladder cancer-->aromatic amines and azo dyes

Hepatocellular carcinoma-->aflatoxin B

Gasrtric cancer-->nitrites

Papillary thyroid cancer-->therapeutic radiotherapy of head and neck

Skin cancer-->UV by causing unrepaired pyrimidine dimers in xeroderma pigmentosum.

Non melanoma skin cancer-->total accumulation of UV exposure.

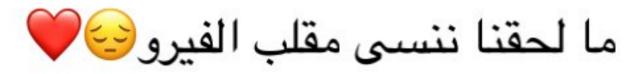
Melanoma-->associated with intense interminttent exposure, like sunpathinh.

T cell lymphoma(leukemia)-->HTLV1

Squamous cell carcinoma of cerix and anogenital region-->HPV

Orophatyngeal and nasopharyngeal carcinoma-->HPV

Note: HPV that can cause cancer are HPV16, HPV18



Note2:HPV carcinogenic effect related to two viral genes E7 and E6

E7: binds RB which release E2F, and inactivates CDKIs.

Remember: E2F expresses Cyclins E.

E6:degrade p53.

EPV:Many many cancers I will not memorize them, you can find them in slide 21 if you are a nerd expression of the you are a nerd expression of the your area.



Note it is the same cancer that causde by aflatoxins B, in P.P doctor matched it with aflatoxins. عش حتساًل عن هيك شبى وهنن نفس بعض، بس خليها ببالك.

Hepatitis B and C can cause inflammation that may lead to cancer. So, that is an expamle of enablers of cancer.

Gastric carcinoma and lymphoma-->H pylori.

Other notes about lecture:

- Pituitary adenoma secrets ATCH causing cashing synndrom.
- Cancer cachexia: associated with weeknees, anaroxia, anemia.

Caused minly by chemical agents.

Not caused by nutritional demand of tumor.

Correlates with size and extent of spread of cancer.

TNF the main factor for cancer's changes: high metabolic rate and muscle wasting.

Treatment:removal of primary tumor.

خلص فقدت الشغف مش مكملة آخر ٥ سلايدات