

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910253868103321
Titolo	Advances in Respiratory Cancerogenesis // edited by Mieczyslaw Pokorski
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2016
ISBN	3-319-35098-6
Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (94 p.)
Collana	Neuroscience and Respiration ; ; 911
Disciplina	616.994
Soggetti	Cancer - Research Respiratory organs—Diseases Cytology Respiratory Tract Neoplasms
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1. The Role of Dysregulated MicroRNA Expression in Lung Cancer -- Chapter 2. Laryngeal Cancer: 12-Year Experience of a Single Center -- Chapter 3. Polymorphisms of Selected DNA Repair Genes and Lung Cancer in Chromium Exposure -- Chapter 4. Associations of CYP1A2 Polymorphisms with the Risk Haplotypes in Lung Cancer in the Slovak Population -- Chapter 5. Diagnostic Yield of Endobronchial Ultrasound Guided Transbronchial Needle Aspiration in Patients with Mediastinal Lymph Node Enlargement. - Chapter 6. The Effect on Cognition of Mitochondrial Respiratory System Proteins in Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells in the Course of Lung Cancer -- Chapter 7. Lung Cancer and Multiple Neoplasms: a Retrospective Analysis -- Chapter 8. Humoral Immune Response against Neural Antigens and its Effects on Cognition in Lung Cancer Patients. – Chapter 9. Active Case Finding Among Homeless People as a Means of Reducing the Incidence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in General Population -- Chapter 10. Cryptogenic Organizing Pneumonia: IL-1, IL-6, IL-8, and TGF- 1 Serum Concentrations and Response to Clarithromycin Treatment. .
Sommario/riassunto	Lung cancer is the leading cause of mortality worldwide, with a low survival rate. Carcinogenesis generally requires a constellation of entwined steps, involving both innate cellular and environmental

factors. This book shares the updated knowledge on the origin and development of cancer through genotypic changes which upset the physiological balance between cell proliferation, differentiation, growth control, and apoptosis. The emphasis is put on the role of microRNA proteins involved in the cellular processes above outlined. Cognitive changes, related to dysregulated cellular mechanisms in cancer cells, as yet uncharted area of research, also are tackled. A better understanding of the molecular and cellular biology of lung cancer is the key source of breakthroughs in the diagnosis and prognosis, and finding more effective therapies that target specific mutations. The book provides a source of current facts and trends in clinical research and practice. It will be of interest to clinicians, researchers, and other medical professionals. .
