1. Record Nr. UNINA9910300168003321

Titolo	Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma : Biology – Management – Treatment / / edited by Friedhelm Raue
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2015
ISBN	3-319-22542-1
Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (254 p.)
Collana	Recent Results in Cancer Research, , 0080-0015 ; ; 204
Disciplina	616.99444
Soggetti	Oncology Endocrinology Human genetics Nuclear medicine Oncology Endocrinology Human Genetics Nuclear Medicine
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 at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Thyroid C-Cell Biology and Oncogenic Transformation -- Histopathology of C cells and medullary thyroid carcinoma -- Epidemiology and clinical presentation of Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma -- Medullary thyroid carcinoma: Imaging -- Calcitonin as a Biomarker for Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma -- Hereditary Medullary Thyroid Cancer, Genotype phenotype correlation -- Pheochromocytomas in Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia 2 -- Primary hyperparathyroidism in Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia 2 Syndrome -- Surgical treatment of medullary thyroid carcinoma -- Long term follow up in medullary thyroid carcinoma -- Use of Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors for Treatment of Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma.
Sommario/riassunto	This book offers a comprehensive overview of medullary thyroid carcinoma, both in the more common sporadic form and in the familial form, multiple endocrine neoplasia (MEN) types 2A and 2B. The coverage includes, but is not limited to, molecular biology and

genetics, pathology, clinical presentation, imaging techniques, surgical treatment, and follow-up. The role of calcitonin as a highly sensitive and specific tumor marker for the screening, diagnosis, and follow-up of MTC and metastatic disease is described, and the significance of other tumor markers is also considered. With regard to treatment, the use of thyroidectomy is fully discussed, including in children carrying the mutations in the RET proto-oncogene considered causative for MEN 2. Additionally, the value of tyrosine kinase inhibitors as the most effective treatment modality in patients with a large tumor burden or rapid tumor growth, or both, is explained. Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma and Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Type 2 will be an ideal source of up-to-date information for a wide range of practitioners, including endocrinologists, oncologists, internal medicine specialists, geneticists, and nuclear medicine physicians.