Record Nr. UNINA9910452566103321 Vaccines for the prevention of cervical cancer [[electronic resource] /] / **Titolo** edited by Peter L. Stern and Henry C. Kitchener Pubbl/distr/stampa Oxford,: Oxford University Press, 2008 **ISBN** 0-19-174006-3 0-19-960718-4 1-283-58126-4 9786613893710 0-19-157545-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (170 p.) Collana Oxford oncology library SternPeter L Altri autori (Persone) KitchenerHenry C Disciplina 616.99/466 Soggetti Cervix uteri - Cancer - Prevention Cancer vaccines Electronic books. 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 Contents; Preface; Contributors; Abbreviations; Glossary; Part 1-Prevention and current treatment; 1 The UK cervical screening programme; 2 Management of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN); Part 2-HPV and disease; 3 Role of HPV in cervical carcinogenesis; 4 HPV and genital cancer: the essential epidemiology; 5 The role of HPV testing in cervical screening; Part 3-Immune control of HPV infection in cervical neoplasia; 6 Natural immune control of HPV infection; 7 Prophylactic HPV vaccines: pre-clinical and proof of principle studies: 8 Prophylactic HPV vaccination: current status 9 Introduction of HPV prophylactic vaccination Part 4-Challenges and future developments; 10 HPV vaccination in the developing world; 11 Screening post vaccination: 12 Second-generation HPV prophylactic vaccines; 13 Therapeutic HPV vaccines; 14 Conclusion; Index; Cervical cancer is the second most common form of cancer found in Sommario/riassunto women and it is responsible for more than a quarter of a million deaths worldwide each year. With approximately 70% of cervical cancers now

known to be caused by two types of the human papilloma virus (HPV), there is great interest surrounding the approval of the first preventative vaccines for clinical use. Despite this excitement, many questions remain about how the new vaccines should best be implemented and how cervical cancer screening will change following vaccination. Part of the Oxford Oncology Library series, this practice