

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910787503203321
Titolo	Cancers of the colon and rectum : a multidisciplinary approach to diagnosis and management // edited by Al B. Benson [and three others]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : , : Demos Medical Publishing, , [2014] ©2014
ISBN	1-4619-4819-3 1-61705-105-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (347 p.)
Collana	Current multidisciplinary oncology
Altri autori (Persone)	Benson Al B., III.
Disciplina	616.99/4347
Soggetti	Colon (Anatomy) - Cancer - Diagnosis Colon (Anatomy) - Cancer - Treatment
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	Cover; Title page; Copyright; Contents; Series Foreword; Preface; Contributors; 1. Importance of the Multidisciplinary Approach to Colorectal Cancer; 2. Prevention and Screening; Risk Factors, Screening, and Chemoprevention; Epidemiology; The Biology of CRC; Screening for CRC; Screening Recommendations; Chemoprevention in CRC; Clinical Evaluations to Date; The Future of CRC; Identification of High-Risk Patients: Familial and Environmental Factors; Family History of CRC Outside of Known Genetic Syndromes; Risk Conferred by Personal History of Noncolorectal Cancer; Risk Related to Ethnicity Hereditary Syndromes of CRC Lynch Syndrome as a Model for Identification of Hereditary High-Risk Patients; Introduction; Family Considerations; LS Characteristics; Cancer Spectrum in LS; Management; Future Research Developments; Summary; Colorectal Cancer in Inf Lammatory Bowel Disease; Risk Factors for CRC in Chronic Colitis; Dysplasia as a Precursor for Cancer in IBD; Management of Dysplasia in Flat Mucosa; Management of Raised Dysplastic Lesions; References; 3. Navigation Programs in Colorectal Cancer Care; Rationale for Colorectal Navigation Services Overview of the Role of Navigation as it Supports Multidisciplinary Care Models Overview of the Program; Nurse Navigator Placement-Location,

Location, Location!; Navigation Role in Colorectal Quality Care; References; 4. Assessment and Management of Colorectal Polyps and Cancer Precursor Lesions; Introduction; Molecular Pathogenesis of CRC; Precancerous Colorectal Neoplasms; Screening for Polyps and Precursor Lesions; Polyp and Precursor Lesion Detection and Removal; References; 5. Preoperative Staging: Imaging and Endoscopic Approaches; Multimodality Imaging of Colorectal Cancer; Screening Local Staging Evaluation of Metastatic Disease; Endoscopic Approaches to Colon Cancer; Diagnostic Considerations for Colon Cancer: Colonoscopy; Endoscopic Management of Malignant Colon Polyps and Polyps with High Grade Dysplasia; Endoscopic Approaches to Rectal Cancer; References; 6. Pathology and Molecular Diagnostics; Pathology of Colon and Rectal Carcinoma; Pathology of Precursor Lesions and Conditions; Molecular Pathology of Colon and Rectal Carcinoma; Clinical-Pathologic Correlations with Molecular Pathways; Conclusions; References; 7. Management of Nonmetastatic Colon Cancer Surgical Considerations History of Surgery for Colon Cancer; Epidemiology of Colon Cancer; The Role of Chemotherapy; Introduction; Decrease in Mortality with Adjuvant Chemotherapy; Unrealized Promise: Failure in the Adjuvant Setting of Other Agents Approved for Stage IV Disease; Current Open Questions and Areas of Debate in Adjuvant Colon Cancer; How Much is Enough? the Idea Effort and Evidence for Shorter Duration of Chemotherapy; Personalized Medicine-Unrealized Promises in adjuvant Colon Cancer; Markers That are Not prognostic: K-Ras, Mss, and Loh at 18Q; Elderly Patients; Conclusions
References

Sommario/riassunto

Over the course of the last decade, the treatment of colorectal cancer has evolved quite rapidly. New scientific and clinical advances have modified the standard of care and led to improved patient outcomes. At the same time, the treatment of colorectal cancer has become increasingly complex, requiring the comprehensive review and assessment of multiple issues including genetics, radiology, surgery, molecular diagnostics, chemotherapy, and more. As a result the harmony and open communication between these specialties facilitated by a multidisciplinary team approach are crucial in providing the
