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Altri autori (Persone)	MiltonCarl A
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Nota di contenuto	Role of radioactive iodine (I-131) in management of differentiated thyroid carcinoma / Sin-Ming Chow -- Biological characteristics and therapeutic stratagies for papillary microcarcinoma of the thyroid / Yasuhiro Ito and Akira Miyauchi -- Radioiodine in therapy of patients with Hurthle cell carcinoma of the thyroid / Nikola Besic, Barbara Vidergar-Kralj and Ivana Zagar -- Cysts of the thyroid with thyroid carcinomas / Jen-Der Lin, Chuen Hsueh and Tzu-Chieh Chao -- Value of tumor M2-PK in thyroid carcinoma / Nicole Francoise Bena-Boupda -- Familial nonmedullary thyroid carcinoma / Carl D. Malchoff and Diana M. Malchoff -- Recent advances in the treatment of medullary thyroid carcinoma / Levent Saydam and Mete K. Bozkurt -- Medullary thyroid carcinoma / Vitaliy Zh. Brzhezovskiy ... [et al.] -- The role of RT inhibitors as a novel molecular targeted treatment in the management of poorly differentiated thyroid tumors / M. Landriscina ... [et al.].
Sommario/riassunto	Thyroid cancer is cancer of the thyroid gland. These may be of many types including papillary, follicular, Hurthle cell (aka oxyphilic or oncocytic), or medullary cancers. Surgery plays an important role in treating these cancers. The thyroid concentrates iodine and so is extremely sensitive to the effects of various radioactive isotopes of iodine produced by nuclear fission. These radioactive isotopes increase the chances of developing cancer, though thyroid cancer can develop even without any exposure to radioactivity. Some evidence suggests that insufficient or excessive dietary iodine may also increase the risk

for thyroid cancer. This new book presents the latest research in this field.