Perspective

Tracing the “At-Risk” Oral Mucosa Field with Autofluorescence: Steps Toward Clinical Impact.
Catherine F. Poh, Calum E. MacAulay, Lewei Zhang and Miriam P. Rosin

Perspective on Roblyer et al., p. 423

Different Perspective

Gary J. Kelloff, Caroline C. Sigman and Christopher H. Contag

Perspective on Roblyer et al., p. 423

Review

Cancer Prevention and Treatment with Resveratrol: From Rodent Studies to Clinical Trials.
Anupam Bishayee

Minireview

Lynn Vitale-Cross, Rakefet Czerninski, Panomwat Amornphimoltham, Vyomesh Patel, Alfredo A. Molinolo and J. Silvio Gutkind

Research Articles

Objective Detection and Delineation of Oral Neoplasia Using Autofluorescence Imaging.
Darren Roblyer, Cristina Kurachi, Vanda Stepanek, Michelle D. Williams, Adel K. El-Naggar, J. Jack Lee, Ann M. Gillenwater and Rebecca Richards-Kortum

Glutathione S-Transferase Polymorphisms and Risk of Second Primary Malignancy after Index Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck.
Mark E. Zafereo, Erich M. Sturgis, Sal Aleem, Katrina Chaung, Qingyi Wei and Guojun Li

A Randomized Phase II Chemoprevention Trial of 13-CIS Retinoic Acid with Or without α-Tocopherol or Observation in Subjects at High Risk for Lung Cancer.
Karen Kelly, John Kittelson, Wilbur A. Franklin, Timothy C. Kennedy, Catherine E. Klein, Robert L. Keith, Edward C. Dempsey, Marina Lewis, Mary K. Jackson, Fred R. Hirsch, Paul A. Bunn and York E. Miller

Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug-Activated Gene-1 Expression Inhibits Urethane-Induced Pulmonary Tumorigenesis in Transgenic Mice.
Maria Cekanova, Seong-Ho Lee, Robert L. Donnell, Mugdha Sukhthankar, Thomas E. Eling, Susan M. Fischer and Seung Joon Baek

Constitutive Short Telomere Length of Chromosome 17p and 12q but not 11q and 2p Is Associated with an Increased Risk for Esophageal Cancer.
Jinliang Xing, Jaffer A. Ajani, Meng Chen, Julie Izzo, Jie Lin, Zhinan Chen, Jian and Xifeng Wu

Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug Use and Endometrial Cancer Risk in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study.

A Combination of Micronutrients Is Beneficial in Reducing the Incidence of Prostate Cancer and Increasing Survival in the Lady Transgenic Model.
Vasundara Venkateswaran, Laurence H. Klotz, Meera Ramani, Linda M. Sugar, Latha E. Jacob, Robert K. Nam and Neil E. Fleshner

Methyl-Selenium Compounds Inhibit Prostate Carcinogenesis in the Transgenic Adenocarcinoma of Mouse Prostate Model with Survival Benefit.
Lei Wang, Melissa J.L. Bonorden, Guang-xun Li, Hyo-Jeong Lee, Hongbo Hu, Yong Zhang, Joshua D. Liao, Margot P. Cleary and Junxuan Lü
About the Cover
The cover image shows a false color map indicating areas most likely to contain neoplasia superimposed on a corresponding white-light photograph of a suspicious oral lesion (this image is a detail of the full oral-cavity image depicted on this page). The probability of neoplasia is computed from an autofluorescence image of the same site; the diagnostic algorithm was developed from clinical-study data involving autofluorescence images from 67 subjects. The map is color coded so that bright orange and white areas indicate areas with the highest probability of neoplasia; histologic analysis revealed that these areas corresponded to moderate dysplasia and carcinoma in situ. Autofluorescence image analysis highlighted areas of pathologically confirmed dysplasia and cancer, which were not readily visible under standard white-light inspection. Autofluorescence images in conjunction with a classification algorithm had 100 % sensitivity and 91.4 % specificity for discriminating dysplastic and cancerous lesion areas from normal areas. See articles by Roblyer et al. (beginning on page 423), Poh et al. (beginning on page 401), and Kelloff, Sigman and Contag (beginning on page 405) for more information.