ABOUT THE COVER

The cover features a histology section from a patient’s biopsy specimen of Barrett’s esophagus stained with hematoxylin and eosin (courtesy of Dr. Amitabh Srivastava, Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center). The specimen features a region of dysplasia (upper left) next to a region of non-dysplasia, visually illustrating the concept of the phenotypic diversity that may be found within Barrett’s esophagus. New work has provided a comprehensive analysis of measures of genetic diversity within a Barrett’s esophagus segment as predictors of the risk for progression to esophageal adenocarcinoma. See articles by Merlo et al. (beginning on page 1388) and Michor and Poljak (beginning on page 1361) for more information.