EDITORIALS

577  Tonsillectomy and Risk of Oropharyngeal Cancer: Implications for Research and Prevention
Anil K. Chaturvedi
See related article, p. 583

580  Role of Prophylactic Bilateral Tonsillectomy as a Cancer Preventive Strategy
Krzysztof Misiuskiewicz and Marshall Posner
See related article, p. 583

RESEARCH ARTICLES

583  The Impact of Tonsillectomy upon the Risk of Oropharyngeal Carcinoma Diagnosis and Prognosis in the Danish Cancer Registry
Carole Fakhry, Klaus K. Andersen, Jane Christensen, Nishant Agrawal, and David W. Eisele
See related articles, p. 577 and p. 580

590  Association between Serum Phospholipid Fatty Acids and Intraprostatic Inflammation in the Placebo Arm of the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial

597  Effect of Metformin, Rapamycin, and Their Combination on Growth and Progression of Prostate Tumors in HiMyc Mice
Achinto Saha, Jorge Blando, Lisa Tremmel, and John DiGiovanni

607  Mitochondrial DNA Content as Risk Factor for Bladder Cancer and Its Association with Mitochondrial DNA Polymorphisms
Stephen B. Williams, Yuanqing Ye, Maosheng Huang, David W. Chang, Ashish M. Kamat, Xia Pu, Colin P. Dinney, and XiFeng Wu

614  TFF2–CXCR4 Axis Is Associated with BRAF V600E Colon Cancer
Manish K. Gala, Thomas Austin, Shuji Ogino, and Andrew T. Chan

620  Adulthood Weight Change and Risk of Colorectal Cancer in the Nurses’ Health Study and Health Professionals Follow-up Study
Mingyang Song, Frank B. Hu, Donna Spiegelman, Andrew T. Chan, Kana Wu, Shuji Ogino, Charles S. Fuchs, Walter C. Willett, and Edward L. Giovannucci

628  Effect of Vitamin D3 Supplementation in Combination with Weight Loss on Inflammatory Biomarkers in Postmenopausal Women: A Randomized Controlled Trial
Catherine Duggan, Jean de Dieu Tapsoba, Caitlin Mason, Ikuyo Imayama, Larissa Korde, Ching-Yun Wang, and Anne McTiernan

636  Increasing Efforts to Reduce Cervical Cancer through State-Level Comprehensive Cancer Control Planning
Beth E. Meyerson, Gregory D. Zimet, Gurprit S. Multani, Caleb Levell, Carrie A. Lawrence, and Jennifer S. Smith

642  In Vivo Antineoplastic Effects of the NSAID Sulindac in an Oral Carcinogenesis Model
Konstantinos Katoumas, Nikolaos Nikitakis, Despina Perrea, Iman Leonti, and Alexandra Sklaveni

650  Genetic Manipulation of Homologous Recombination In Vivo Attenuates Intestinal Tumorigenesis
Michael A. McIlhatten, Kevin Murnan, Daniel Carson, Gregory P. Boivin, Carlo M. Croce, and Joanna Groden
ABOUT THE COVER

Disruption of DNA repair capacity is associated with cancer susceptibility, but it remains unclear if the inherent tumor phenotypes of DNA repair deficiency syndromes can be regulated by manipulating DNA repair pathways. BLM is a structure-specific helicase which functions in many aspects of DNA homeostasis. Increasing BLM dosage in vivo in the pink-eyed unstable (pun) mouse model lowers endogenous levels of homologous recombination (HR). Transgenic expression of BLM reduces pigmented eye-spots that spontaneously develop in mouse retinal pigment epithelial (RPE) cells. In pun mice, eye-spots arise because of a characteristic intra-chromosomal, HR-dependent deletion within the mouse p gene which restores melanin production in the otherwise transparent cells of the RPE. Thus, absolute numbers of RPE eye-spots represent an in vivo read-out of HR levels. The cover illustration depicts a clone of (five) pigmented cells in a RPE whole mount, originating from a single reversion event. Brown melanosomes are restricted to the cytoplasm, defining cell nuclei as clear regions. For more information on the effects of transgenic BLM expression on the intestinal tumor burden and pathology of ApcMin+/+ mouse models of familial adenomatous polyposis coli, see the article by McIlhatton et al. (beginning on page 650).