

COMMENTARY

- 831** For Women, Lynch Syndrome Is About More than Colon Cancer
Wendy M. Parker, Kelsey Hennig, and Allison M. Burton-Chase

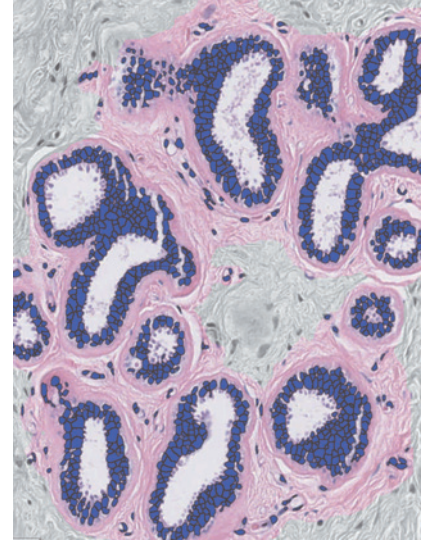
RESEARCH ARTICLES

- 837** Fluvastatin Inhibits HMG-CoA Reductase and Prevents Non-Small Cell Lung Carcinogenesis
Tianshun Zhang, Ruihua Bai, Qiushi Wang, Keke Wang, Xiang Li, Kangdong Liu, Joohyun Ryu, Ting Wang, Xiaoyu Chang, Weiya Ma, Ann M. Bode, Qingxin Xia, Yongping Song, and Zigang Dong
- 849** Scutellarin Suppresses Patient-Derived Xenograft Tumor Growth by Directly Targeting AKT in Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma
Feifei Liu, Xueyin Zu, Xiaomeng Xie, Yuanyuan Zhang, Kangdong Liu, Hanyong Chen, Ting Wang, Ann M. Bode, Zigang Dong, and Dong Joon Kim
- 861** Using Digital Pathology to Understand Epithelial Characteristics of Benign Breast Disease among Women Undergoing Diagnostic Image-Guided Breast Biopsy
Maevie Mullooly, Samantha Puvanesarajah, Shaoqi Fan, Ruth M. Pfeiffer, Linnea T. Olsson, Manila Hada, Erin L. Kirk, Pamela M. Vacek, Donald L. Weaver, John Shepherd, Amir Mahmoudzadeh, Jeff Wang, Serghei Malkov, Jason M. Johnson, Stephen M. Hewitt, Sally D. Herschorn, Mark E. Sherman, Melissa A. Troester, and Gretchen L. Gierach
- 871** Quantitative Assessment of Breast Density: Transmission Ultrasound is Comparable to Mammography with Tomosynthesis
Rajni Natesan, James Wiskin, Sanghyeb Lee, and Bilal H. Malik
- 877** Post Genome-Wide Gene-Environment Interaction Study Using Random Survival Forest: Insulin Resistance, Lifestyle Factors, and Colorectal Cancer Risk
Su Yon Jung, Jeanette C. Papp, Eric M. Sobel, and Zuo-Feng Zhang
- 891** Risk of *De Novo* Hepatocellular Carcinoma Following Use of Direct Acting Antiviral Medications for Treatment of Chronic Hepatitis C
Samuel O. Antwi, Holly K. Van Houten, Lindsey R. Sangaralingham, and Tushar Patel
- 903** A Randomized, Placebo-Controlled, Double-Blind, Dose Escalation, Single Dose, and Steady-State Pharmacokinetic Study of 9cUAB30 in Healthy Volunteers
Jill M. Kolesar, Shannon Andrews, Heather Green, Tom C. Havighurst, Barbara W. Wollmer, Katina DeShong, Douglas E. Laux, Helen Krontiras, Donald D. Muccio, KyungMann Kim, Clinton J. Grubbs, Margaret G. House, Howard L. Parnes, Brandy M. Heckman-Stoddard, and Howard H. Bailey

Table of Contents

ABOUT THE COVER

Delayed terminal duct lobular unit (TDLU) involution, a histological marker, and elevated mammographic breast density (MD) of the breast, a radiological marker, are correlated with each other and are independent breast cancer risk factors among women with benign breast disease (BBD). Previously, a digital pathology automated assessment tool that quantified epithelial nuclear density (END) in normal breast tissue showed that END was inversely correlated to visually assessed TDLU involution. In the current study (beginning on page 861), Mullooly and colleagues examined associations of END, TDLU involution, and MD in diagnostic biopsies yielding BBD. They found that TDLU measures were positively associated with increasing END tertiles. The results also showed that END was significantly associated with localized MD surrounding the biopsy region, but not with global MD. These findings suggest that complementary information may be gained by examining END compared to the histological information captured by visual TDLU and radiological MD measures, and they merit continued evaluation in assessing cellularity of breast parenchyma to understand BBD etiology. The cover image depicts the application of the digital pathology algorithm to the epithelial area of an image-guided breast biopsy whole slide image, to estimate END from a Breast Radiology Evaluation and Study of Tissues (BREAST)-Stamp Project participant diagnosed with BBD.



Cancer Prevention Research

12 (12)

Cancer Prev Res 2019;12:831-912.

Updated version Access the most recent version of this article at:
<http://cancerpreventionresearch.aacrjournals.org/content/12/12>

E-mail alerts [Sign up to receive free email-alerts](#) related to this article or journal.

Reprints and Subscriptions To order reprints of this article or to subscribe to the journal, contact the AACR Publications Department at pubs@aacr.org.

Permissions To request permission to re-use all or part of this article, use this link <http://cancerpreventionresearch.aacrjournals.org/content/12/12>. Click on "Request Permissions" which will take you to the Copyright Clearance Center's (CCC) Rightslink site.