

CANCER PREVENTION RESEARCH

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COMMENTARY

- 683** **The Chasm We Must Cross in Japan for Re-promotion of the HPV Vaccine**

AIC Yutaka Ueda, Kayoko Katayama, Asami Yagi, and Tadashi Kimura

RESEARCH ARTICLES

- 687** **Dopamine Prevents Ultraviolet B-induced Development and Progression of Premalignant Cutaneous Lesions through its D₂ Receptors**

Kai Lu, Madhavi Bhat, Sara Peters, Rita Mitra, Xiaokui Mo, Tatiana M. Oberszyn, Partha Sarathi Dasgupta, and Sujit Basu

This investigation demonstrates the role of dopamine and its D₂ receptors in UVB induced premalignant squamous cell skin lesions and how DA through its D₂ receptors inhibits the development and progression of these lesions and subsequently prevents squamous cell carcinoma of the skin.

- 697** **Self-reported Metabolic Risk Factor Associations with Adenomatous, Sessile Serrated, and Synchronous Adenomatous and Sessile Serrated Polyps**

Celina N. Santiago, Samara Rifkin, Julia Drewes, Gerard Mullin, Emma Spence, Linda M. Hylind, Joell J. Gills, David Kafonek, David M. Cromwell, Louis La Luna, Francis Giardello, and Cynthia L. Sears and the Biofilm Study Consortium

Self-reported medical history provides valuable insight into polyp risk, potentially enabling the use of larger retrospective studies of colonoscopy populations to assess knowledge gaps. More aggressive colonoscopy screening, critical to colorectal cancer prevention, may be considered in populations of individuals with metabolic risk factors and modifiable lifestyle risk factors.

- 709** **Oral Health and Risk of Upper Gastrointestinal Cancers in a Large Prospective Study from a High-risk Region: Golestan Cohort Study**

Yukiko Yano, Christian C. Abnet, Hossein Poustchi, Gholamreza Roshandel, Akram Pourshams, Farhad Islami, Masoud Khoshnia, Taghi Amirani, Alireza Norouzi, Farin Kamangar, Paolo Boffetta, Paul Brennan, Sanford M. Dawsey, Emily Vogtmann, Reza Malekzadeh, and Arash Etemadi

Poor oral health is associated with the risk of upper gastrointestinal cancers, and oral hygiene practices may help prevent these cancers.

- 719** **Independent and Joint Effects of Testosterone Replacement Therapy and Statins use on the Risk of Prostate Cancer Among White, Black, and Hispanic Men**

David S. Lopez, Efstathia Polychronopoulou, Konstantinos K. Tsilidis, Mohit Khera, L. Joseph Su, Jay H. Fowke, M.K. Peek, Yong-Fang Kuo, Kyriakos Markides, and Steven Canfield

The study investigates a potential interaction between TTh and statin and its effect on incident and aggressive prostate cancer in men of different racial and ethnic backgrounds. These results suggest that among NHW and non-Hispanic Black men TTh plus statins reduced the odds of incident prostate cancer, high-grade and advance stage prostate cancer.

- 729** **Plasma miRNA Biomarkers in Limited Volume Samples for Detection of Early-stage Pancreatic Cancer**

Rachel L. Dittmar, Suyu Liu, Mei Chee Tai, Kimal Rajapakshe, Ying Huang, Gary Longton, Christine DeCapite, Mark W. Hurd, Pamela L. Paris, Kimberly S. Kirkwood, Cristian Coarfa, Anirban Maitra, Randall E. Brand, Ann M. Killary, and Subrata Sen

Development of minimally invasive biomarker assays for detection of premalignant disease and early-stage pancreatic cancer is key to improving patient survival. This study describes a limited volume plasma miRNA biomarker assay that can detect early-stage resectable pancreatic cancer in clinical samples necessary for effective prevention and clinical intervention.

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741 **Comprehensive Analysis of Multiple Cohort Datasets Deciphers the Utility of Germline Single-Nucleotide Polymorphisms in Prostate Cancer Diagnosis**

Wensheng Zhang, Yan Dong, Oliver Sartor, and Kun Zhang

This study demonstrates that augmented risk SNP panels can enhance prostate cancer prediction for males of European ancestry, especially those with PSA \geq 2 ng/mL.

753 **The Influence of Vitamin D on Mammographic Density: Results from CALGB 70806 (Alliance) a Randomized Clinical Trial**

Marie E. Wood, Heshan Liu, Elizabeth Storrick, David Zahrieh, H. Carisa Le-Petross, Sin-Ho Jung, Patricia Zekan, M. Margaret Kemeny, Jayne R. Charlamb, Lili X. Wang, Gary W. Unzeitig, Candace S. Johnson, Judy E. Garber, James R. Marshall, and Isabelle Bedrosian

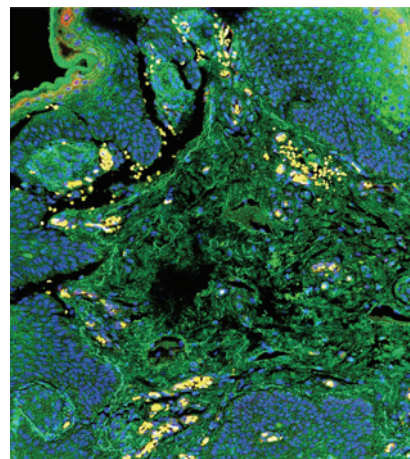
Current therapies for breast cancer prevention only prevent estrogen receptor positive (ER+) disease and are underutilized due to toxicity and side effects. Vitamin D is a potential prevention therapy for both ER+ and ER- disease and is safe with few side effects.

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ABOUT THE COVER

Non-melanoma skin cancer, which includes squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) of the skin, is commonly seen worldwide. In the study starting on page 687, Lu and colleagues report that dopamine, by acting through D₂ receptors present on the endothelial cells, inhibits the development and progression of ultraviolet B-induced premalignant cutaneous lesions and subsequently prevents squamous cell carcinoma of the skin. The cover immunofluorescence colocalization (100 μ m) image shows dopamine D₂ receptors on the endothelial cells in human actinic keratosis lesions.



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