# CANCER PREVENTION RESEARCH

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### SPOTLIGHT

823  
Increasing Cervical Cancer Prevention Through HPV Testing: Challenges in Developing Persuasive Messages  
Mark Dignan and Aaron Kruse-Diehr  
See related article, p. 839

### REVIEW

825  
Vitamin D as a Potential Preventive Agent For Young Women’s Breast Cancer  
Sarah M. Bernhardt, Virginia F. Borges, and Pepper Schedin

### RESEARCH BRIEFS

839  
Effects of Message Framing on Cervical Cancer Screening Knowledge and Intentions Related to Primary HPV Testing  
Shannon N. Ogden, Emily A. Leskinen, Elizabeth A. Sarma, Jocelyn V. Wainwright, and Katharine A. Rendle  
Primary HPV tests are more sensitive and offer greater reassurance than Pap tests alone yet use for routine cervical cancer screening remains low. Brief public health messaging can positively impact awareness, knowledge, and screening intention regarding primary HPV testing. Messaging campaigns paired with other strategies can increase uptake across populations.  
See related Spotlight, p. 823

845  
Impact of Patient Adherence to Stool-Based Colorectal Cancer Screening and Colonoscopy Following a Positive Test on Clinical Outcomes  
A. Mark Fendrick, Deborah A. Fisher, Leila Saoud, A. Burak Ozbay, Jordan J. Karlitz, and Paul J. Limburg  
Adherence rates for initial colorectal cancer screening by FIT or mt-sDNA and for colonoscopy follow-up of a positive initial test influence the comparative effectiveness of these screening strategies. Using adherence rates based on published data for stool-based testing and colonoscopy follow-up yielded superior outcomes with an mt-sDNA versus FIT-screening strategy.

### RESEARCH ARTICLES

851  
Combination of Sulindac and Bexarotene for Prevention of Intestinal Carcinogenesis in Familial Adenomatous Polyposis  
This study identified a novel chemopreventive regimen combining sulindac and bexarotene to reduce polyposis in patients with FAP using in silico tools, ex vivo, and in vivo models. This investigation provides the essential groundwork for moving this drug combination forward into a clinical trial.

863  
Statin Exposure and Pancreatic Cancer Incidence: A Japanese Regional Population-Based Cohort Study, the Shizuoka Study  
Kohei Saito, Yoko Sato, Eiji Nakatani, Hideaki Kaneda, Seiichiro Yamamoto, Yoshiki Miyachi, and Hiroshi Itoh  
This study may support the possible role of statins in preventing pancreatic cancer in the general population in Japan.

873  
Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma Associated with Precursor Lesions  
Christina McCord, Alex Kiss, Marco A. Magalhaes, Iona T. Leong, Tanya Jorden, and Grace Bradley  
OSCC causes significant morbidity and mortality, especially if diagnosed at late stages. Precursor lesions to OSCC can be recognized by clinical examination. Our study shows that early diagnosis of OSCC at the precursor stage can improve the outcome of oral cancer.

885  
Immune Responses Vary in Preinvasive Colorectal Lesions by Tumor Location and Histology  
Our study is focused on immune infiltrate expression in preinvasive colorectal lesions; our results suggest important differences by clinicopathologic features that have implications for immune prevention research.
Change in Blood and Benign Breast Biomarkers in Women Undergoing a Weight-Loss Intervention Randomized to High-Dose ω3 Fatty Acids versus Placebo


This study examines biomarkers of response that may be modulated by omega-3 fatty acids when combined with a weight-loss intervention. While focused on obese, postmenopausal women at high risk for development of breast cancer, the findings are applicable to other cancers studied in clinical prevention trials.

Economic Evaluation of Web- versus Telephone-based Interventions to Simultaneously Increase Colorectal and Breast Cancer Screening Among Women

Danmeng Huang, David R. Lairson, Tong H. Chung, Patrick O. Monahan, Susan M. Rawl, and Victoria L. Champion

This study informs researchers, decision makers, healthcare providers, and payers about the improved cost-effectiveness of targeting multiple cancer screenings for cancer early detection programs.