RESEARCH ARTICLES

801  Accuracy of In Vivo Multimodal Optical Imaging for Detection of Oral Neoplasia
Mark C. Pierce, Richard A. Schwarz, Vijayashree S. Bhattar, Sharon Mondrik, Michelle D. Williams, J. Jack Lee, Rebecca Richards-Kortum, and Ann M. Gillenwater

810  The CDK4/6 Inhibitor PD0332991 Reverses Epithelial Dysplasia Associated with Abnormal Activation of the Cyclin-CDK-Rb Pathway
M. Carla Cabrera, Edgar S. Díaz-Cruz, Bhaskar V.S. Kallakury, Michael J. Pishvaian, Clinton J. Grubbs, Donald D. Muccio, and Priscilla A. Furtth

822  A Novel Sulindac Derivative that Potently Suppresses Colon Tumor Cell Growth by Inhibiting cGMP Phosphodiesterase and β-Catenin Transcriptional Activity
Jason D. Whitt, Nan Li, Heather N. Tinsley, Xi Chen, Wei Zhang, Yonghe Li, Bernard D. Gary, Adam B. Keeton, Yaguang Xi, Ashraf H. Abadi, William E. Grizzle, and Gary A. Piazza

834  A Risk Model for Lung Cancer Incidence

847  Bilateral Oophorectomy, Body Mass Index, and Mortality in U.S. Women Aged 40 Years and Older
Anne Marie McCarthy, Andy Menke, Pamela Ouyang, and Kala Visvanathan

855  A Study of Prostaglandin Pathway Genes and Interactions with Current Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drug Use in Colorectal Adenoma
Todd L. Edwards, Martha J. Shrubsole, Qiyun Cai, Guoliang Li, Qi Dai, Douglas K. Rex, Thomas M. Ulbright, Zhenming Fu, Harvey J. Murff, Walter Small, Reid Ness, and Wei Zheng

864  A Novel Taspine Derivative, HMQ1611, Inhibits Breast Cancer Cell Growth via Estrogen Receptor α and EGF Receptor Signaling Pathways
Yingzhu Han, Yanmin Zhang, Cuicui Liu, Jie Zhang, Wanli W. Smith, Nan Wang, Yinnan Chen, Lei Zheng, and Langchong He

874  Can a National Lung Cancer Screening Program in Combination with Smoking Cessation Policies Cause an Early Decrease in Tobacco Deaths in Italy?
Giuia Carreras, Giuseppe Gorini, and Eugenio Pavi

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

883  Novel Flavonoid Didymin Inhibits Neuroblastomas—Letter
Fahd Al-Mulla

884  Novel Flavonoid Didymin Inhibits Neuroblastomas—Response
Sharad Singhal
ABOUT THE COVER

Curing oral cancer depends largely on early detection, without which oral cancer survival rates remain low. The new development of a multimodal optical imaging system (comprising white light exam, autofluorescence imaging, and high-resolution microendoscopy) for in situ tissue evaluation promises to improve clinicians’ ability to detect early disease and treat advanced cancers. The cover features autofluorescence imaging of a site on the left mid-tongue showing severe dysplasia [dark area (center) indicating loss of fluorescence intensity; nestled above and right of the blue area of the tongue] in an oral premalignancy patient. See article by Pierce et al. (beginning on page 801) for more information.