
Breast Tumours Who Classification Of Tumours

Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Frontiers of Intelligent Computing: Theory and Applications (FICTA) 2014

Soft Tissue and Bone Tumours

Breast Cancer

Pathology and Genetics of Tumours of the Breast and Female Genital Organs

Atlas of Differential Diagnosis in Breast Pathology

WHO Classification of Head and Neck Tumours

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Treatment of Malignant Breast Tumors

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Practical Atlas of Breast Pathology

Practical Breast Pathology

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WHO Classification of Tumours of Female Reproductive Organs

Breast Cancer Screening

Breast Pathology: Diagnosis and Insights, An Issue of Surgical Pathology Clinics - E-Book

TNM Supplement

Breast Cancer Classification Using Machine Learning. An Empirical Study

Breast Cytopathology

TNM-Atlas

Breast Pathology: Diagnosis and Insights, An Issue of Surgical Pathology Clinics
WHO Classification of Breast Tumours
Female Genital Tumours: Who Classification of Tumours
A Comprehensive Guide to Core Needle Biopsies of the Breast
Central Nervous System Tumours: Who Classification of Tumours
Practical Breast Pathology
Image Analysis and Recognition
Histological Typing of Breast Tumours
WHO Classification of Tumours of the Breast
Molecular Pathology of Breast Cancer
Pathology and Genetics of Tumours of the Urinary System and Male Genital Organs
TNM Atlas
WHO Classification of Tumours of the Breast
Metronomic Chemotherapy

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MURRAY SINGH

**Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on
Frontiers of Intelligent Computing: Theory and
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quality issues, please contact the seller for a refund.***** Soft
Tissue and Bone Tumours is the third volume in the 5th edition of
the WHO series on the classification of human tumours. This
series (also known as the WHO Blue Books) is regarded as the
gold standard for the diagnosis of tumours and comprises a
unique synthesis of histopathological diagnosis with digital and
molecular pathology. These authoritative and concise reference
books provide indispensable international standards for anyone
involved in the care of patients with cancer or in cancer research,
underpinning individual patient treatment as well as research into
all aspects of cancer causation, prevention, therapy, and
education. This volume will be of particular interest to
pathologists, oncologists, surgeons, and epidemiologists who
manage or research soft tissue and bone tumours. Sections are

included on all recognized neoplasms of the soft tissue and bone, as well as on genetic tumour syndromes affecting these sites. Since the previous edition, there have been changes based on recent molecular and genetic information, with impact on clinical practice.

Soft Tissue and Bone Tumours WHO Classification of Tumours

The complex landscape of breast cancer requires distinct strategies for the management of various molecular subtypes of this disease. Rapid advances in the field of molecular biology have been bewildering for those involved in its study and management. "Molecular Pathology of Breast Cancer" aims to close this knowledge gap by discussing comprehensively the evolution, biological basis and clinical applications with a focus on the "what, when, and how" of the most significant molecular markers known to date. These markers are evaluated in the context of genomic, transcriptomic and proteomic profiles, which is integral to the practice of precision medicine. The application of next generation sequencing (NGS) has provided new insights in the regulation of genomic and transcriptomic structure and function. Alterations in DNA such as mutations and single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) have been correlated with outcomes and provide for novel therapeutic approaches. These NGS analyses have also revealed the extensive contributions of epigenetic mechanisms such as histone modifications, non-coding RNA and alternative splicing. All of these changes together contribute to alterations in proteome. Newer assays that allow greater stability and analytical consistency are emerging. These alterations in tumor profiles can be also now detected by imaging techniques. The heterogeneity of both tumor and tumor

microenvironment, an inevitable reality, is discussed in detail with particular focus on cancer stem cells and immune signaling. A chapter is dedicated to the emerging technology of "liquid biopsy", which opens a novel approach for "continuous" monitoring of cancer that might be superior to conventional diagnostics, "Molecular Pathology of Breast Cancer" provides a quick and easy, not to mention essential, tour for clinicians, pathologists and scientists who are seeking to understand the integration of molecular biology into the diagnosis, prognosis and management of breast cancer.

Breast Cancer Nova Science Publishers

Digestive System Tumours is the first volume in the fifth edition of the WHO series on the classification of human tumors. This series (also known as the WHO Blue Books) is regarded as the gold standard for the diagnosis of tumors and comprises a unique synthesis of histopathological diagnosis with digital and molecular pathology. These authoritative and concise reference books provide indispensable international standards for anyone involved in the care of patients with cancer or in cancer research, underpinning individual patient treatment as well as research into all aspects of cancer causation, prevention, therapy, and education.

Pathology and Genetics of Tumours of the Breast and Female Genital Organs Elsevier Health Sciences

Clinically accessible information for pathologists on histology, molecular pathology, differential diagnosis, and clinical overview is presented. Common and rare entities are covered with an abundance of images to highlight key features. Topics for pathologists covering the fast moving field of breast pathology

include: Less common variants and mimics of DCIS; Invasive lobular carcinoma and its variants; Important inflammatory and reactive lesions; Small glandular proliferations; Vascular lesions of the breast; Combined epithelial-myoepithelial lesion; Immunohistochemical pitfalls in the diagnosis of breast lesions; Pathology considerations in patients treated with neoadjuvant chemotherapy; Molecular classification of breast cancer: Jorge Reis-Filho; Prognostic factors for patients with breast cancer: Traditional and New

Atlas of Differential Diagnosis in Breast Pathology Springer Science & Business Media

****When not purchasing directly from the official sales agents of the WHO, especially at online bookshops, please note that there have been issues with counterfeited copies. Buy only from known sellers and if there are quality issues, please contact the seller for a refund.***** Thoracic Tumours is the fifth available volume in the fifth edition of the WHO series on the classification of human tumours. This series (also known as the WHO Blue Books) is regarded as the gold standard for the diagnosis of tumours and comprises a unique synthesis of histopathological diagnosis with digital and molecular pathology. These authoritative and concise reference books provide indispensable international standards for anyone involved in the care of patients with cancer or in cancer research, underpinning individual patient treatment as well as research into all aspects of cancer causation, prevention, therapy, and education. What's new in this edition? The fifth edition, guided by the WHO Classification of Tumours Editorial Board, establishes a single coherent cancer classification presented across a collection of individual volumes organized on

the basis of anatomical site (digestive system, breast, soft tissue and bone, etc.) and structured in a systematic manner, with each tumour type listed within a taxonomic classification: site, category, family (class), type, and subtype. In each volume, the entities are now listed from benign to malignant and are described under an updated set of headings, including histopathology, diagnostic molecular pathology, staging, and easy-to-read essential and desirable diagnostic criteria. Who should read this book? * Pathologists * Oncologists * Respiratory physicians * Thoracic radiologists * Cancer researchers * Surgeons * Epidemiologists * Cancer registrars This volume: * Prepared by 217 authors and editors * Contributors from around the world * More than 1000 high-quality images * More than 3500 references

WHO Classification of Head and Neck Tumours Springer Diploma Thesis from the year 2020 in the subject Medicine - Diagnostics, grade: 3.55, , course: Computer Science, language: English, abstract: The study will classify breast cancers into foremost problems: (Benign tumor and Malignant tumor). A benign tumor is a most cancers does now not invade its surrounding tissue or spread around the host. A malignant tumor is another kind of cancers which can invade its surrounding tissue or spread around the frame of the host. Benign cancers on uncommon event can also surely result in someone's death, but as a fashionable rule they're no longer nearly as horrific because the malignant cancers. The malignant cancers at the contrary are like those killer bees. In this situation, you do not need to be doing something to them or maybe be everywhere near their hive, they will just spread out and attack you emass - they could

even kill the individual if they are extreme enough. Manual manner of cancer category into benign and malignant may be very tedious, susceptible to human error and unnecessarily time consuming. The proposed system while constructed can robotically classify the sort of most cancers into the safe (benign) and also the risky (malignant). This machine plays this role through the usage of machine getting to know algorithm. The following is the extensive of this new system: Classification mistakes could be notably removed, early analysis of disorder, removal of possible human mistakes and the device does no longer die. However, the researcher seeks to detect and assess the class of breast using Machine learning.

Pathology and Genetics of Tumours of the Breast and Female Genital Organs Springer Science & Business Media

This book constitutes the thoroughly refereed proceedings of the 15th International Conference on Image Analysis and Recognition, ICIAR 2018, held in Póvoa de Varzim, Portugal, in June 2018. The 91 full papers presented together with 15 short papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 179 submissions. The papers are organized in the following topical sections: Enhancement, Restoration and Reconstruction, Image Segmentation, Detection, Classification and Recognition, Indexing and Retrieval, Computer Vision, Activity Recognition, Traffic and Surveillance, Applications, Biomedical Image Analysis, Diagnosis and Screening of Ophthalmic Diseases, and Challenge on Breast Cancer Histology Images.

Treatment of Malignant Breast Tumors Anchor Academic Publishing

Clinically accessible information for pathologists on histology,

molecular pathology, differential diagnosis, and clinical overview is presented. Common and rare entities are covered with an abundance of images to highlight key features. Topics for pathologists covering the fast moving field of breast pathology include: Less common variants and mimics of DCIS; Invasive lobular carcinoma and its variants; Important inflammatory and reactive lesions; Small glandular proliferations; Vascular lesions of the breast; Combined epithelial-myoepithelial lesion; Immunohistochemical pitfalls in the diagnosis of breast lesions; Pathology considerations in patients treated with neoadjuvant chemotherapy; Molecular classification of breast cancer: Jorge Reis-Filho; Prognostic factors for patients with breast cancer: Traditional and New

Pathology of Female Cancers IARC

The Union for International Cancer Control's (UICC) TNM classification system is the most widely used cancer classification and staging system in the world. It is used to describe the anatomical extent of disease and it is essential to patient care, research and cancer control. This fifth edition of the TNM Supplement: A Commentary of Uniform Use offers practitioners a wealth of material intended to complement the system's day-to-day use. The volume features: Updated definitions of terms used in cancer staging. New sections on carcinomas of the thymus, sarcomas of the spine and pelvis and soft tissue sarcomas of the head and neck, and comprehensive updates to the head and neck carcinomas, carcinomas of the lung and neuroendocrine tumours sections. Frequently asked questions from the UICC helpdesk. The Supplement may be treated as a companion text to the recent eighth edition of the TNM Classification of Malignant

Tumours (978-1-119-26357-9), supporting the correct and uniform application of the TNM classification system. The TNM Supplement can also be utilised as a standalone book, providing explanations and examples to answer many questions that arise during the daily use of the TNM cancer classification and staging system, particularly in unusual cases.

Practical Atlas of Breast Pathology Karger Medical and Scientific Publishers

Oncoplastic and reconstructive surgery combines the most up-to-date techniques in plastic surgery with surgery for breast cancer, providing optimal oncologic and aesthetic results by means of a single procedure. This book demonstrates why oncoplastic surgery represents such an exciting tool for surgeons who undertake breast surgery. Fundamental principles and basic concepts are clearly outlined, and diverse techniques are presented by acknowledged experts from across the world. The emphasis is very much on a “how to do” approach, with detailed guidance and advice on the various techniques. The informative text is supported by a wealth of color illustrations, and accompanying videos of procedures are available via the publisher’s website. Reconstructive Breast Cancer Surgery will serve as an ideal reference work that will help surgical fellows and specialists to learn about indications and selection of patients, to master technical skills, and to manage complications effectively.

Practical Breast Pathology John Wiley & Sons

This atlas illustrates the range of breast lesions with detailed correlation of gross and microscopic features. Where relevant, radiological images are incorporated. A description of normal,

developmental and physiological breast morphology will serve as introduction to the main content of this atlas. Classification of tumors is based on the latest World Health Organization Classification of Tumors of the Breast, 4th edition, 2012. As immunohistochemistry is a key adjunctive tool in the workup of breast lesions as well as used in prognostic evaluation of breast cancers, appropriate examples are interspersed among the lesions where pertinent.

Oncoplastic and Reconstructive Breast Surgery John Wiley & Sons
WHO Classification of Tumours of Female Reproductive Organs is the sixth volume in the 4th Edition of the WHO series on histological and genetic typing of human tumours. This authoritative, concise reference book provides an international standard for oncologists and pathologists and will serve as an indispensable guide for use in the design of studies monitoring response to therapy and clinical outcome. Diagnostic criteria, pathological features, and associated genetic alterations are described in a strictly disease-oriented manner. Sections on all recognized neoplasms and their variants include new ICD-O codes, epidemiology, clinical features, macroscopy, pathology, genetics, and prognosis and predictive factors. The book, prepared by 91 authors from 19 countries, contains more than 400 colour images and tables, and more than 2100 references

Breast Pathology IARC Who Classification of Tum

All the information needed for successful diagnosis and management of breast carcinoma Focused on a modern, interdisciplinary approach to diagnosing and managing diseases of the breast, this concise book builds on the high standard set in the previous edition. It provides a complete foundation in the

basic principles, radiologic appearance and underlying pathology of breast disease, without overwhelming non-pathologist members of the team with excessive detail. For effective communication at every level, Practical Breast Pathology, Second Edition provides the clear information, case examples and superb illustrations that make it an ideal clinical problem solver. Special features of the second edition: High-quality examples of modern multimodality radiology (digital mammography, ultrasound and magnetic resonance imaging) correlated with large-format 2D and 3D histologic slides New findings on such clinically important topics as the lobar nature of breast carcinoma, multifocality, diffuse carcinomas and extent of disease, concept of the sick lobe and more Introduction of the molecular classification of invasive breast cancer Discussion of prognostic and predictive factors in breast carcinoma, such as hormone receptors and HER2 status Updates on preoperative diagnosis, including intact biopsy and radiologic assessment of the extent and distribution of lesions Enriched with new information and stunning illustrations in every chapter, Practical Breast Pathology, Second Edition is a key link in the exchange between pathologists, radiologists, oncologists and breast surgeons, as well as residents and trainees. It provides an essential framework for understanding the mammographic-pathologic correlation, leading to increased cooperation among clinical team members and significantly improved outcomes for patients.

Pathological Diagnosis of Breast Cancer WHO Classification of Tumours

This volume contains 95 papers presented at FICTA 2014: Third International Conference on Frontiers in Intelligent Computing:

Theory and Applications. The conference was held during 14-15, November, 2014 at Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India. This volume contains papers mainly focused on Data Warehousing and Mining, Machine Learning, Mobile and Ubiquitous Computing, AI, E-commerce & Distributed Computing and Soft Computing, Evolutionary Computing, Bio-inspired Computing and its Applications.

Data Analytics in Bioinformatics Springer

This text describes a system of reporting breast fine needle aspiration biopsy that uses five clearly defined categories, each described by a specific term and each with a specific risk of malignancy. The five categories are insufficient/inadequate, benign, atypical, suspicious of malignancy and malignant. Each category has a risk of malignancy and is linked to management recommendations, which include several options because it is recognized that diagnostic infrastructure, such as the availability of core needle biopsy and ultrasound guidance, vary between developed and low and middle income countries. This text includes key diagnostic cytological criteria for each of the many lesions and tumors found in the breast. The cytopathology of specific lesions is illustrated with high quality photomicrographs with clear figure descriptions. Chapters also discuss current and potential future ancillary tests, liquid based cytology, nipple cytology and management. An additional chapter provides an overview of an approach to the diagnosis of direct smears of breast fine needle aspiration biopsies. The International Academy of Cytology Yokohama System for Reporting Breast Fine Needle Aspiration Biopsy Cytopathology provides a clear logical approach to the diagnosis and categorization of breast lesions by FNAB

cytology, and aims to facilitate communication with breast clinicians, further research into breast cytopathology and related molecular pathology, and improve patient care.

WHO Classification of Tumours. Digestive System Tumours
Springer

Breast cancer is the most common type of cancer in women, which also causes the most cancer deaths among them today. Mammography is the only reliable method to detect breast cancer in the early stage among all diagnostic methods available currently. Breast cancer can occur in both men and women and is defined as an abnormal growth of cells in the breast that multiply uncontrollably. The main factors which cause breast cancer are either hormonal or genetic. Masses are quite subtle, and have many shapes such as circumscribed, speculated or ill-defined. These tumors can be either benign or malignant. Computer-aided methods are powerful tools to assist the medical staff in hospitals and lead to better and more accurate diagnosis. The main objective of this research is to develop a Computer Aided Diagnosis (CAD) system for finding the tumors in the mammographic images and classifying the tumors as benign or malignant. There are five main phases involved in the proposed CAD system: image pre-processing, extraction of features from mammographic images using Gabor Wavelet and Discrete Wavelet Transform (DWT), dimensionality reduction using Principal Component Analysis (PCA) and classification using Support Vector Machine (SVM) classifier.

The International Academy of Cytology Yokohama System for Reporting Breast Fine Needle Aspiration Biopsy Cytopathology IARC

This book focuses on precursor lesions, borderline lesions, and early carcinomas of female-specific organs from the standpoint of pathology. In 2012, WHO Classification of Tumours of the Breast was revised and subsequently, in 2014, the WHO Classification of Tumours of Female Reproductive Organs was revised. In these latest versions, several new concepts are addressed that were not described in the previous editions, and many of them are related to the awareness of the specific pathogenesis of tumors in female patients. Although some of these issues are still controversial, several paradigm shifts should be understood by medical scientists. Thus researchers, diagnostic pathologists, and clinicians must share current information about what is taking place in the field and what the next issue to resolve is. This volume greatly broadens the reader's understanding of the new concepts and paradigm shifts, as it includes information on how to diagnose and make differential diagnoses on a practical basis and also provides a thorough explanation of the molecular-clinicopathologic basis of the new concepts. The book thus benefits gynecologists, breast surgeons, gynecologic-medical oncologists, and cytotechnologists. Classification of Mammogram Images International Agency for Research on Cancer

The complete, authoritative TNM cancer classification and staging system—now illustrated with new, full-colour figures for fast, effective, anatomical referencing Referring to “Tumour,” “Node,” and “Metastasis,” the TNM system is the most widely used means for classifying and staging the extent of cancer spread. Published in affiliation with the Union for International Cancer Control (UICC), TNM Atlas, Sixth Edition presents the illustrated version of

the TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours, Seventh Edition, promoting the uniform application of the TNM classification in cancer practice. Utilizing beautiful, full-colour medical artwork—illustrating the T and N categories in clear, easily understood graphics—this book aides in the practical application of the TNM classification system. It enables all disciplines involved in cancer classification, staging, and treatment to reach a more standardized understanding and documentation of the anatomical spread of tumours, and further enhances the dissemination and use of the TNM classification. The TNM Atlas, Sixth Edition:

- Is based upon the very latest TNM Classification data available in TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours, Seventh Edition
- Features over 500 full-colour figures that clearly illustrate and highlight anatomical sites of cancer involvement
- Makes TNM classification even more clinically applicable in the day-to-day environment
- Is an extremely useful tool for clinical reference, teaching, discussion, and patient education

Based in Geneva, the UICC is one of the most widely affiliated cancer organisations in the world, with its core mission being cancer classification and control. Its TNM Atlas, Sixth Edition is a valuable reference for all medical, surgical, and radiation oncologists, anatomical and surgical pathologists, cancer registrars, oncology nurses and physician extenders, international cancer care centres, and governmental and NGOs dedicated to cancer control. This title is also available as a mobile App from MedHand Mobile Libraries. Buy it now from Google Play.

[Thoracic Tumours](#) Elsevier Health Sciences

This book covers practical diagnostic issues in breast pathology, with special emphasis on areas which pose diagnostic difficulties.

These include dealing with the gross specimens derived from patients treated with conservative surgery and those who had neo-adjuvant therapy before surgery. It also discusses how to deal with axillary lymph nodes, proliferative breast lesions, including DCIS, and problematic core biopsies, as well as fibro-epithelial, spindle cell, lobular, mucinous, metaplastic and papillary lesions, molecular classification of breast cancers, breast lesions in male patients and breast immunohistochemistry. There is a focus on unusual benign and malignant breast lesions and a large number of high-quality images help the reader diagnose difficult cases. Breast Pathology: Problematic Issues is aimed at histopathology consultants and senior trainees who deal with breast pathology.

WHO Classification of Tumours of Female Reproductive Organs
International Agency for Research on Cancer

This new volume in the WHO series on histological and genetic typing of human tumors covers tumors of the kidney, the urinary system, the prostate, the testis and paratesticular tissue and the penis. Each entity is extensively discussed with information on clinicopathological, epidemiological, immunophenotypic and genetic aspects of these diseases. This book is an authoritative, concise reference, prepared by 131 authors from 22 countries. It contains more than 800 color photographs, numerous MRIs, ultrasound images, CT scans, charts and 3000 references. This book is in the series commonly referred to as the "Blue Book" series. "Pathology and Genetics of Tumors of the Urinary System and Male Genital Organs" Contributors: Dr Lauri A. Aaltonen, Dr Ferran Algaba, Dr William C. Allsbrook Jr., Dr Isabel Alvarado-Cabrero, Dr Mahul B. Amin, Dr Pedram Argani, Dr Hans Arnholdt,

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