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RESEARCH BRIEFS

127 **Stepped Behavioral and Biological Screening for Oral Oncogenic HPV DNA in Middle-aged and Elderly Adults: A Feasibility Study**

Andrew T. Day, Reilly A. Sample, Jordan R. Salley, Dwight Oliver, Kristina R. Dahlstrom, Erich M. Sturgis, and Jasmin A. Tiro

Novel preventive interventions are needed to address the rising incidence of HPV+ OPC. In this feasibility study, we characterized barriers to a two-step, behavioral and biological screening program for oral oncogenic HPV infection, an intermediate outcome for HPV+ OPC.

133 **Parental Factors Affecting Decision to Vaccinate Their Daughters against Human Papillomavirus**

Yoon Park, Moran Ki, Hyunju Lee, Jae-Kwan Lee, and Jin-Kyoung Oh

Parental HPV vaccination and maternal regular cervical cancer screening were positively associated with parental decision to vaccinate their daughters against HPV. Parents' perceived knowledge of HPV vaccination and perceived risk of cervical cancer play an important role in determining whether their 12-year-old daughters will be vaccinated against HPV.

RESEARCH ARTICLES

139 **Chemopreventive Effect of Cinnamon and Its Bioactive Compounds in a Rat Model of Premalignant Prostate Carcinogenesis**

Srividya Gopalakrishnan, Mahamaya Dhaware, Athira Anilkumar Sudharma, Surekha Venkata Mullapudi, Siva Ramakrishna Siginam, Ramesh Gogulothu, Irfan Ahmad Mir, and Ayesha Ismail

The research work presented in this article demonstrates the chemopreventive efficacy of CN and its bioactive compounds in a rat model of premalignant prostate cancer.

153 **Estrogen-DNA Adducts and Breast Cancer Risk in Premenopausal Asian Women**

Ching-Hung Lin, Muhammad Zahid, Wen-Hung Kuo, Fu-Chang Hu, Ming-Yang Wang, I-Chun Chen, Cheryl L. Beseler, Bodhisattwa Mondal, Yen-Shen Lu, Eleanor G. Rogan, and Ann-Lii Cheng

This study provides evidence that endogenous estrogen-induced genotoxicity may contribute to the carcinogenesis of breast cancer in premenopausal Asian women. This work could have important preventive implication for the emerging disease in East Asia.

163 **Phase I Trial of a Therapeutic DNA Vaccine for Preventing Hepatocellular Carcinoma from Chronic Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Infection**

Jeffrey M. Jacobson, David Zahrieh, Carrie A. Strand, Marcia Cruz-Correa, Surakit Pungpaong, Lewis R. Roberts, Sumithra J. Mandrekar, Luz Maria Rodriguez, Jean Boyer, Idania Marrero, Kimberly A. Kraynyak, Matthew P. Morrow, Albert J. Sylvester, Jan M. Pawlicki, Elisabeth Gillespie, Eduardo Barranco, Ellen Richmond, Asad Umar, David B. Weiner, and Paul J. Limburg; for the Cancer Prevention Network

The administration of IL12 DNA along with a hepatitis C viral antigen DNA vaccine enhanced the HCV-specific immune responses induced by the vaccine in individuals with chronic hepatitis C, an important cause of hepatocellular carcinoma. IL12 could be an effective adjuvant in vaccines targeting HCV and other oncogenic viruses.

175 **Benign Breast Disease, NSAIDs, and Postmenopausal Breast Cancer Risk in the CPS-II Cohort**

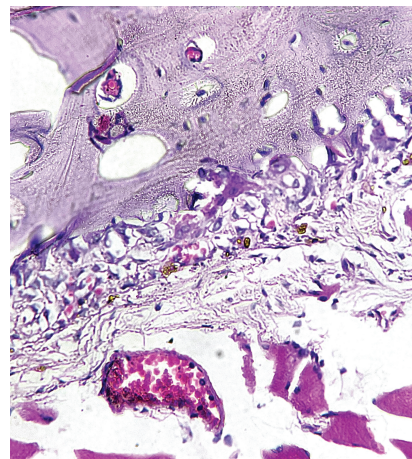
Mark E. Sherman, Robert A. Vierkant, Matthew Masters, Derek C. Radisky, Stacey J. Winham, Amy C. Degnim, Celine M. Vachon, Alpa V. Patel, and Lauren R. Teras

We examined whether NSAID use, a modifiable exposure, is associated with breast cancer risk in postmenopausal women from the Cancer Prevention Study-II with self-reported benign breast disease, an often inflammatory condition associated with higher rates of breast cancer.

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ABOUT THE COVER

Prostate cancer (PCa) is the second most frequently diagnosed cancer in men worldwide and the fifth most common cancer overall. PCa progresses slowly from premalignant lesions or prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN) to adenocarcinoma and metastatic disease. As the malignant disease is preceded by PIN which can be easily diagnosed and treated, PCa offers promising prospects for developing chemoprevention strategies. Cinnamon, a popular spice used worldwide is a powerhouse of bioactive compounds which have growth-inhibitory effects on malignant cells. In the article starting on page 139, Gopalakrishnan and colleagues demonstrated for the first time using a preclinical model of premalignant PCa that cinnamon or its bioactive compounds acted as proteasome inhibitors, anti-oxidants, anti-angiogenic, anti-proliferative, anti-resorptive and pro-apoptotic agents. The cover photomicrograph provided by Dr. Ayesha Ismail, Ph.D. is that of the tibia bone section, showing osteoclasts indicative of an increase in bone resorption in the cancer-induced group. Treatment with cinnamon and its bioactive compounds could decrease the number of osteoclasts (Hematoxylin & Eosin stain –40 $\times$ magnification). Further studies and clinical trials are warranted to assess the cancer chemopreventive efficacy of cinnamon and its bioactive compounds.



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