

Cancer Research

The Science of Cancer Health Disparities
in Racial/Ethnic Minorities and the
Medically Underserved

November 27-30, 2007 • Atlanta, Georgia



AACR-NCI-EORTC International Conference
Molecular Targets and Cancer Therapeutics
Discovery, Biology, and Clinical Applications
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[*Cancer Research* 31, 516-522, May 1, 1971]

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Oncogenic Response of Rat Skin, Lungs, and Bones to Vinyl Chloride¹

P. L. Viola, A. Bigotti and A. Caputo

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Rats (Ar/IRE Wistar strain) exposed for 12 months to vapors of vinyl chloride developed tumors of the skin, lungs, and bones. The cutaneous tumors, which always appeared in the area in which submaxillary and parotid glands are located, have been histologically recognized as epidermoid carcinomas, papillomas, and mucoepidermoid carcinomas. The morphological characteristics of lung tumors, which occurred in a lower percentage, were mainly of the adenocarcinoma type, with the exception of a single epidermoid tumor originating from the epithelial covering cells. In a minor number of rats, a large proliferation of cartilaginous tissue diagnosed as osteochondroma developed in the metacarpal and metatarsal regions of the four limbs.

¹ A preliminary report of the results reported here was given at the Tenth International Cancer Congress, Houston, Texas, May 22–24, 1970.

Received 7/31/70. Accepted 1/12/71.

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Corporate Responsibility for Toxins

The ANNALS of the American Academy of Political and Social Science,
November 1, 2002; 584(1): 159 - 174.

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