

BI 358 Active Learning Questions Lecture 13

1. What is the *difference* between a *sign* and a *symptom*? What does *prodromal* mean? What is the *difference* between a *screening* and a *diagnostic test*? Provide *examples* of each. Can *tests* be *both screening and diagnostic*? Explain. What are some *limits* of *cytology*?
2. What is *HPV*? How many *different types of HPV* have been identified? What are 2 *advantages* of *HPV screening*? *Who* might have *HPV*? *What %* of us have been *exposed to HPV*? *What % of new infections* occur among *15-24 yr olds*? What *types of cancers* might *HPV* cause? Identify where these sites of cancer might occur *anatomically*.
3. Why are HPV 16 and 18 important? In the US, what cancer types are caused by HPV 16/18? By what way of what *actions* or mechanisms does *HPV* enter *epithelial tissue*?
4. Identify 2 *vaccines* for HPV. *Who* is eligible for *HPV vaccines*? What is *immunogenicity*? What is *efficacy*? What is the *efficacy* for *HPV vaccines*?
5. List two important facts of *breast cancer epidemiology*. Which tumor with *type of receptor* has the *greatest response rate for treatment*? What is the single *most modifiable risk factor* associated with the *diagnosis and prognosis* of breast cancer?