# Basic Search and Full Text Access from Wiley Online Library

Revised since 09/11/2021



### Welcome to NUsearch Malaysia

NUsearch has been updated with new features. NUsearch has been updated! Read about all the new features and enhancements in our August release notes.

Due to scheduled maintenance, NUsearch may be unavailable weekly **from 11pm Saturday to 2am Sunday.** 

# Where can I get help?

Need help? is always available from the NUsearch menu, and further help and support can be found on the Library website.

# Free e-resources available during the Covid-19 period

The Library has created an alphabetical list of free e-resources (e-books, streaming video, e-journals)

News



+





UNITED KINGDOM · CHINA · MALAYSIA

Welcome to The University of Nottingham's Malaysia Campus' Shibboleth IDP Service

#### Login to NUsearch Malaysia

#### Username

Nottingham

Username only; e.g., kexxx1



Type in your **'university username** & password' and click on **'Login'** 

**Note:** Please ensure that you are at the authentication page with the Malaysia url link (.edu.my)



### Welcome to NUsearch Malaysia

NUsearch has been updated with new features.

NUsearch has been updated! Read about all the new features and enhancements in our August release notes.

Due to scheduled maintenance, NUsearch may be unavailable weekly from 11pm Saturday to 2am Sunday.

# Where can I get help?

Need help? is always available from the NUsearch menu, and further help and support can be found on the Library website.

# Free e-resources available during the Covid-19 period

The Library has created an alphabetical list of free eresources (e-books, streaming video, e-journals)

News





Resources

Databases - wiley

+

×





Ð

 $\times$ 

+

×



OTIS W. BRAWLEY, SHAKIA BARNES,

HOWARD PARNES

 $\times$ 

clinical or translational chemoprevention trials (e.g., of retinoids, β-carotene, or combined





Seminars in Surgical Oncology 2000; 18:100-105

# Lung Cancer Chemoprevention

FADLO R. KHURI, MD<sup>1</sup>, AND SCOTT M. LIPPMAN, MD<sup>1,2\*</sup> <sup>1</sup>Departments of Thoracic/Head and Neck Medical Oncology, The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas <sup>2</sup>Clinical Cancer Prevention, The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas

Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death in the United States. The persisting grim lung cancer incidence and mortality figures argue powerfully for new approaches such as chemoprevention for controlling this disease. Retinoids are among the most intensively studied cancer chemoprevention agents, including in the lung. Several randomized clinical or translational chemoprevention trials (e.g., of retinoids,  $\beta$ -carotene, or combined folic acid and vitamin B<sub>12</sub>) have been conducted in lung pre-malignancy. Retinoid studies have produced important data on molecular/cellular markers of lung carcinogenesis, e.g., loss of heterozygosity (LOH) at 3p and 9p and retinoic acid receptor-beta (RAR-β). Two large randomized trials with a lung cancer endpoint, the Alpha-Tocopherol, Beta-Carotene (ATBC) Prevention Study and the Beta-Carotene and Retinol Efficacy Trial (CARET), found that β-carotene (± retinol) was harmful (in smokers). Recently completed lung-second-primary-tumor-prevention trials include the retinoids retinyl palmitate and 13-cis-retinoic acid (13cRA) and Nacetylcysteine (NAC). Vitamin E and selenium show promise for lung cancer prevention, based on positive secondary/subset analyses of three large-scale, randomized National Cancer Institute (NCI) cancer prevention trials. Future directions of lung cancer chemoprevention include the study of molecular markers of risk and drug activity, molecular targeting study, improved imaging techniques (e.g., molecular imaging) and new drug delivery systems. Semin.

Comment

Δ

Tools

Fill & Sign