“Human papillomavirus in the etiology and prevention of genital cancers”

The molecular epidemiological studies that led to conclude that infection with certain types of human papillomavirus (HPV) is not only the main cause but also a necessary cause of cervical cancer and also contribute to the etiology of other anogenital cancers and cancer of the oropharynx will be reviewed, as well as the implications of these findings in the great advances made in the prevention of HPV-associated diseases.

Tuesday, April 15, 2014
3:00 PM
SPH I, Room 1755

*Reception will immediately follow the lecture in the Community Room (Room 1680).