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The role of SR-BI in prostate cancer

David Schörghofer
Medical University of Vienna, Austria

Human prostate cancer represents one of the most frequently diagnosed cancers in men worldwide. Despite being a slow growing type of tumor, prostate cancer can potentially give rise to aggressive and metastasizing forms of cancer. Recent data indicate that elevated cholesterol levels in the plasma are a prerequisite for prostate cancer progression and the risk for prostate cancer has been associated with a high fat, high cholesterol diet and the presence of hypercholesterolemia. Cellular cholesterol is either synthesized by the cells themselves or exogenous cholesterol is taken up with the help of receptors. Cholesterol uptake is mainly mediated via the high density lipoprotein receptor, also called SR-BI, and the low density lipoprotein receptor, LDLR. In normal tissue, SR-BI is expressed in the liver and in steroidogenic tissues, where cholesterol uptake is necessary for steroid hormone synthesis. SR-BI has been linked to several types of cancer, including nasopharyngeal cancer, colorectal cancer, ovarian cancer and breast cancer. Recently, growing evidence furthermore suggests a role of SR-BI in prostate cancer. SR-BI has been linked to prostate cancer development, specific antigen secretion and viability of prostate cancer cells. Moreover, SR-BI was found to be significantly up-regulated with progression to the lethal castration resistant prostate cancer (CRPC) and has recently been shown to be associated with Gleason scoring, a well-established pathohistologic classification system of prognostic value for prostate cancer. Additionally, SR-BI has been linked to the mTOR pathway, which plays a key role in the regulation of cellular growth and metabolism and has further been associated with CRPC. Hence, SR-BI may be a valuable target for prostate cancer therapy, a prospect that needs evaluation in future studies.

david.schoerghofer@meduniwien.ac.at

Photographic assisted diagnosis, treatment planning and consultations for improved case acceptance

Ron Goodlin
American Academy of Cosmetic Dentistry, Canada

The use of photography in dentistry has become a new standard of care. The utilization of photographs in dental record keeping is not only for purposes of litigation prevention, but for their use in diagnosis and treatment planning, Dentists have used the principles of cephalometrics to measure bone and teeth position. Now using anthropometrics, we have been able to establish guidelines for use in diagnostics and treatment planning. Using these photographs in an organized consultation procedure which is worth a thousand words, especially when patients do not trust some dental recommendations, allows much higher treatment plan acceptance rate for dentistry. Finally, using the photographs for marketing purposes is a huge advantage to bring more patients to your practice in our times of increased competition and economic hardship. The author will present a fun and dynamic, daylong session, where you will learn about the dental cameras, lenses and lighting, the pictures to take and how to take them., how to pose your patient for after treatment glamour photos and how to do some basic post processing of your images. Then learn the principles of photographic assisted diagnosis, using them in a template to create a treatment plan and consultation package for your patients. This is a daylong session that has been proven to help dentists and their offices become more productive and successful in practice. This can also be adapted to a 20-30 minutes inspirational talk.

drgoodlin@me.com