Genome analysis of cervical cancer suggests new treatments

Researchers have made a breakthrough when it comes to cervical cancer. They've completed a comprehensive genomic analysis of cervical cancer in two patient populations. The study identified recurrent genetic mutation not previously found, including at least one for which targeted treatments have been approved for other forms of cancer. The findings could be huge when it comes to the treatment of cervical cancer.

The scientists identified 13 mutations that occurred frequently enough across the samples to be considered significant in cervical cancer. Eight of these mutations hadn't been linked to the disease previously.

Read the full, original story: <u>Scientists Complete Genomic Analysis of Cervical Cancer: Possible</u>
New Treatments