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Foreword: Prospects for Chemoprevention in Cohorts with Cancer Risk Markers

This supplement to the *Journal of Cellular Biochemistry* is the ninth in a series containing the proceedings of conferences sponsored by the National Cancer Institute, Division of Cancer Prevention and Control, Chemoprevention Branch. The conference covered in this volume is *Prospects for Chemoprevention in Cohorts with Cancer Risk Markers,* held in Easton, Maryland, October 5–7, 1995. In the manuscripts following, the cancer risk markers identified are primarily genetic lesions, both germline and acquired. Possible causes of acquired lesions and risk factors implicated in progression of these lesions to cancers are described. The subject is introduced by overviews on clinical chemoprevention, contribution of risk factors to cancer burden, genetic lesions associated with cancer risk, and epidemiological methods for evaluating risk. State of the art methods for detecting genetic lesions are described, along with the value and limits of these methods. The overviews are followed by manuscripts focusing on the prospects for chemoprevention in cohorts with risk markers, generally and specifically in breast, colon, lung, prostate, lymphoma, and bladder. Chemoprevention clinical trials using high-risk cohorts are presented, including strategies for defining the cohort and appropriate endpoints. As appropriate, the use of modulatable risk factors as endpoints is considered.