

SPECIAL TOPIC

Colorectal cancer

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CURRICULUM VITAE



Name: Paraskevas
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Born: August 6, 1943
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Present Position:

Assistant Professor of Medicine and Gastroenterology
Faculty of Medicine, University of Athens

Chairman of the Medical Department,
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Head of the Gastroenterology Unit,
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Athens, Greece.

Education:

University of Athens, Medical School.

Training in Internal Medicine and Gastroenterology:
Second Academic Department of Internal Medicine,
Faculty of Medicine, University of Athens,
Hippokraton Hospital.

Postgraduate Training in Gastroenterology:
Department of Gastroenterology
University Hospital of Southampton (Royal South
Hants) England

Medical Thesis from University of Athens:
Immunological disturbances in patients suffering from
rare Malabsorption syndroms (a heavy chain disease,
idiopathic agammaglobulinemia)

Activities

Member of Hellenic Society of Gastroenterology and
member of several national and International Medical
Societies including:

New York Academy of Sciences, American Gastroen-
terological Association, British Society of Immunology,
European Association For the Study of the Liver, Euro-
pean Association of Gastroenterology.

Member of the editorial board of various medical jour-
nals.

Chief editor of the book "Hepatocellular Carcinoma"
Athens, 2001.

Publications

Over 150 publications in peer reviewed national and
international Journals, 15 book chapters and numerous
scientific lectures at national and international meetings
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Main Scientific Interest

Hepatocellular Carcinoma, Colorectal Cancer, Viral
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INTRODUCTION

Colorectal neoplasia is one of the most common of the potentially lethal problems that confront the gastroenterologist. In 1997, more than 130 000 new cases were diagnosed in the USA, and more than 40 000 patients died of the disease. It is universally accepted that the benign adenoma constitutes the precursor lesion to colorectal cancer. There is a typical transition from hyperproliferative epithelium, to focally dysplastic crypts, to macroscopically evident tubular adenoma, to progressively dysplastic and or villous adenoma, to invasive cancer. This process serves as an excellent model for the understanding of the biology of the carcinogenic process for solid tumors.

The past decade has been witness to enormous progress on virtually every aspect in our understanding of this disease. Work coming from basic science laboratories is already being applied to the clinical management of patients.

In this special issue, Greek and foreign experts present their long experience on a number of topics concerning

colorectal cancer, covering genetics, scening techniques, early detection, chemotherapy, radiotherapy, immunotherapy, surgical treatment and experimental models.

I would like to express my gratitude to the editor Dr. J.K. Triantafillidis who gave me the opportunity to participate in this work as the invited editor.

I especially thank Dr. Dimitroulopoulos who, as the chief coordinator, was responsible for the scientific preparation of the manuscript.

I would like to point out the excellent chapters written by our Greek colleagues currently working in the most distinguished medical departments in Europe and USA, honoring Greek medicine abroad.

I am also grateful to all Greek and foreign colleagues for their most scientific reviews.

Finally, I would like to thank for their valuable secretarial assistance Dina and Maria.

Paraskevas Emmanuel

Guest Editor