



**Ca - A Cancer Journal for Clinicians**

May/June 1989

Vol. 39, No. 3

## CONTENTS

### Articles

**Conservative Management of the Patient with  
Early Gynecologic Cancer** **135**

Philip J. DiSaia, MD

Recent advances in the understanding of gynecologic cancers have led to new approaches to treatment that can sometimes preserve childbearing ability and/or optimal sexual function in certain women with early disease. This author reviews the therapeutic management of early invasive cancers of the ovary, cervix, vagina, and vulva.

**Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia  
(Dysplasia and Carcinoma in Situ)  
and Early Invasive Cervical Carcinoma** **157**

James H. Nelson, Jr., MD, Hervy E. Averette, MD, and  
Ralph M. Richart, MD

Use of the Pap smear has increased the frequency of diagnosis of cervical intraepithelial neoplasias (dysplasia and carcinoma in situ) and early invasive carcinomas of the cervix. The authors review the detection, epidemiology, diagnosis, and treatment of these early lesions and emphasize that physicians must be aware of not only the importance of cytologic screening, but also the details of how best to carry it out. Physicians should also understand the meaning of cytology reports to know which patients need further investigation.

*Continued . . .*

## CONTENTS . . . *continued*

### Departments

**Editorial:** 133

**Medical Ethics, Altruism, and the Cancer Patient**

Arthur I. Holleb, MD

Can today's oncologist succeed in the management of patients with cancer and still conform to a high standard of ethical conduct? Physicians must establish a balance between self-interest and altruism that does not compromise patient care.

**Announcements:**

**15th International Cancer Congress** 155

**UICC's ICRETT Personnel Exchange in Clinical Oncology** 156

**Classics in Oncology:** 179

**Precursors of Corpus Carcinoma Estrogens and Adenomatous Hyperplasia**

Saul B. Gusberg, MD

This classic article, written in 1947, describes a pattern of adenomatous hyperplasia of the endometrium that bears a constant relationship to estrogen stimulation in both benign and malignant tissues. The finding suggested that endogenous and exogenous estrogens play a role in the development of corpus carcinoma and called attention to a type of endometrial hyperplasia that is a precursor of cancer.