



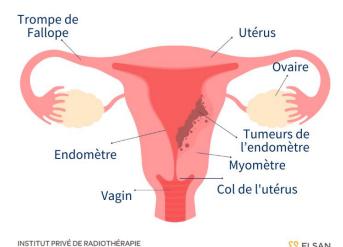


STAGE TOPIC:

Bio-informatics analysis of public data: Study of genomics variants associated to cervicals adénocarcinoma

Master

Dr TIBIRI



Probationer

Ian Lucas **KABORE**





Plan

Generalities

Symptoms

Diagnostic

Adénocarcinoma et carcinoma epidermoïde

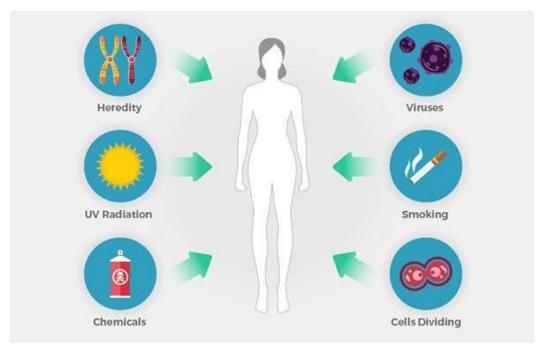
Generalities

Cancer Abnormal cell + Excessive proliferation

Uterus



Causes of cancer



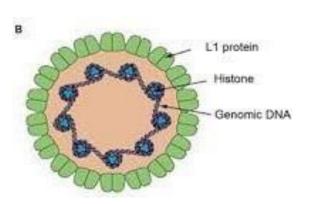
Generalities

Virus (HPV)

Circular DNA virus

Non-envelopped virus

Virus à capside icosaédrique





Stades

Stade 1 Micro-invasif cancer

Stade 1A Unseen on bare eye Stade 1B Seen on bare eye

Stade 2 Proximal expansion

Stade 2A Vaginal extension Stade 2B Extravaginal extension

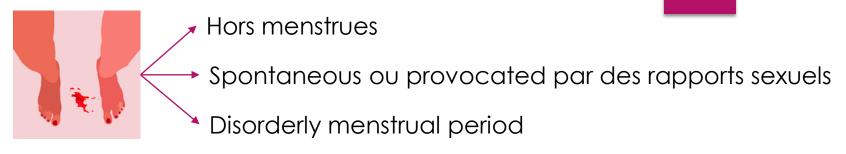
Stade 3 Distal expansion

Stade 3A reach 1/3 of the lower of vagina Stade 3B reach pelvis wall/ ureter

Stade 4 Métastasis

Stade 4A la majority of pelvis and more Stade 4B other part of the body (lung, liver, bone ...)

Symptoms



1. Vaginal bleeding

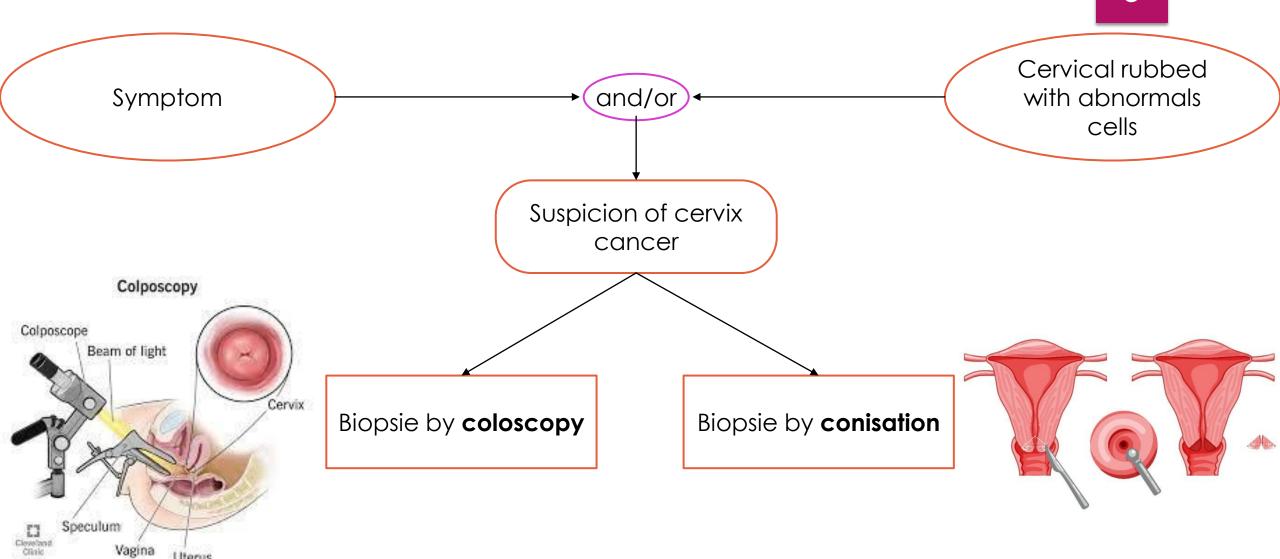




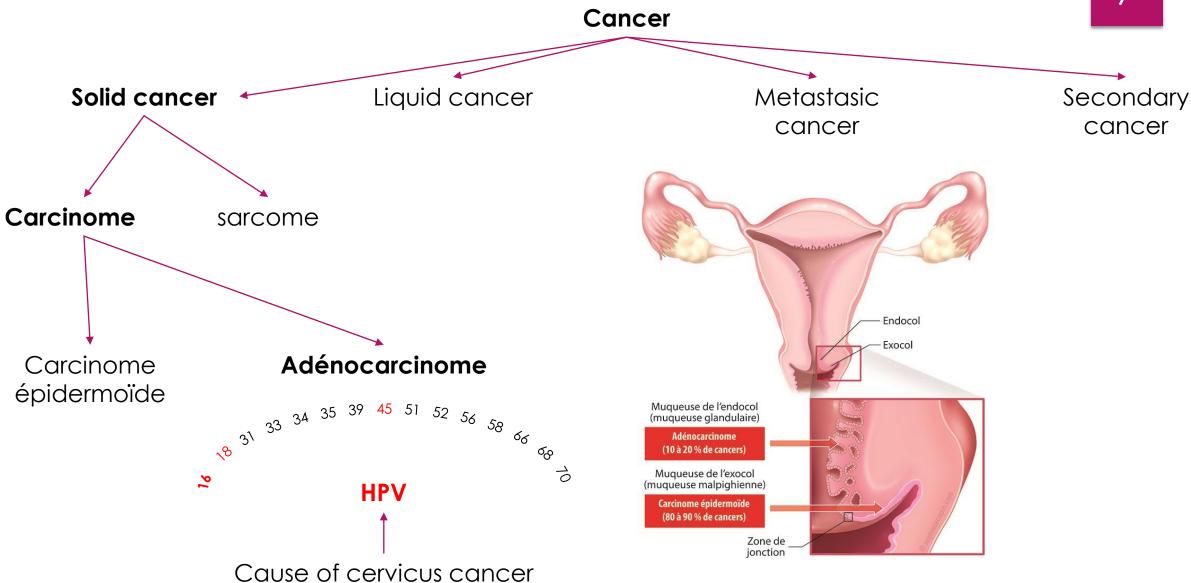
3. Pelvis pains

2. Vaginal flow

Diagnostic



Adenocarcinome and carcinome epidermoïde



Adenocarcinoma and carcinoma epidermoïde

Why adénocarcinoma?

Vital pronostic more deadly

few information

Augmentation of cases numbers

Majority of genes are associated to non coding area.

That's the problem

Positively regulated genes

CEACAM5 ,TACSTD1 , \$100P et MSLN

Adénocarcinoma

S100A9 et ANXA8

Carcinoma épidermoïde

Perspectives

Bio-informatics analysis of public data: Study of genomics variants associated to **cervicals** adénocarcinoma