



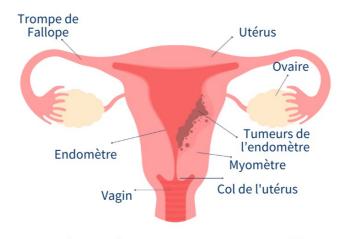


STAGE TOPIC:

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

Generaliti es

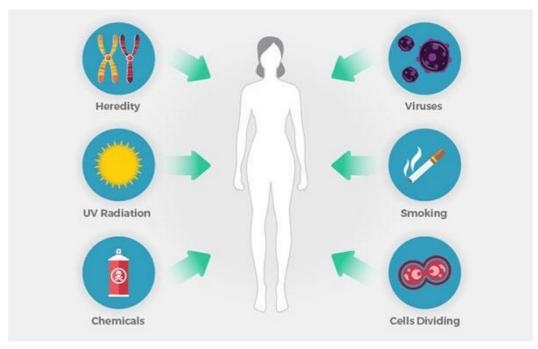
Cance r |

Abnormal cell + Excessive proliferation

Uterus



Causes of cancer



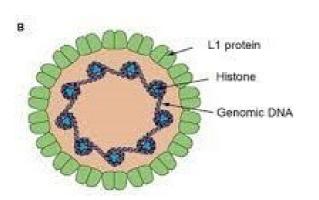
Generaliti es

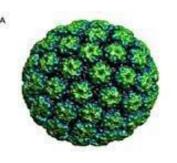
Virus (HPV)

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

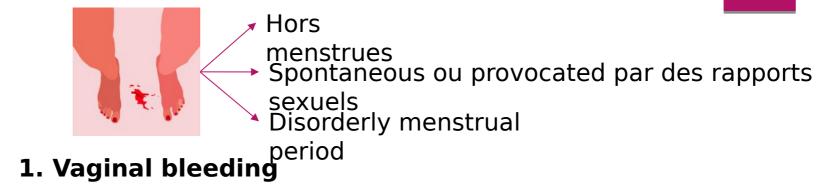
Stade 3A reach 1/3 of the lower of vagina Stade 3B reach pelvis wall/ ureter

Stade 4 Métastasis

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

...)

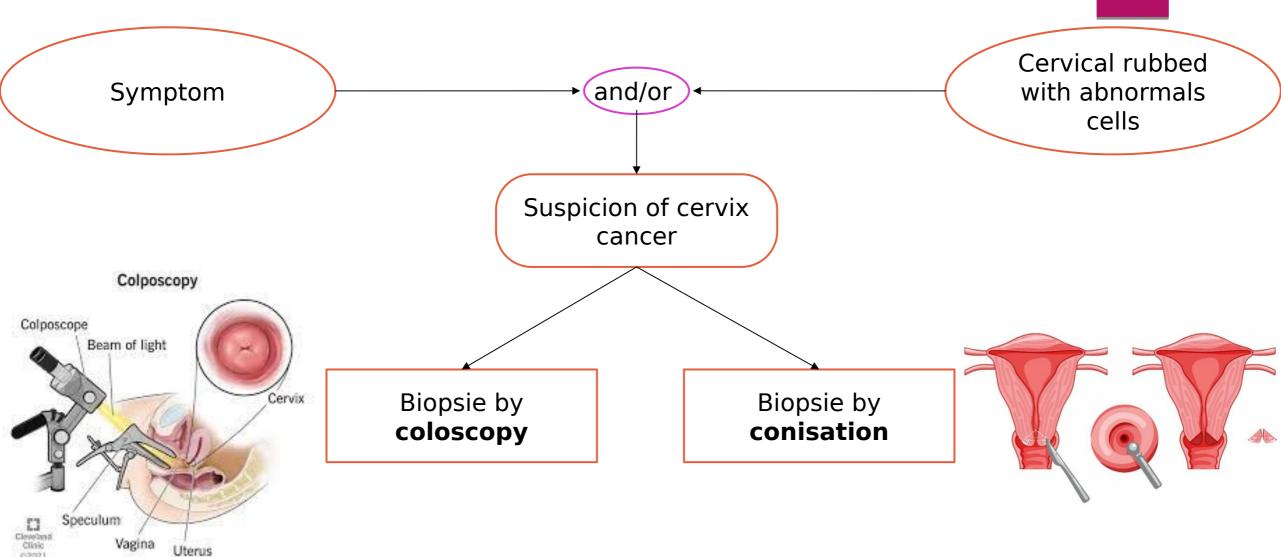
Symptoms



3. Pelvis pains

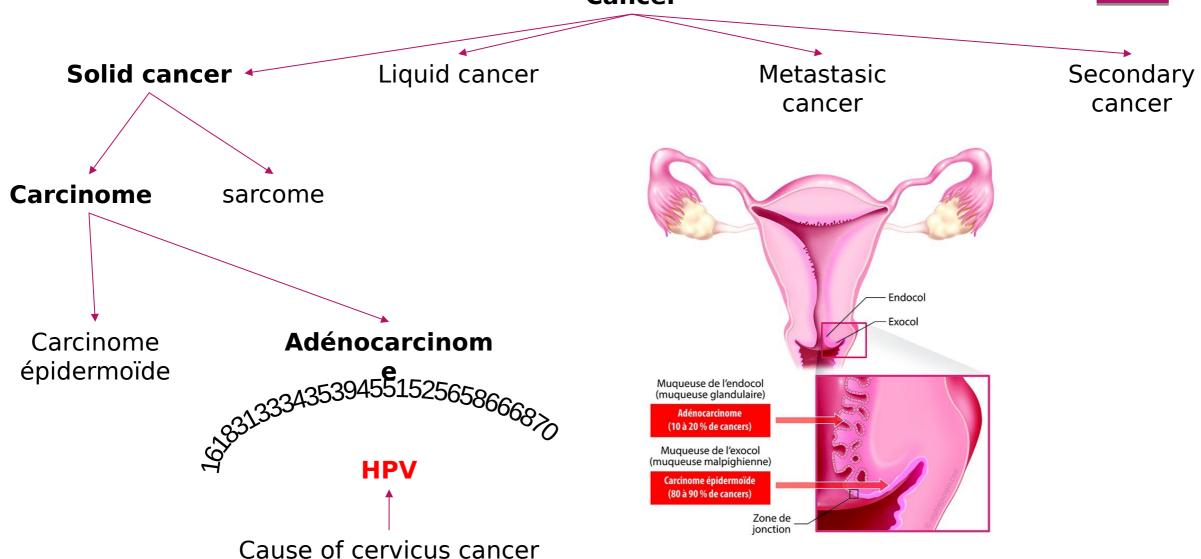
2. Vaginal flow

Diagnosti C



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** , **S100P** et **MSLN**

Adénocarcinoma

5100A9 et **ANX A8**

Carcinoma épidermoïde

Perspectiv es

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