

Vaccines, Clinical Trials & B2B

&

11th International Conference on

Virology and Microbiology

July 27-28, 2018 | Vancouver, Canada

The Role of Hpv in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (escc) in north of Iran

Zeinab Hedayati

Port Moody, Canada

The possible link between esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC) and Human Papillomavirus (HPV) has been argued for decades. Different geographical regions report different HPV prevalence rates. Here, we examine the probable lifestyle and cultural factors that could lead to developing ESCC, such as smoking, alcohol, drugs, very hot drinks, coarse foods, diet, and family history. We specifically compare the different rates of ESCC development in Northern Iran, which is a high incidence area, and Western countries, which are low incidence countries, and attempt to connect the different rates to the lifestyle and cultural differences. By examining different sources, we conclude that alcohol is the main risk factors for Western countries, but high incidence countries like Northern Iran have other main risk factors for developing ESCC.

Biography

Zeinab is a Grade 10 IB student in Vancouver Canada. She is passionate about researching; therefore, she decided to start her work under supervision of Dr Yahyapour and Dr Sadeghi early while attending high school. Now she is working in Gynecology

zeinabheda@gmail.com

Notes: