

4 Name of Journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

Manuscript NO: 52582

Manuscript Type: ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Expression of **miR-1304** in patients with esophageal carcinoma and risk factors for recurrence

Yun-Gang Luo, **1** Li-Wei Duan, Xuan Ji, Wen-Yuan Jia, Yun Liu, Mao-Lei Sun, Guo-Min Liu

Abstract

BACKGROUND

Esophageal carcinoma is a malignant gastrointestinal tumor with very poor prognosis. miR-1304 is a newly discovered non-coding RNA, which shows differential expression in other cancers, and its clinical value in esophageal carcinoma remains unclear.

AIM

Match Overview

1	Internet 56 words crawled on 03-Oct-2019 www.wjgnet.com	1%
2	Crossref 24 words Shuai Wang, Zhou Wang, Xiangyan Liu, Yu Yang, Mo Shi, Z henguo Sun. "Prognostic significance of Ku80 in pT2N0M ...	1%
3	Crossref 18 words Yong-Lian Zeng, Zhen-Ya Guo, Hui-Zhao Su, Fu-Di Zhong, Ke-Qing Jiang, Guan-Dou Yuan. "Diagnostic and prognosti	<1%
4	Internet 14 words crawled on 02-Aug-2019 f6publishing.blob.core.windows.net	<1%
5	Crossref 13 words "LIVER", <i>The American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 9/2007	<1%
6	Internet 12 words www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov	<1%



53,600 Results

Any time ▾

Mucin 1 expression correlates with metastatic recurrence ...

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28547967>

Mucin1 (MUC1) expression correlates with invasion and metastasis and poor survival in some cancers. The purpose of the study was to investigate the clinical significance of MUC1 expression and the risk of tumor metastatic recurrence in patients with esophageal squamous cell cancer (ESCC) after curative resection.

A 10-microRNA prognosis scoring system in esophageal ...

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5865988>

Feb 02, 2018 · Nevertheless, miRs may cooperate to drive the progression and prognosis of esophageal carcinoma. miR signatures may aid in the diagnosis and prognosis of cancer. Feber et al assessed the association of miR expression with patient survival and lymph node metastasis by evaluating miR expression in 45 primary tumors. This previous study ...

Clinical implications of Fas/Fas ligand expression in ...

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4251097>

Introduction. Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC) is a highly malignant tumor and its prognosis is generally poor. Recent epidemiological studies demonstrated that the incidence of ESCC is on the increase (). Neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy (CRT) followed by surgery may improve long-term survival and reduce local recurrence in patients with esophageal cancer.

Cited by: 6

Author: Susumu Saigusa, Koji Tanaka, Masaki O...

Publish Year: 2015

Incidence and Risk Factors for Isolated Esophageal Cancer ...

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0003497519315838>

Oct 12, 2019 · Background. Recurrence of esophageal cancer in the brain is rare but associated with poor prognosis. Identification of risk factors for isolated brain metastasis after surgical treatment (iBMEC) may guide surveillance recommendations to enable early identification and intervention prior to widespread metastasis.

Author: Tamar Nobel, Tamar Nobel, Nikita Dav...

Publish Year: 2019

Prediction of hematogenous recurrence in patients with ...

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/BF02736700>

55,500 Results

Any time ▾

A 10-microRNA prognosis scoring system in esophageal ...

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5865988>

Feb 02, 2018 · Nevertheless, miRs may cooperate to drive the progression and prognosis of **esophageal carcinoma**. miR signatures may aid in the diagnosis and prognosis of **cancer**. Feber et al assessed the association of miR **expression** with **patient survival** and lymph node metastasis by evaluating miR **expression** in 45 primary tumors. This previous study ...

Mucin 1 expression correlates with metastatic recurrence ...

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28547967>

Mucin1 (MUC1) expression correlates with invasion and metastasis and poor survival in some cancers. The purpose of the study was to investigate the clinical significance of **MUC1 expression** and the **risk of tumor metastatic recurrence in patients with esophageal squamous cell cancer (ESCC)** after curative resection.

Clinical implications of Fas/Fas ligand expression in ...

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4251097>

Introduction. **Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC)** is a highly malignant tumor and its prognosis is generally poor. Recent epidemiological studies demonstrated that the incidence of ESCC is on the increase (). Neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy (CRT) followed by surgery may improve long-term survival and reduce local **recurrence in patients with esophageal cancer**.

Cited by: 6 Author: Susumu Saigusa, Koji Tanaka, Masaki O...

Publish Year: 2015

Prediction of hematogenous recurrence in patients with ...

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/BF02736700> ▾

Prediction of **hematogenous recurrence in patients with esophageal carcinoma**. Disease recurrence had occurred in 49 (48.0%), with **hematogenous recurrence** in 29 (28.4%), of the 102 **patients** at the time of analysis. Metastasis occurred in liver in **14 patients**...

Cited by: 19 Author: Hiroyuki Kato, Tatsuya Miyazaki, Masano...

Publish Year: 2003

Incidence and Risk Factors for Isolated Esophageal Cancer ...

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0003497519315838>

Oct 12, 2019 · Background. **Recurrence of esophageal cancer** in the brain is rare but associated with poor prognosis. Identification of **risk factors** for isolated brain metastasis after surgical treatment (iBMEC) may guide surveillance recommendations to enable early identification and intervention prior to