Cancer Treatment and Prevention Webquest

A. Cancer Prevention



Find out about your own risk for different types of cancer

at: https://risk.oncolink.org/

Note: answer question # 7 as if you have a Bachelor's degree. Assuming that you intend to (and probably will!!) get one, it puts you in a slightly different risk factor group than saying that you just have a high school degree.

- 1. Click on "Begin Questionnaire" and fill out the information as best you can on the following pages.
- 2. When you finish, you will see your results in a chart, showing your risk for certain types of cancer. List one thing that you are doing right:

List one thing that is modifiable:

List one thing that is not modifiable:

List one thing that is due to genetics and family history:

3. Select **one of the** cancers that you are at risk for OR are interested in.

cancer type =

Go to Oncolink at: https://www.oncolink.org/. Select Cancer Types at the top. If the cancer that you are interested in is not shown, use the search bar.

Briefly describe:

- 1. the risk factor(s) associated with that cancer
- 2. how to prevent or screen for that type of cancer

B. Cancer Treatment

1. Go to http://www.insidecancer.org/ - it might take a full minute to load so be patient!

Select - Diagnosis and Treatment: Pharmacogenetics (slides 1-5)





1. What is the normal role of Her-2 in cells?

2. Why is the knowledge of an individual's specific cancer gene mutation essential when using the drug Herceptin? (this is an example of pharmacogenetics - using precision medicine to target a person's specific genetic profile).

2. Immunotherapies & Precision Medicine:

1. Go to

 $\frac{https://www.cancer.org/treatment/treatments-and-side-effects/treatment-types/immunotherapy/car-t-cell1}{html}$

How is CAR-T cell therapy different than <u>targeted drug therapy</u>?

2. Use the diagram below (or the one at the website) to explain to your 10 year old neighbor who has leukemia, how the CAR-T cell therapy that they are about to receive is going to defeat their cancer.

T cell Remove blood from Make CAR T cells in the lab patient to get T cells Insert gene for CAR T cell Chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) **CAR T cell** CAR T cells bind to cancer cells and kill them Cancer cell ntigens **Grow millions of CAR T cells** CAR T cell Infuse CAR T cells into patient

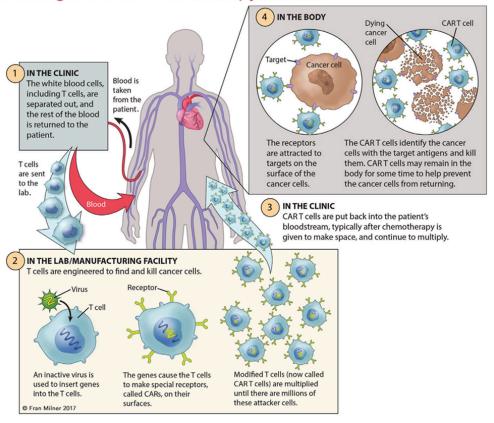
CAR T-cell Therapy

3. Use the following 2 sites and the diagram below to explain to your college-age science major friend how CAR-T cell therapy is going to defeat their leukemia! Be sure to include the following terms/concepts: normal function of T-cell, receptor, role of modified virus, what chimeric antigen receptor means,

https://www.pennmedicine.org/cancer/navigating-cancer-care/treatment-types/immunotherapy/what-is-care-therapy

 $\underline{https://www.lls.org/treatment/types-treatment/immunotherapy/chimeric-antigen-receptor-car-t-cell-therapy}$

Autologous CAR T-Cell Therapy Process



*if time - 3. Try to find a gene associated with one of that type of cancer at: https://www.mycancergenome.org/content/disease/

- a. Select Diseases and search for your type of cancer.
- b. Look at the description of your cancer type and seroll down to find the graph showing the most commonly mutated genes involved with that cancer
- e. Select Associated Genetic Biomarkers on the left side, seroll down and select one of the most common genes.

eaneer type: gene name :
gene location (chromosome number, p or q arm and "address")
specific mutation in that gene (insertion, deletion, frameshift, amplification, etc.) if available:
function of gene:
frequency of gene in causing that eancer?
*Try to find the location/role of that gene's protein on one of the diagrams on your cancer slides and show/explain it to your teacher!

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7783321/

Social Determinants
Concentrated Disadvantage,
Nutritive Stress, Social
Stress, Inactivity