

Lead Author and Affiliation
Share-Leigh Arneaud-Bernard

Author's School/Institution
Roxbury Community College, Roxbury Crossing, Massachusetts

Academic Background: Date of Entry: 09/2010
Degrees Expected: Associate's
Expected Year of Graduation/Program Completion: 2012
Major or Field of Study: Biological Science
Academic Level: Community College

Institution where the research was conducted
Roxbury Community College, Roxbury Crossing, Massachusetts

Co-authors, degrees and affiliations
Alfred Gaskin, DVM

Co-authors, degrees and affiliations
Tuskegee University, Tuskegee, Alabama

Title: "Reclassification of Hodgkin's Lymphoma to Increase Treatment Efficacy"

Category: Cellular Biology, Neuroscience, Biochemistry or Physiology

Statement of the Problem/Background:

Hodgkin's Lymphoma is the cancerous enlargement of the lymph nodes, spleen and liver. The complex classification of this disease has been the primary cause for the mistreatment and recurrence of this disease in patients. The reclassification of this disease over the years has called for a further in depth analysis of its classes and subclasses due to the morphological characteristics that promote the need for disease specificity among the classes.

Research Question/Hypothesis:

The purpose of this research is to challenge the efficacy in the treatment by reevaluating its classification system.

Research Design/Methods Used in the Investigation:

This was accomplished by reviewing the progression of its classification criteria, evaluating morphological and molecular characteristics of the various subclasses of Classic Hodgkin's Lymphoma and determining new ways in which treatment can be enhanced based on the results obtained.

Results/Summary of the Investigation:

These results allowed for an increase in the accuracy of diagnosis and treatment through the inclusion of cell receptor data.

Interpretation/Conclusion of the Investigation:

It was concluded that there is a vital need for disease specification and that modern technologies such as immunological cell functional assays could be developed to further enhance diagnosis and treatment for patients.