International Conference on Clinical Trials and Clinical Research
Meetings International
September 24 - 26
Toronto | Canada

Free radical Scavengers and Human Cancer

Sudhir G. Ramani[1], **Tanveer M. Maksud** [2]

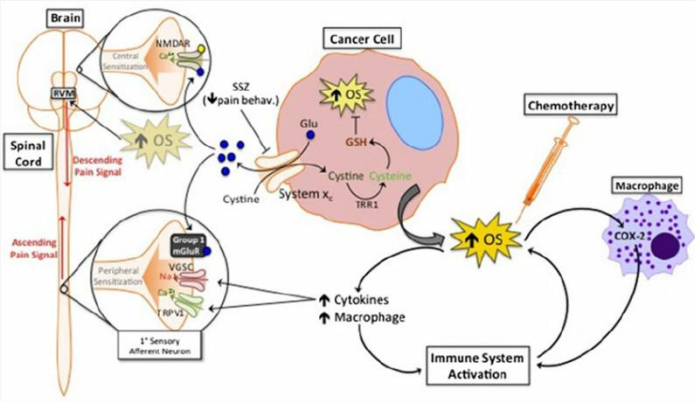
[1]Site Manager, Clinical Research Department, Unique Hospital-Multispeciality & Research Institute, Surat, India
[2]Principal Investigator, Clinical Research Department, Unique Hospital-Multispeciality & Research Institute, Surat, India

Keywords: diet, free radical scavengers, cancer, chemoprevention, therapy

I. Abstract

Epidemiological studies show that a high intake of free radical scavengers-rich foods is inversely related to cancer risk. While animal and cell cultures confirm the anticancer effects of food rich in free radical scavengers, intervention trials to determine their ability to reduce cancer risk have been inconclusive, although selenium and vitamin E containing food reduced the risk of some forms of cancer, including prostate and colon cancer, and carotenoids have been shown to help reduce breast cancer risk. Cancer treatment by radiation and anticancer drugs increase inherent free radicals and induce oxidative stress, which increases with disease progression. Vitamin E and C have been shown to relief from the adverse side effects associated with free radical damage to normal cells in cancer therapy, such as mucositis and fibrosis, and to reduce the recurrence of breast cancer. While clinical studies on the effect of free radical scavengers in modulating cancer treatment are limited in number and size, experimental show that free radical scavenger like vitamins and some phytochemicals selectively induce apoptosis in cancer cells but not in normal cells and prevent angiogenesis and metastatic spread, suggestion a potential role for free radical scavenger as adjuvant in cancer therapy.[a,b]

II. Image:



III. Reference:

a. Carlos Maramag, Mani Menon, K.C. Balaji, Premveer G. Reddy and Seethalakshmi Laxmanan. Effect of vitamin C on prostate cancer cells in vitro: Effect on cell number, viability, and DNA synthesis. The Prostate Volume32, Issue3, 1 August 1997

b. M. Waheed Roomi, Tatiana Kalinovsky, Matthias Rath and Aleksandra Niedzwiecki, Nutraceuticals,(135), (2016).

c. Sudhir Ramani and Rajiv Bajrcharya. Antiepileptic and Anxiolytic activity of Ethanolic extract of Brassic Nigra L. Koch seeds on Wistar Albino Rats, Int. J. Agric. Res., 5: 708–719

IV. Biography:

I have completed my Master in Pharmacy in 2012 and Bachelor of Pharmacy in 2010 from Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R Medical University. I am working in Clinical Research Department since 2015. I have published 1 paper in European Journal of Pharmaceutical and medical Research.[c]

V. Presenting author details



Full Name: Sudhir G. Ramani
Contact number: +91-8200365968
Linked In account: https://www.linkedin.com/in/sudhir-ramani-248573128
Category: E-Poster presentation

Copyright © 2016-2018 Meetings Int PTE Ltd, All Rights Reserved.