## Table of Contents

### Highlights of This Issue 1557

### COMMENTARY

1559  
Addressing Challenges in Converting Grant-Funded Infrastructures to Broadly Used Research Resources  
Betsy Rolland and Ann M. Geiger

### CANCER PROGRESS AND PRIORITIES

1563  
Cancer Progress and Priorities: Lung Cancer  
Matthew B. Schabath and Michele L. Cote

### REVIEWS

1580  
Risk Prediction Models for Colorectal Cancer Incorporating Common Genetic Variants: A Systematic Review  
Luke McGeoch, Catherine L. Saunders, Simon J. Griffin, Jon D. Emery, Fiona M. Walter, Deborah J. Thompson, Antonis C. Antoniou, and Juliet A. Usher-Smith

1594  
A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of Associations between Clinical Prostatitis and Prostate Cancer: New Estimates Accounting for Detection Bias  
Marvin E. Langston, Mara Horn, Saira Khan, Ratna Pakpahan, Michelle Doering, Leslie K. Dennis, and Siobhan Sutcliffe

### RESEARCH ARTICLES

1604  
Stephanie C. Mellkonian, Melissa A. Jim, Donald Haverkamp, Charles L. Wiggins, Jeffrey McCollum, Mary C. White, Judith S. Kaur, and David K. Espey

1612  
Obesity and Risk for Second Malignant Neoplasms in Childhood Cancer Survivors: A Case–Control Study Utilizing the California Cancer Registry  
Diana J. Moke, Ann S. Hamilton, Leena Chehab, Dennis Deapen, and David R. Freyer

1621  
An Environmental Scan of Biopsychosocial and Clinical Variables in Cohort Studies of Cancer Survivors  
Jessica L. Krok-Schoen, Brittany M. Bernardo, Joanne W. Elena, Paige A. Green, Elise Hoover, Juan Peng, Garnet L. Anderson, Bette Caan, Lisa G. Johnson, and Electra D. Paskett

1642  
Positive STAT5 Protein and Locus Amplification Status Predicts Recurrence after Radical Prostatectomy to Assist Clinical Precision Management of Prostate Cancer  
Bassem R. Haddad, Andrew Erickson, Vindhiya Udhane, Peter S. LaViolette, Janice D. Rone, Markku A. Kallajoki, William A. See, Antti Rannikko, Tuomas Miritti, and Marja T. Nevalainen

1652  
Pretreatment Dietary Patterns Are Associated with the Presence of Nutrition Impact Symptoms 1 Year after Diagnosis in Patients with Head and Neck Cancer  
Sylvia L. Crowder, Kalika P. Sarma, Alisson M. Mondul, Yi Yang Chen, Zonggui Li, M. Yanina Pepino, Katie R. Zarins, Gregory T. Wolf, Laura S. Rozek, and Anna E. Smith

1660  
Incidence and Demographic Burden of HPV-Associated Oropharyngeal Head and Neck Cancers in the United States  
Brandon A. Mahal, Paul J. Catalanò, Robert J. Haddad, Glenn J. Hanna, Jason I. Kass, Jonathan D. Schoenfeld, Roy B. Tishler, and Danièle N. Margalit

1668  
Potential Markers from Serum-Purified Exosomes for Detecting Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma Metastasis  
Cuiping Li, Yang Zhou, Junjun Liu, Xiaoping Su, Hao Qin, Suhua Huang, Xuaping Huang, and Nuo Zhou

1682  
Evaluation of Rare and Common Variants from Suspected Familial or Sporadic Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma (NPC) Susceptibility Genes in Sporadic NPC  
Zhiwei Liu, Alisa M. Goldstein, Wan-Lun Hsu, Kelly J. Yu, Yin-Chu Chien, Jenq-Yuh Ko, James Jer-Min Jian, Yung-An Tsou, Yi-Shing Leu, Li-Jen Liao, Yen-Liang Chang, Cheng-Ping Wang, Jia-Shing Wu, Chun-Hung Hua, Jehn-Chuan Lee, Tsung-Lin Yang, Chuhsing Kate Hsiao, Ming-Shiang Wu, Ming-Hsi Tsai, Kuei-Kang Huang, Kai Yu, Kristie Jones, Bin Zhu, Meredith Yeager, Guoqin Yu, Pei-Jen Lou, Chien-Jen Chen; and Allan Hildesheim; for the GEV-NPC group
ABOUT THE COVER

The cover image was adapted from Figure 2 in the article, “Alterations to the Esophageal Microbiome Associated with Progression from Barrett’s Esophagus to Esophageal Adenocarcinoma,” by Snider and colleagues. The incidence of esophageal adenocarcinoma (EAC) has risen dramatically over the past half century, and the underlying reasons are incompletely understood. The goal of this case–control study was to describe alterations in the esophageal microbiome that occur with progression from Barrett’s esophagus (BE) to EAC. Demographic, clinical, and dietary intake data were collected, and esophageal brushings were collected during the endoscopy. 16S rRNA gene sequencing was performed to characterize the microbiome. Shifts in the BE-associated microbiome were observed in patients with high-grade dysplasia and EAC, with increases in certain potentially pathogenic bacteria. Further studies are indicated to identify specific bacteria that may promote the development of EAC, and also whether therapies targeting the microbiome can be developed to modify the risk of EAC. For more information, see the full article beginning on page 1687.