HIGHLIGHTS

1599  Selected Articles from This Issue

COMMENTARIES

1601  Metabolomics as a Tool for Biomarker Discovery in Gastric Cancer
      David A. Drew, Samuel J. Klempner, and Andrew T. Chan
      See related article, p. 1634

1604  Scratching Below the Ovarian Cancer GWAS Surface
      Lauren C. Peres and Alvaro N. Monteiro
      See related article, p. 1669

CANCER SURVEILLANCE RESEARCH

1607  Incidence and Mortality of Cancers of the Biliary Tract,
      Gallbladder, and Liver by Sex, Age, Race/Ethnicity, and
      Stage at Diagnosis: United States, 2013 to 2017
      Taylor D. Ellington, Behnoosh Momin, Reda J. Wilson,
      S. Jane Henley, Manxia Wu, and A. Blythe Ryerson

RESEARCH ARTICLES

1615  Excess Mortality in a Nationwide Cohort of Cancer
      Patients during the Initial Phase of the COVID-19
      Pandemic in Belgium
      Geert Silversmit, Freija Verdoordt, Nancy Van Damme,
      Harlinde De Schutter, and Liesbet Van Eycken

1620  Updated Methodology for Projecting U.S.- and
      State-Level Cancer Counts for the Current Calendar Year:
      Part I: Spatio-temporal Modeling for Cancer Incidence
      Benmei Liu, Li Zhu, Joe Zou, Huann-Sheng Chen,
      Kimberly D. Miller, Ahmedin Jemal, Rebecca L. Siegel,
      and Eric J. Feuer

1627  Kaposi Sarcoma Incidence, Burden, and Prevalence in
      United States People with HIV, 2000–2015
      Sally Peprah, Eric A. Engels, Marie-Joséphine Horner,
      Analise Monterosso, H. Irene Hall, Anna Satcher Johnson,
      Ruth M. Pfeiffer, and Meredith S. Shiels

1634  A Prospective Investigation of Circulating Metabolome
      Identifies Potential Biomarkers for Gastric Cancer Risk
      Xiang Shu, Hui Cai, Qing Lan, Quyin Cai, Bu-Tian Ji,
      Wei Zheng, and Xiao-Ou Shu
      See related commentary, p. 1601

1643  Circulating Fatty Acids Associated with Advanced Liver
      Fibrosis and Hepatocellular Carcinoma in South Texas
      Hispanics
      Jingjing Jiao, Suet-Ying Kwan, Caroline M. Sabotta,
      Honami Tanaka, Lucas Veillon, Marc O. Warmoes,
      Philip L. Lorenzi, Ying Wang, Peng Wei, Ernest T. Hawk,
      Jose Luis Almada, Joseph B. McCormick,
      Susan P. Fisher-Hoch, and Laura Beretta

1652  Prolactin and Risk of Epithelial Ovarian Cancer
      Cassandra A. Hathaway, Megan S. Rice,
      Mary K. Townsend, Susan E. Hankinson, Alan A. Arslan,
      Julie E. Buring, Göran Hallmans, Annika Idahl,
      Laura D. Kubzansky, I-Min Lee, Eva A. Lundin,
      Patrick M. Sluss, Anne Zeleniuch-Jacquette, and
      Shelley S. Tworoger

1660  Genital Powder Use and Risk of Epithelial Ovarian
      Cancer in the Ovarian Cancer in Women of African
      Ancestry Consortium
      Colette P. Davis, Elisa V. Bandera, Traci N. Bethea,
      Fabian Camacho, Charlotte E. Joslin, Anna H. Wu,
      Alicia Beeghly-Fadiel, Patricia G. Moorman,
      Evan R. Myers, Heather M. Ochs-Balcom,
      Lauren C. Peres, Will T. Rosenow, Veronica W. Setiawan,
      Lynn Rosenberg, Joellen M. Schildkraut, and
      Holly R. Harris
Association between Human Polyomaviruses and Keratinocyte Carcinomas: A Prospective Cohort Study

1765 Beta-blockers and Breast Cancer—Letter
Boris Mravec

ABOUT THE COVER

The cover image is adapted from Figure 2 in the article "Genetic analysis of functional rare germline variants across nine cancer types from an electronic health record linked biobank," by Shivakumar and colleagues. The figure shows a waterfall plot with pathways (x-axis) that were significantly associated with cancer (y-axis) and were replicated in either replication or TCGA. Rare variants play an essential role in the etiology of cancer. In this study, the authors aimed to characterize rare germline variants that impact the risk of cancer. The authors conducted an exome-wide rare-variant analysis to find novel genes and pathways associated across nine cancers. They replicated many genes and pathways that were known to be associated with cancers. Some of the significant genes in this study were linked to the pathways that were also significantly associated with cancers, which could potentially aid in understanding the mechanism of gene action. The genes and pathways discovered in this study could eventually be used to screen for high-risk cancer patients and personalized therapy. For more information, see the article beginning on page 1681.

doi: 10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-30-9-CVR