Want to help with Ovarian Cancer research?

input joined with others could provide information patterns that save lives. WE need to find out what it is we don’t know to lead to better diagnostics and more effective interventions. Your answers can make a difference for women and their families world-wide.

Ovarian cancer is a growth of abnormal malignant cells that begins in the ovaries (women’s reproductive glands that produce ova). Cancer that spreads to the ovaries but originates at another site is not considered ovarian cancer.

Ovarian tumors can be benign (noncancerous) or malignant (cancerous). Although abnormal, cells of benign tumors do not metastasize (spread to other parts of the body). Malignant cancer cells in the ovaries can metastasize in two ways: directly to other organs in the pelvis and abdomen (the more common way), through the bloodstream or lymph nodes to other parts of the body.
Causes of ovarian cancer unknown

While the causes of ovarian cancer are unknown, some theories exist: Genetic errors may occur because of damage from the normal monthly release of an egg. Increased hormone levels before and during ovulation may stimulate the growth of abnormal cells.

The link for the study is: https://www.psychdata.com/s.asp?SID=158723

About Ovarian Cancer Research

My name is Dr. Sandra Cesario and I am on the faculty in the College of Nursing at Texas Woman’s University in Houston,
Texas. Almost 40 years experience as a women’s health nurse and losing a 29-year old daughter to ovarian cancer have led me on a path of research about the risk factors for ovarian cancer.

Risks, Triggers, and Protective Factors Related to Cancer in Women

The purpose of the proposed project titled Risks, Triggers, and Protective Factors Related to Cancer in Women<https://www.psychdata.com/auto/surveyedit.asp?UID=78262&SID=158723>, is to collect information from women who have been diagnosed with ovarian cancer, as well as women who do not have the disease, to determine if there is clustering of risk or protective factors that increase or decrease a woman’s chances of developing ovarian cancer. I am trying to get as many women as possible from around the world to fill out this survey.

I am requesting your assistance by completing the study and in
recruiting English-speaking participants for this study. Study participation is completely voluntary and women are free to discontinue their participation at any time. ALL women, with or without cancer, are welcome to complete the survey. This study, approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB) of Texas Woman’s University in Houston, takes about 30 minutes to complete. The survey will only be available for about two more weeks – closing on Saturday, May 17.

https://www.psychdata.com/s.asp?SID=158723

An email address developed specifically for this study has been created if you have additional questions: Cesario-Research@hotmail.com.

I value your time and interest in this topic. If you make the decision to participate, thank you very much for your input that is crucial to the outcome of this study.

Sincerely,

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