



FANCONI ANAEMIA
SUPPORT AUSTRALASIA



Understanding the molecular mechanisms of cancer predisposition and reducing the burden of common cancers in Australia

Study announcement

For people with Fanconi anaemia (FA), mouth cancer remains a serious problem. People with FA get mouth cancer at much younger ages than in the general population and often without any known cause. When discovered early, mouth cancer can be treated relatively easily, but treatment becomes much more difficult when cancer is found at later stages.

New methods are being developed to detect very early signs of mouth cancer in simple, noninvasive ways. One of these methods involves brushing samples from the mouth with soft brushes and testing these samples for abnormal cells. We are currently conducting a research study to see if this test would be helpful for people with FA. We are also interested in learning more about molecules in the saliva that could indicate the presence of cancer and improving research collaborations in FA.

We are recruiting people with FA to help us with this research study through participating in one or more of the following: donating a small blood sample, brushing certain places in the mouth with soft brushes under our guidance, completing a health questionnaire, and keeping in touch with us.

We would greatly appreciate your help with this project. If you think you might be interested in joining or want to learn more, please review the study description at <http://www.fasa.org.au> or contact Dr Wayne Crismani wcrismani@svi.edu.au or by calling Fanconi Anaemia Support Australasia +61 3 9231 2637.