An ode to working women
Viterbo production of ‘9 to 5’ explores female empowerment in song.

‘Luther Country’ celebrates
Events in Germany mark 500 years since Reformation.

All-around win for UW-L
Special teams, defense drive Eagles’ win over Blugolds.

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Cancer breakthrough for Gundersen researchers
Proof of recurrence after 30 years expected to help in search for a cure.

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Turns out, this kind of testing is a good thing.
The Gundersen Medical Foundation’s storage of more than 35,000 samples of diseased cells and DNA in its Cancer Biobank made it possible to confirm scientifically – for the first time – that a melanoma skin cancer can recur more than three decades after its first appearance.
The discovery, expected to be a boon for cancer research in general, improves the odds of finding a cure, said Parisa Kenny, director of the foundation’s Kataba Cancer Research Institute in the La Crosse Health Science Center at 1300 Badger St.

“It’s not quite Jurassic Park,” Kenny acknowledged in an interview, but it highlights the ongoing need for patients to have their cancers monitored, even after being declared cancer-free for years.

Skin cancer is a major concern in the United States, with its sun-worshipping culture and exposure to ultraviolet rays as the main culprit.
The average American has a 1 in 40 chance of developing skin cancers such as basal and squamous cell variants and a 1 in 62 chance of developing a melanoma, said Dr. Jerry Miller, who was a Gundersen dermatology physician when he came across

Immigrants key to Wis. dairy
Foreign workers fuel industry, but opinion split on policy changes.

DEE J. HALL AND BILLY VETTERHOLD
Wisconsin Center for Investigative Journalism
DANE, Wis. – On a recent ice cream and took their seats for the event, sponsored by the Professional Dairy Producers of Wisconsin, to learn about farming and discuss the direction of the state’s signature industry.

Chuck, Troy and Gary Ripp, owners of the farm, a large operation with about 550 milking cows, faced the crowd and talked about

President Trump has a lot of power, but I don’t think he has that much power. He doesn’t quite understand, I don’t think, everything that involves in our lives all the time here on the dairy farm.

Immigration as a top line issue for dairy farmers would have an unthinkable just a generation ago when Wisconsin–
Skin cancer

from the '83 and '15 tumors. We sequenced 25,000 genes in each of the samples," Kemeny said. "By comparing the DNA sequences, we were able to identify the mutation in both the cancer specimens. We then were able to compare the two cancer specimens to one another and identified over 1,000 shared mutations. "The samples of the two specimens had a linear relationship spanning 30 years," he said.

"I was really excited to deploy the genome sequence analysis to actually push the envelope. We were able to understand the biology of disease, the biology of cancer," Kemeny said. "We also determined that the bone and kidney cancer have an inherited syndrome," he added. The scientists, in collaboration with Dr. Jin and Betty Kabara Endowed Chair in Precision Oncology, are also working on the development of new therapeutic and diagnostic tools for cancer patients.

"We stand on the shoulders of researchers and clinicians to sift out the truth — not because I'm a great clinician," said Dr. Kenney. "But because we were open-eyed and not biased and because of Dr. Kenney's lab."