

Cytogenetic Findings in Cancerous and Non-Cancerous Lesions of the Digestive System

A.L. Calistus Jude, K. Sasikala, T.S. Chandrasekar*, R. Ashok Kumar, S. Sudha, M. Vimala Devi and N. Balachandar

Division of Human Genetics, Department of Zoology, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore 641 046, Tamil Nadu, India

**Gastroenterologist, MedIndia Hospitals, 96, Vivekananda Road, Ramnagar, Coimbatore 641 009, Tamil Nadu, India*

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ABSTRACT Chromosome instability provides a predisposing background to malignancy, contributing to the crucial genetic changes in multistep carcinogenesis. It is generally accepted that cancer is a genetic disease resulting from multiple genome rearrangements. A variety of chromosomal aberrations have been identified in various cancerous and non-cancerous lesions of the gastrointestinal tract. Certain aberrations observed in non-cancerous lesions were identical to those of cancerous lesion.