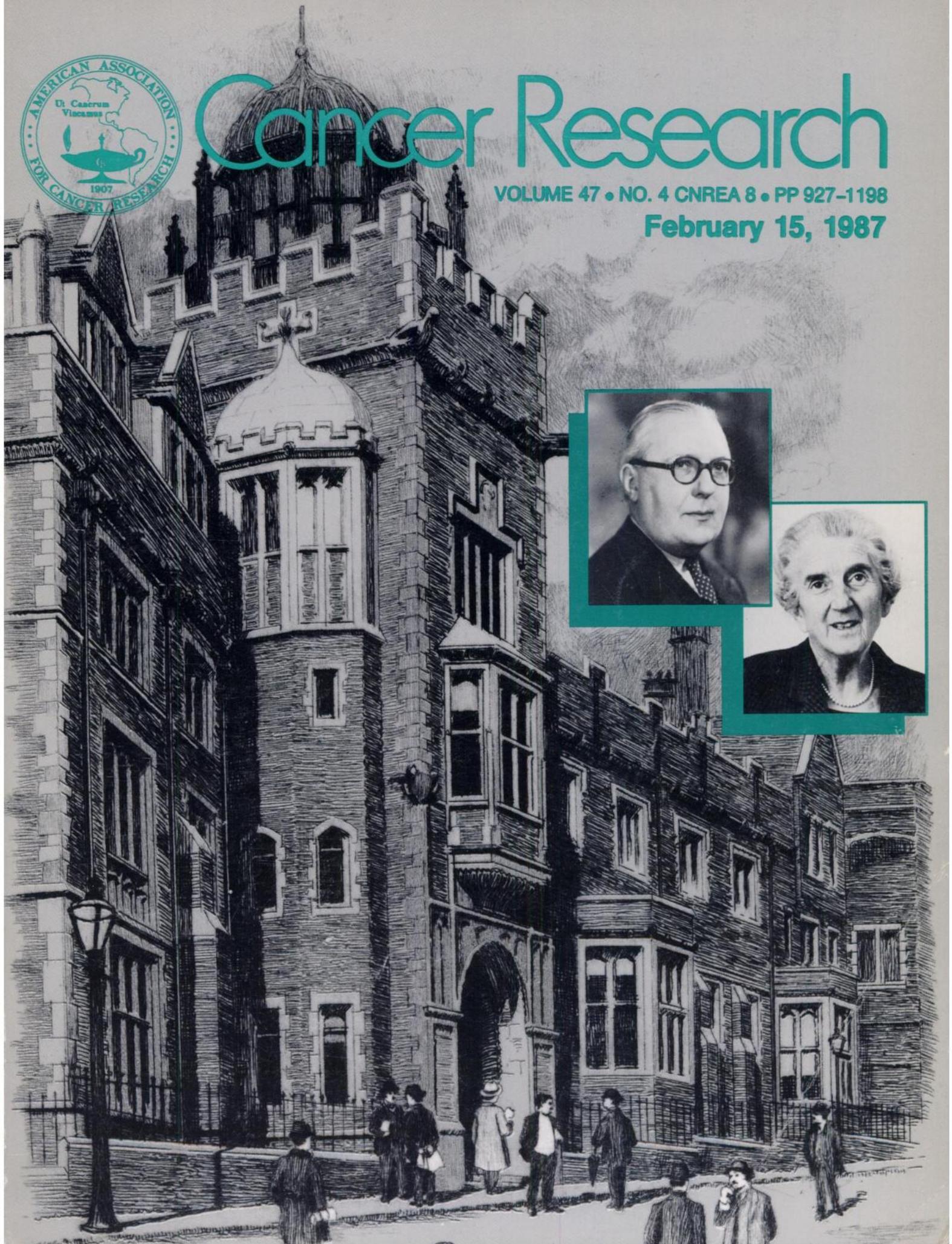




# Cancer Research

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# COVER LEGEND

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The Leeds University Medical School has been involved in the investigation of urological cancer for the past 50 years. The cover shows Dr. Georgiana Bonser and Professor Leslie Pyrah against the background of the school, where they played a key role in initiating the research and clinical teaching on the cause and management of urological cancer.

Dr. Bonser (1898–1979) was engaged in cancer research at Leeds University from 1927, at first working on hormonal and genetic aspects of breast and testicular cancer (*e.g.*, *J. Pathol. Bacteriol.*, 41: 33, 1935; 51: 9, 1940) and later undertaking a detailed study of the carcinogenic properties of aromatic amines (*e.g.*, *Br. J. Cancer*, 6: 412, 1952; 10: 533, 1956). By the 1950s she had become a world authority on aspects of

chemical carcinogenesis of bladder cancer, a matter of particular importance in West Yorkshire, a center of the dyestuff and textile industries. Dr. David Clayson and Dr. John Jull were key members of her team during the 1950s and early 1960s.

Professor Pyrah was a consultant surgeon in Leeds from 1935 to 1965 and founded the Department of Urological Surgery that has grown to become a national training center of considerable international repute. During the past 10 years, the Leeds teams, with the laboratory investigation group led by Professor Edward Cooper and clinical studies coordinated by Philip Smith, have concentrated their efforts on the conduct of multicenter clinical trials for the therapy of bladder and prostatic cancer. Smith has been successful in building up a strong cooperative team of surgeons in Yorkshire and has united them to centers throughout western Europe under the auspices of the European Organisation for Research on the Treatment of Cancer. The Unit for Cancer Research has concentrated on studies of tumor markers and biological changes in the urothelium that might be helpful in the prediction of the likely evolution of bladder and prostatic cancer and the stratification of patients. Today many of the carcinogenic hazards identified by Dr. Bonser and her group have been eliminated from the environment as their manufacture has ceased. However, the incidence of bladder cancer in parts of Yorkshire still remains unexpectedly high; hopefully the Leeds researchers will continue to play a part in the investigation of the enigmas associated with urological cancer.

We are indebted to Dr. Edward H. Cooper for the information and illustrations. The photograph of Dr. Bonser was kindly provided by Yorkshire Post Newspapers Limited and is reproduced with their permission.

M.B.S.