GENERAL REMARKS

This seventieth volume of the IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans is the fourth volume devoted to viruses and the fifth volume devoted to biological agents. Volume 59 (IARC, 1994a) covered three human hepatotropic viruses — hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus and hepatitis D virus (also known as the delta agent); Volume 64 (IARC, 1995) addressed human papillomaviruses and Volume 67 (IARC, 1996), human immunodeficiency viruses and human T-cell lymphotropic viruses. Volume 61 (IARC, 1994b) covered schistosomes, liver flukes and Helicobacter pylori.

Epstein-Barr virus is a gamma-1 herpesvirus found in all human populations, with a prevalence of over 90% in adults. It is found in Burkitt's lymphoma, sinonasal angio-centric T-cell lymphoma, immunosuppression-related lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease and nasopharyngeal carcinoma.

Kaposi's sarcoma herpesvirus/human herpesvirus 8 is a gamma-2 herpesvirus that was detected in 1994 in Kaposi's sarcomas in a patient with acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS).

References

- IARC (1994a) IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, Volume 59, Hepatitis Viruses, Lyon
- IARC (1994b) IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, Volume 61, Schistosomes, Liver Flukes and Helicobacter pylori, Lyon
- IARC (1995) IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, Volume 64, Human Papillomaviruses, Lyon
- IARC (1996) IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, Volume 67, Human Immunodeficiency Viruses and Human T-cell Lymphotropic Viruses, Lyon

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