## **NEWS on NEW BOOK**

Title: What you need to do when Pre-cancer or Cancer is suspected in your Mouth Cavity

Author: Professor Chitta Ranjan Choudhury

Publisher: Nitte University, India

Date & Year: 9<sup>th</sup> Feb 2011

This year, Professor Chitta Ranjan Choudhury has published another book entitled by "What you need to do when Pre-cancer or Cancer is suspected in your Mouth Cavity", published by Nitte University of India. Seven experts reviewed the book, and are the advisors in the book. In case anyone needs further information please contact them. This book is written in very simple and clear language, and the author avoided medical terminology, terms and nomenclatures. Reading this book, the general readers can easily understand the cause and the effect of mouth cancer/pre-cancer. In this book, the essential information regarding diagnosis and treatment has also been given an understandable approach, therefore, a patient easily will grasp an idea about his/her treatment and treatment related facts. Along with this the readers are also given easy instructions about self-screening (primary) of their mouth cavity, and reporting to their doctors if having found a lesion at an early stage. The book also has an easy reference Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) section. I find this book is an interface type of publication, because many clinicians and students may collect organised information from this book for their patients.

## About the author:



In 1980, Professor Chitta Choudhury obtained his BDS from Dhaka University Dental College. He did his postgraduate diploma in applied nutrition in 1982. He received his training in oral and maxillofacial surgery from Okayama University Dental School, Japan. In 1991 he completed his PhD at the Department of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery, Asahi University, Japan. In his PhD Research he studied oral cancer epidemiology and immunology to investigate the immune status of oral cancer patients with relation to retinol, alpha-tocopherol and zinc, and first quantified zinc therapy to restore immunity in them. He did his postdoctoral training and research with the support of Japan Society for Promotion of Science (JSPS). He performed a series of molecular studies of oral cancer in collaboration with his Japanese colleagues and investigated the mutations and deletions of identified tumour suppressor genes in chewing tobacco related to oral cancer. He completed a masters degree in public health science (MPH) from the University of

Manchester. He also did his fellowship exam (FFDRCS) in oral surgery with oral medicine from the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. He has subsequently been entered on the specialist list of oral surgeons of the General Dental Council of the UK, and served as an examiner of the Royal college of Surgeons, England. Professor Choudhury has also been awarded grants from SIDA, JSPS and the Osaka Dental University of Japan. He has been given a role as director to coordinate the research and training in tropical oral health in the UK, which is linked to tropical countries in Asia and Africa. In India, Professor Choudhury plays a leading role in establishing action-based research and with this he is successfully runs the Centre for Oral Disease Prevention and Control and the Department of Oral Biology & Genomic Study at AB Shetty Memorial Institute of Dental Sciences of Nitte University Mangalore, India. He divides his time between helping to develop research and community services in India the UK and regional countries. He is involved in a frontier research action initiative within the Nitte University system and in establishing international links to pursue a number of collaborative research with that. Of them, recently he performed an extensive study to detect one of the causative factors of oral sub-mucous fibrosis (OSF), which is one of the most disabling and deadly diseases in India, regional countries and the Asian population living in other parts of the world. He is actively involved in teaching, research, clinical services and community-based action programmes in developed and developing countries.

