

Bone Cancer and Biomedical Research!

Date: 02/28/2013

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Imagine if you start feeling horrible pains on you leg. It feels like knives stabbing you. You decide to go the doctor and tell you that you have bone cancer. Well, my grandpa Adolfo Leal felt all that because he had bone cancer. He was only 88 years old, white colored skin, tall , skinny , and brown eyes . My grandpa liked to work on the fields in Mexico and had 12 kids he was very energetic! There's also a Ewing sarcoma cancer that usually grows in bones or in soft tissues around bone. It can occur in any bone, but is most often found in the "long bones", such as thigh , shin , or upper arm . It can affect the muscle and tissues around the area of the tumor. Ewing sarcoma can spread to the lungs and other bones. There's also Osteosarcoma that starts in cells that are supposed to build new bone. But, instead these cells destroy the bone and weaken it. This can happen in any bone

Scientists, say that the oldest case about bone cancer was possibly found in 1932 by the anthropologist Louis Leakey in a prehistoric relative man. Today, the incidence of Osteosarcoma among people younger than 20 is about five cases per million per year! On, September 1, 1980 a guy named Terry Fox had bone cancer. After, bone cancer was discovered his bone cancer had spread to his lungs. He died 10 months later. Doctors who treat people with cancer use five – year survival rates as a way to measure treatment success. The five – year survival rate means the percentage of patients with the disease who are alive five years after their disease was diagnosed. Both Ewing sarcoma and Osteosarcoma rates are up to 8 points higher than the national average. The children were diagnosed between 1998 and 2005 at that time they were age 30 or younger. So, bone cancers have been happening for awhile by now.

When, they finally decided to go the doctor the doctor suggested my grandpa to take chemotherapy medicine. They knew that medicine would work because they tested it on mice and everything came out good. In the late 1940s scientists observed that certain chemicals as like e.g. nitrogen mustard. a chemical warfare agent ; aminopterin , a folic acid inhibitor ; and 6-mercaptopurine , and antimetabolite . When they tested it on mice with experimental tumor, rapidly they helped their level of patients with bone cancer. Temporary success in treating cancer patients with these chemicals agents to help other scientists to search for new anti-leukemia agents. Chemotherapy medicine stops the growth of cancer cells. You can take chemotherapy by taking pills, or taking shots, there are several ways. A doctor called an oncologist will most likely make the decision about which types of chemo is the best for the patient. There's also a IV line that's a tiny tube that's put into a vein through someone's skin, usually on the arm . It's also helps bone cancer

The symptoms my grandpa would experienced fever, dizzy and wouldn't want to eat anything. That was before going to the doctor. They would beg and beg for him to eat at least some food. But, he would always end up saying no to food. He would even feel lazy to go to the field, even though he loved to go to the field. It was like if he didn't want to do anything. Also, he would feel a lot stressed out. During, when he would go to the doctor it helped him get better. The treatment that the doctor prescribed him was chemotherapy and it did help him improve a little. He would eat more have a little more strength of going to the field. But, would still have that pain on his leg. But, not as much as he used to. If he wouldn't have taken the chemotherapy medicine he would've died faster of the pain. After, he went to the doctor it went pretty bad. The pain on his leg just kept getting stronger and stronger. So, the doctor told him that they will need to cut off his leg because of the bone cancer. He couldn't stand the pain when they cut off his leg that he decided that he didn't want to live no more.

Now, you can imagine more how it would feel having bone cancer? Well, my grandpa didn't continue his life after he had the surgery. He decided that why would he continue his life with only one leg and still feel the same pain. In, surgery they remove where mostly the tumor is. But, thanks to chemotherapy it helped him live longer and to be able to do the things he liked to do. Also, thanks to the mice too for helping finding a cure for bone cancer. Finally, the history helped us too because we found out about bone cancer not to late. So, you can possibly survive about bone cancer or probably die. He's usually the the only person in our family that had bone cancer. Bone cancer can be diagnosis. But, for now we know that no one in our family has bone cancer. Biomedical did help my grandpa live a little longer it was very helpful.

Reflection

I learned so much about bone cancer with this research . I didn't know anything at all about bone cancer . I realized how dangerous bone cancer was . I liked this project because it helped me learn more about my grandpa and how his life was . I realized how biomedical does really help people live . Or , help them live a little longer .

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