

## Stress and the onset of oncological pathologies: the worst outlet

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### STRESS AND THE ONSET OF ONCOLOGICAL PATHOLOGIES

#### “THE WORST PATH AWAY”

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Women are immersed in their own universe, which is subject to multiple factors that generate an imbalance at a psychoneuroinmunoendocrine level.

The following questions can lead either to the solution of the conflict or to the development of the pathology: Which are the mechanisms involved in each individual that help to develop a cellular resilience and how do these mechanisms work.

Depression, immunoendocrine dysfunction, genetic predisposition, internal and external stress and certain types of confrontation increase cortisol levels and pro-inflammatory interleukin cells and reduce natural killer (NK) cells, which leads to the development of oncologic and tumoral pathologies, which are consequence of a biochemical imbalance or an imbalance of the immune system.

Genome instability is a hallmark of cancer, and DNA replication is the most vulnerable cellular process that can lead to it.

Any condition leading to high levels of DNA damage will result in replication stress, which is a source of genome instability and a feature of pre-cancerous and cancerous cells. The molecular basis of the replication stress is its prominent role in tumorigenesis.

The link between stress and tumorigenesis and the mechanisms underlying oncogenics process should open up new possibilities for cancer diagnostics and treatment.

So we do not forget that “sometimes talking problems through is the best surgical knife”.

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