

## **Causation in Medicine**

# **Conference on Conceptual Revolutions: From Cognitive Sciences to Medicine**

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#### Two approaches to causation





#### **Milestones: Viral oncogenesis**





#### **Mechanism schema for cancer causation**





#### **Mechanism schema for viral infections**





## **Burkitt's lymphoma**





#### **Burkitt's lymphoma and Epstein-Barr virus**





#### **Burkitt's lymphoma distribution**





#### Burkitt's lymphoma





#### Cervical cancer risk factors [Elliott, 1964]

#### Risk factors

- Low socioeconomic status
- Marriage
- Sexual intercourse with multiple sexual partners
- Employment as prostitutes
- Infection with syphilis

• Protective factors

- Jewish or Muslim faith
- Sexual abstinence
- Circumcision of male partner
- Cleanliness of male partner
- Use of barrier contraception



# **Evidence for herpes simplex virus as cause of cervical cancer**

[Alexander, 1973: 1486]

- 1. HSV is a commensal organism
- 2. HSV is transmitted venerally
- 3. HSV is compatible with known risk factors, including:
  - 1. First coitus at early age
  - 2. Multiple sexual partners or promiscuity
  - 3. Low socioeconomic status
- 4. Herpes viruses are implicated in similar disease states
- 5. HSV is recoverable from some tumour cells





• Development of a conjoint research programme



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- Trigger: search for a specific aetiology and consequent interpretive framework



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- Integration of laboratory and epidemiological investigation
- Recursive process:
  - laboratory work guides epidemiology
  - epidemiology guides laboratory work
- Production of interdependent mechanistic and statistical evidence
  - Russo and Williamson [2007]



















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