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GEOSPATIAL MEDICINE AND NAVIGATIONAL TOOLS AS A WAY TO TRANSCEND LINEAR
STUDY STRATEGIES IN THE LIGHT OF AMELOBLASTIC CARCINOMA. A NEW APPROACH
TO THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL TREATMENT OF CANCER.**Abstract**

Recent advances in cancer treatment suggest a new era in geospatial medicine. Ameloblastic carcinoma is a rare oncologic disease that demands the engagement of the International Community due to its aggressive behavior and the need for a global treatment to prevent recidivism. Satellite navigation and geolocalization may help in drawing a global map featuring the most advanced therapies developed. Recent developments during the last 15 years include results in regenerative surgery for ameloblastomas (University of Toronto), epigenetic reprogramming (Izpisúa), cell cryopreservation (Risco), cell rejuvenation (Yamanaka), and the impact of circulating tumor cells as a predictive cancer cell apoptosis (Univ Malmö). Such a global map of possibilities might be contained in a single application thanks to a standard language system as analog to the current UMLS (Unified Medical Language System). New standards for data and satellite applications might allow finding global applications for rare conditions.