

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [kravitz2](#) on Jul 29, 2026

LIBRO-1: Individualized prediction and prevention of breast cancer

RRID:SCR_006036

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

LIBRO-1: Individualized prediction and prevention of breast cancer (RRID:SCR_006036)

Resource Information

URL: <http://ki.se/ki/jsp/polopoly.jsp?d=29332&a=103538&l=en>

Proper Citation: LIBRO-1: Individualized prediction and prevention of breast cancer (RRID:SCR_006036)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE, documented August 23, 2016. Libro-1 is a study with the overall aim to identify prognostic factors for breast cancer. The study comprise women in the Stockholm-Gotland region that were diagnosed with breast cancer between the years 2001-2008. Register data (tumor characteristics and treatment), lifestyle factors and blood samples have been collected from the participants.

Abbreviations: LIBRO-1

Synonyms: KI Biobank - LIBRO-1, KI Biobank: LIBRO-1, LIBRO-1: Individualized prediction prevention of breast cancer

Resource Type: biomaterial supply resource, material resource

Keywords: breast, cancer, tumor, treatment, woman, female, lifestyle, prognostic factor, prediction, prevention

Related Condition: Breast cancer

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: LIBRO-1: Individualized prediction and prevention of breast cancer

Resource ID: SCR_006036

Alternate IDs: nlx_151436

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080233+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T191236+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for LIBRO-1: Individualized prediction and prevention of breast cancer.

No alerts have been found for LIBRO-1: Individualized prediction and prevention of breast cancer.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [kravitz2](#) .

Desvignes T, et al. (2015) miRNA Nomenclature: A View Incorporating Genetic Origins, Biosynthetic Pathways, and Sequence Variants. Trends in genetics : TIG, 31(11), 613.