

Blood and Lymph in Cancer

Ti Zhang*

Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University of Kansa, USA

*Corresponding author: Zhang T, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University of Kansas, USA; Tel: 785-393-0163; E-mail: tzh217@gmail.com

Received date: Nov 22, 2016; Accepted date: Nov 22, 2016; Published date: Nov 30, 2016

Copyright: © 2016 Zhang T. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Editor Note

Blood is a body fluid that provides scope for the nutrients to reach various parts of the body. It improves immune system, eliminates the body wastes and enhances metabolites. Lymph is an interstitial fluid that is collected through lymph capillaries and transported through lymph vessels to lymph nodes and ultimately into left subclavian vein, where it mixes with blood again. Its composition is similar to blood plasma, but lymph is rich in white blood cells, and plays an important role in the immune system. It also transports metastatic cancer cells. Lymph also helps in transporting fats from the digestive system.

Journal of Blood & Lymph is an international open access peer reviewed journal that publishes scientific articles related to blood and lymph such as blood-transfusion, hematological-malignancies, Lymphangiogenesis, hematopoietic stem cell transplantation, lymph node biopsy, b-cell-lymphoma, etc. The current volume 6 issue 1 of the journal had published three research articles, a review article and a letter to editor related.

In the research article Alexander studied the importance of Mean Platelet Volume, Neutrophil-Lymphocyte Ratio (NLR), and Platelet-Lymphocyte Ratio (PLR) as prognostic tools in patients with wide variety of diseases. In his studies author found that the reference values for NLR varies with age and PLR varies with age and gender [1]. Lorant et al., in their research article tried to provide the accurate information of tumor infiltration into various layers of the rectal wall. Their studies concluded that venous spread provides a precise

estimation of rectal cancer however it can't replace the indices such as number of lymph nodes or Dukes' stage in the metastases [2].

Carmignano et al., in their research article studied about the Rehabilitation of Peripheral Arterial Disease Patients. Their studies showed that the regular physical activity benefits patients with PAD by improving functional capacity of muscles and reduces cardiovascular complications [3]. Rodero et al., in their review article described the importance of immunization against Haemophilus influenza, Neisseria meningitidis and Streptococcus pneumonia [4]. Busutil discussed about the hydroxyurea therapy for treating myeloproliferative neoplasms [5].

References

1. Alexander NI (2016) Reference Values of Neutrophil-Lymphocyte Ratio, Platelet-Lymphocyte Ratio and Mean Platelet Volume in Healthy Adults in North Central Nigeria. J Blood Lymph 6:143.
2. Lorant K, Roland K, Denisa M (2016) Rectal Cancer and Invasion of Veins: Importance in TNM Staging 2. J Blood Lymph 6:144.
3. Carmignano SM, Bellomo GR, d'Alessandro A, Mandolesi S, Sablone A, et al. (2016) Rehabilitation of Patients with Peripheral Arterial Disease in IIA Stage According To Leriche-Fontaine. J Blood Lymph 6:147.
4. Rodero MR, Martins CSF, Zuliani A, Roxo-Junior P (2016) Immunization for Patients with Asplenia: Importance and Recommendations. J Blood Lymph 6:149.
5. Busutil DP (2016) Hydroxyurea and Necrotizing Fasciitis. J Blood Lymph 6:148.