

Healthcare Incorporation of Precision Cancer Medicine

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Editor Note

Reports indicate that, with the increasing trend of urbanization and deforestation, cancer cases have risen significantly. Health research is called 'oncology' and deals with cancer-related studies and treatment. Oncological clinical methods consist predominantly of immunotherapy and chemotherapy in the field.

The scope of the present 'Journal of Oncology Medicine & Practice' covers immune– biology, pathogenesis and treatment of malignant tumors, which includes chemotherapy, endocrine therapy and biological therapies such as antibodies, small molecules and immunotherapy, present 'Journal of Oncology Medicine & Practice' current issue presented the overview of thyroid cancer, reported about the overall survival rate of for those who under chemotherapy, and provided the information on patterns of cancer in North–West part of Africa.

Thyroid cancer is a rare condition, accounting for less than 1 percent of all diagnosed cancers [1-3]. The thyroid gland is butterfly shaped and is located in the front part of the neck and produces hormones that control the use of energy for the normal functioning of the body. Thyroid cancer typically occurs from two primary parenchymal cells within the follicular and Para follicular cells.

These conditions give rise to various forms of cancers, such as medullary and anaplastic subtypes. The risk of thyroid cancer is also raised by prior exposure to radiation; these include Gardner syndrome, hereditary adenomatous polyposis, family medullary thyroid cancer, multiple endocrine neoplastic and carney complex. Most study has, however, been conducted, even though the treatment of these cancers is really grueling.

A retrospective study was piloted from January 2005 to December 2014, involving 130 Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer (LACC) patients and controlled by regular Concurrent Chemo Radio Therapy (CCRT) accompanied by branch therapy at the Mohamed Military Hospital of Rabat Radio Therapy Department in Morocco. This multimodality of local advanced cervical cancer treatment showed signs of significant benefits in local control and Overall Survival (OS). Nonetheless, further researches are needed to analyze the real impact of such surgery on morbidity.

References

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