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Introduction

Medical oncology communicates the experimental and clinical results of hematology and oncology. It particularly deals with experimental therapeutics of the field such as immunotherapy and chemotherapy. It covers topics like immunology, treatment of malignant tumors, and pathogenesis. The treatment to cancer depends on the type and stage of the cancer, its possible side effects and also depends on the patients preferences on overall health. Different types of doctor's work together to design the patient's overall treatment plan that includes various types of treatment. The Journal of Medical Oncology and Therapeutics is a scientific open access journal that deals with vast field of Oncological research. The present issue Volume 1, Issue2 published 4-research articles, 3-review articles, 1-case report, 2-editorials, 2-commentaries.

Mohanta and Mohanty [1], conceptualized the cytopathology of human lip neoplasms, pattern of cervical lymph node metastasis and they also analyzed the etiological risk factors associated with it. This was a hospital-based case-control study; scraped exfoliated cytosmears were collected from the affected site of the lips, one set was subjected to Papanicolaous's stain and other set was subjected to Giemsa's solution for cytological analysis. In addition tumor-node-metastasis system was applied for the sagging lips. The results from above work abridge that lower lip is the main site for most common genesis of lip neoplasm; even pleomorphic cytological atypia with drastic modifications were frequently observed in lip neoplasm. The presence of unpredictable metastasis is a common feature of lip neoplasm indicates the state of malignancy. Thus, this study is applicable for early detection and diagnosis.

KDM4 histone demethylases catalyze the removal of methyl group from histone lysine residues to epigenetically regulate chromatin structure and gene expression. Recently, based on the research, KDM4 demethylases are promising druggable targets for the treatment of cancer and other malignancies. D'Oto et al. [2], in his review summarized the advanced knowledge on the human histone lysine demethylases and their functions in cancers, and recent development of small molecule inhibitors to target histone demethylases in tumor treatment. Thus, histone demethylases has shed new light on the road for curing cancer.

Benito [3], analyzed the interventions made on share decision- making and principal problems found in this process for prostate cancer screening. They collected the information based on the subject from search tool in Medline Database. A total of eleven works were selected and most of them failed due to the difficulties in shared decision-making process as preformed ideas on screening effectiveness and also because of lack of information on the last guidelines by physicians, ignorance on real morbidity associated to prostate cancer diagnosis procedures, or on mortality related to prostate cancer. Thus, doctors need to learn about the methods for shared decision-making on prostate cancer through web-based programs. At the same time the information must be precise, clear and well-defined, and that should be supported by strong evidence.

YM 155 is a novel small molecule which is capable of suppressing the transactivation of survivin and induces apoptosis in various tumor treatments. Asahi [4], hypothesized about YN155 and its role in cancer. They found that YM155 inhibits the proliferation of an induced caspase-dependent apoptosis in myeloma cells, partially via suppression of survivin, X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis protein, and myeloid cell leukemia sequence-1, whereas, YM155 suppressed c-Myc protein expression via proteasomal degradation ubiquitination by F-box and WD-40 domain protein 7a. Thus, these results permit further clinical evaluation of YN155 in multiple myeloma patients.

Remitting seronegative symmetrical synovitis with Pitting Edema is an uncommon elderly onset of rheumatic picture characterized by tenosynovitis of extensor tendons at feet and wrist. Manzo [5], documented a systematic electronic search of Pub-med and Medline for the evaluation of the relationship between RS3PE and cancer. From the search they stated that the probability of a paraneoplastic picture is very high when RS3PE is associated with polymyalgia rheumatic. The prompt relapse of RS3PE after discontinuation of glucocorticoid therapy and lack of response to glucocorticoid therapy were the serious warning in paraneoplastic direction. The relationship between cancer and RS3PE is occasional instead it is casual.

Chatterjee [6], reported about advanced molecular technique known as next-generation sequencing. Through this technology it is possible to capture substantial large amount of genetic information of cancer cell within a short period of time and at the same time it is affordable. Initially tumor subtypes were defined by morphologic criteria, but recently they are defined by genetic mutations, either inclusively or exclusively. It also helps in choosing the appropriate targeted therapy for any particular patient or type of cancer. If patient fails to response to conventional therapy, NGS is helpful for identification and to enroll them in the appropriate clinical trial. Thus, NGS provides complete overview of tumor dynamics and helps clinicians to decide the accurate therapeutics with lesser side effects when compared to conventional therapy.

Febles [7], studied the efficacy of ultrasound-guided fine-needle for diagnosis of breast solid masses. This study was conducted on 705 patients with solid breast mass and subjected to ultrasound-guided fine needle aspiration for the diagnosis. They stated that, ultrasound-guided FNAC as a valuable diagnostic technique for breast solid masses. The BI-RADS showed sensitivity 92%, specificity 85%, positive predictive value 95%, negative predictive value 78%, false positives 5%, and false negatives 21% with overall accuracy of 91%.

Benito [8], remarked a case report about a 77-year-old man with frailty. The standard Geriatric assessment assisted the oncologist about the general conditions of the patients that helped to decide the better treatment for him.

Kumar and Reccia [9] in their editorial added a note on MELD. MELD score helps clinicians to risk stratifying various interventions on a daily basis in patients with CLD and also helps in identification of treatment options.

Joseph et al. [10], in his commentary document about Aggressive Angiomyxoma which is a locally myxoid tumor that is found in pelvic and perineal region. AA is not classified as a cancer, but it is a rare tumor that behaves similar and is often misdiagnosed by clinicians at preoperative stage. Thus, if AA is suspected preoperative imaging is necessary for surgical resection.

Kimura et al. [11], conceptualized regarding ostomy surgery procedure to improve patients survival chances by mainly focusing on granting an improved quality of life during illness. In their commentary they added a note on ability of circular dances as a tool to improve the QoL of ostomized patients as a public health policy in Brazil.

Kijanka [12], in his editorial aimed to describe nanobodies and its applications as tumor imaging probes. These nanobodies possess high affinity towards their targets due to their small size, rapid circulation in blood stream penetrates tumor in a homogenous manner. This fast accumulation at tumor site made it to use as a tool in imaging-guided surgery and thus helps the surgeons to remove the entire tumor, while preserving healthy surrounding tissues.

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