

Effectual Strategies for Prevention, Diagnosis and Therapy

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EDITORIAL

The completion of the human genome project, also because the contemporary availability of novel and powerful technologies with in genomics, proteomics and genomics promise to possess a serious impact on clinical practice, as these evolution are likely to vary the way during which cancer are going to be diagnosed, treated and monitored within the future. alongside major breakthroughs in our knowledge of the molecular mechanisms underlying the multistage nature of carcinogenesis, the targeted genes, their products and function(s), and therefore the signal ling avenue relevant to human cancer, these developments offer amazing opportunities to enhance cancer care by providing new and further effectual strategies for prevention, diagnosis and therapy.

At the moment we experience a get larger tendency in cancer research to form use of complex biological samples, and it's becoming increasingly clear that the appeal request of a more holistic approach could also be necessary so as to achieve a full understanding of the biology underlying the pathogenesis of this diseases. A multidisciplinary approach to cancer research would require the coordination of basic research activities and enormous resources and infrastructures, additionally to the creation of integrated and interdisciplinary environments with the participation of all the stakeholders within the cancer continuum: i.e. basic researchers, surgeons, oncologists, pathologists, epidemiologists, regulatory agencies and authorities, science policy makers, funding agencies, industry, advocacy groups, and society as an entire .

The Latest issue of Journal of Molecular Oncology Research, The paper, Growing teratoma syndrome presented as a left forearm mass: A case report by Ranjit Ioannis Litos, Eleni Maragkouli, Vassilis Papadopoulos, Konstantinos Tsapakidis, Ioannis Samaras, Eleni Sogka et al. The paper suggests that growing teratoma syndrome (GTS) is a rare disease occurring in patients with non-seminomatous germ cell tumors (NSGCT), which is characterized by enlarging masses in the presence of normal tumor markers either during or after completion of chemotherapy [1-6].

The Journal will publish original articles, reviews, technical notes, editorials, news and views (commentaries, science policy issues, ethical and legal issues, patient organizations, industry needs and alliances, regulatory issues, etc.), and letters to the editor.

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journals. For the success of any journal, reviewers are an essential part and therefore the reviewers merit sincere appreciation.

The Journal of Molecular Oncology Research relies on the efforts and benevolence of the reviewers on assessing the suitability of a manuscript for publication The Journal of Molecular Oncology Research. The inputs of reviewers are frequently used in improving the quality of a submitted manuscript. The reviewing of a manuscript is very essential to assure the quality of the manuscript published in any journal. I thank all reviewers for their excellent contributions.

At this stage we are calling for submissions of articles, commentaries, and letters to the editor for the upcoming issues. Reviews are by invitation only. We glance forward to receiving your exciting contribution.

Finally, I would like to thank you, the contributors and readers for your interest in the journal and I encourage you to continue to send us your valuable feedback and ideas for further improvement of our journal.

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