Aims & Scope:

Precision medicine is no longer a dream. The high-throughput technologies, such as Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) and deep learning analysis of images, make the early diagnosis of complex diseases, such as cancers and pulmonary diseases, possible. What's more, the targeted treatments have shown great promises of controlling the progression of cancers. The inhibitors of PD-1 (programmed cell death protein 1) approved by FDA can treat various cancers. The cancer types are irrelevant, only the mutation pattern matters. It revolutionizes the treatment of diseases.

With all these exciting developments of early and accurate diagnosis using liquid biopsy and personalized immunotherapy using targeted inhibitors, the underlying image analysis, sequencing analysis and statistical analysis are the foundations. The researches of precision medicine should not be limited in labs, but be extended in medical centers. The involvement of physicians is essential for asking the right questions and providing the actionably solutions. In this special issue, we invited respiratory doctors who analyzed the CT images, neurological doctors who analyzed the MRI images, cancer doctors who tried the latest PD-1 treatment, biologists who deciphered the tumor genesis mechanisms using NGS data, bioinformatics scientists who identified the disease biomarkers with statistical analysis. They will share their works of precision medicine in day-to-day practice. 15 submissions were confirmed.

Keywords: High-Throughput Technologies, Next Generation Sequencing, Cancer Panel, Imaging, Precision Diagnosis, Personalized Therapy, Targeted Treatment, PD1, Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy.

Subtopics:

The subtopics to be covered within this issue are listed below:

1. Analysis on CT Guided Percutaneous Lung Puncture Biopsy of Lymphocyte Mesenchymal Pneumonia
2. Brain Magnetic Resonance Imaging of Kawasaki Disease Patients
3. Efficacy and safety of addition of anti-PD1 to chemotherapy in patients with non-small-cell lung cancer
4. Efficacy of regional arterial embolization before pleuropulmonary resection in patients with tuberculosis-destroyed lung
5. Human immunodeficiency virus infection and mortality risk among lung cancer patients
6. Identification of the esophageal cancer pathway deviation and constructing the diagnosis model using three kernel genes
7. Maxillary metastasis of esophageal cancer
8. The adverse events of endothelial progenitor cell in coronary atherosclerotic heart disease
9. Role of Interleukin (IL)-17 in the Pathogenesis of Perianal Abscess and Anal Fistula
10. The biomarker for the prediction of targeted therapy resistance in advanced EGFR-positive lung adenocarcinoma
11. The association of vitamin D receptor gene polymorphism with lung cancer risk
12. The relationship between environmental tobacco smoke and lung cancer risk of nonsmoker
13. Efficacy and safety of addition of bevacizumab to chemotherapy in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer


15. The performance of open versus laparoscopic surgery for rectal cancer after preoperative chemo-radiotherapy

Schedule:

- Manuscript submission deadline: September 30, 2018
- Peer review due: October 31, 2018
- Revision due: November 31, 2018
- Notification of acceptance by the Guest Editor: December 31, 2018

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