Diagnosis and Treatment of Prostate Cancer

Guest Editor:

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**Message from the Guest Editor**

Prostate Cancer (PC) is the most common type of cancer, and the second leading cause of death in men worldwide. PC has been primarily treated with hormonal therapy and radiotherapy. Hormonal drugs have been developed to block the activity of endogenous testosterone which plays an important role in PC prognosis. This approach is effective at the early stages of the treatment. However, Castrate-Resistant PC (CRPC) cells emerge, where chemotherapeutics, such as docetaxel, are used as a gold standard to treat advanced and metastatic prostate cancer. Therefore, there is an unmet need to identify new therapeutic targets in PC, and to develop novel drugs and treatment approaches to delay and/or overcome the development of CRPC, which results in cancer metastasis. The Special Issue aims to present the latest pre-clinical and clinical research findings in the field of prostate cancer treatment, and diagnosis to enhance the treatment response, reduce side effects, prolong patients’ survival, and improve their quality of life.