New Developments in Radiotherapy

Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

More than half of all cancer patients receive radiotherapy as part of their treatment, and 40 % of all patients who are cured of cancer have received radiotherapy. Radiotherapy is also used for palliation and is one of the most cost-effective treatments for cancer. Recent years have seen several major developments in how radiotherapy is given with the use of image-guided high precision external beam radiation such as stereotactic radiotherapy (SBRT and SABR) hypofractionation, proton beam therapy as well as developments in the use of brachytherapy and targeted radionuclides. Moreover several novel combinations beyond the conventional cytotoxic radiosensitisers using molecularly-targeted agents directed at the DNA damage response, hypoxia, metabolism and angiogenesis, as well as immunotherapy agents, are under investigation. These developments have been supported by preclinical investigations that have benefitted from improvements in small animal imaging and irradiation (SARRP). The aim of this Special Issue is to provide an up-to-date overview of these new developments.

Prof. Dr. Nicola Curtin
Dr. Jason Parsons
Guest Editors
Cancers is an international, online journal addressing both clinical and basic science issues related to cancer research. The journal is publishing in open access format, which will certainly evolve to ensure that the journal takes full advantage of the rapidly changing world of information and knowledge dissemination. It publishes high-quality clinical, translational, and basic science research on cancer prevention, initiation, progression, and treatment, as well as other related topics, particularly to capture the most seminal studies in the rapidly growing area of immunology, immunotherapy, and tumor microenvironment.