Diagnostic, Prognostic and Predictive Biomarkers in Prostate Cancer 2018

Message from the Guest Editors

Prostate cancer is the most common cancer in men in the Western world. Therefore, its early diagnosis, which is mainly based on serum prostate-specific antigen (PSA), has especially gained attention in several fields of research. New biomarkers in serum and urine have been described; for example, the prostate health index (PHI) or urinary Prostate cancer gene 3 (PCA3), or others, including several biomarker-based multivariate models. However, not only the diagnosis, but also, more so, the prognosis or further prediction of this very common disease is important to know. Here, several new nucleic acid or protein-based tissue biomarkers have been described. As already described for other types of cancer, individualized medicine, such as theranostics, a combination of diagnostics and therapeutics, has been a new attraction for late stage prostate cancer, including castration resistant prostate cancer. This Special Issue focuses on “Diagnostic, Prognostic and Predictive Biomarkers in Prostate Cancer”.

We warmly welcome submissions, including original papers and reviews, on this widely-discussed topic.