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Research Article

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## **Patient's experiences on receiving radiation therapy for head and neck cancer pre, pending and post treatment: A qualitative study at Bugando medical centre Mwanza, Tanzania**

Published On: August 23, 2021 | Pages: 046 - 049

Author(s): Francis Kazoba\* and Juston John

The objective of this study was to present a descriptive summary of patients experiences on receiving radiation treatment for Head And Neck Cancers (HNC). A qualitative descriptive study design was used and 60 patients who undergo radiation therapy for head and neck cancers at Bugando medical centre in Mwanza were randomly selected. The face to face interviews were co ...

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## **Assessment of the role of multimodality imaging for treatment volume definition of intracranial ependymal tumors: An original article**

Published On: July 06, 2021 | Pages: 043 - 045

Author(s): Ferrat Dincoglan, Omer Sager\*, Selcuk Demiral and Murat Beyzadeoglu

Objective: Radiotherapy (RT) can be used for primary treatment, adjuvant therapy, or for salvage of recurrences of intracranial ependymal tumors. In recent years, there is a rising trend towards reducing the adverse effects of RT by incorporation of modernized techniques. Accurate and precise RT treatment volume is essential for optimization of treatment results. Here ...

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## **Evaluation of changes in tumor volume following upfront chemotherapy for**

## locally advanced Non Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

Published On: March 15, 2021 | Pages: 031 - 034

Author(s): Omer Sager\*, Ferrat Dincoglan, Selcuk Demiral and Murat Beyzadeoglu

Objective: In the setting of upfront chemotherapy, some degree of reduction in primary tumor volume may occur. This may be of critical importance in the setting of locally advanced Non Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) when upfront definitive irradiation is not feasible due to critical organ dose constraints. Selected patients with tumor volume reduction after upfront sy ...

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## Essentially new inhibitors of metastasis of malignant tumors for chemotherapy-sparing treatment

Published On: February 24, 2021 | Pages: 016 - 030

Author(s): ISh Nadiradze\* and NSh Chigogidze

The purpose of this work was 1. Processing a new concept of specific inhibitors for metastasis to mercy cancer chemotherapy for oncology. 2. A chemical synthesis of Multinucleated Anion active Metastasis inhibitors based on processed conception. 3. Trial them in D60p4 cell line culture of atypical fibroblasts of different concentrations. Georgia has received a pat ...

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## Review Article

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## Mechanistic basis for Cancer Immune Evasion and role of immune checkpoint blockades in Immuno-Oncology

Published On: May 19, 2021 | Pages: 035 - 042

Author(s): Benjamin A Babalola\*, Gboyega E Adebami and Samuel E Akinsuyi

Cancer biology clinical breakthroughs in this millennium requires the development of new methods and techniques to suit the challenge of the global health menace. Immunotherapy is a technique that has engendered advancement in cancer studies. Immuno-oncology aims at the recognition of tumour antigens and elimination of tumour cells. In this paper, the

pathogenesis of ...

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[DOI: 10.17352/2581-5407.000040](#)

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## **Application of nano based drug delivery channel against leukemia chemotherapeutic resistance**

Published On: February 09, 2021 | Pages: 001 - 009

Author(s): Rahul Bhattacharjee\*, Olabimtan Olabode H, Ochigbo Victor and Samuel Florence

To the management of leukemia, traditional chemotherapy is characterized by repeated dosage, adverse side effects, disruption to the immune system and other organs with rapidly proliferating cells due to non-specific targeting, insolubility, and failure to attack the tumor center, low survival treatment impairments, and resistance from the targeted cancerous cells. Th ...

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### **Observational Study**

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## **Disease biology alters the response to frontline bortezomib, lenalidomide and dexamethasone in Multiple Myeloma**

Published On: February 13, 2021 | Pages: 010 - 015

Author(s): Amany R Keruakous\*, Silas Day and Carrie Yuen

Background: Achievement of the best initial response to induction regimen in multiple myeloma is a prognostic factor for disease outcome. The triplet regimen-bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone, VRd, is the preferred induction regimen in newly diagnosed Multiple Myeloma (MM) due to its favorable impact on overall survival. However, recent studies showed a deep ...

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