

Instructions for Authors 2022

General Policy. IN VIVO is a multidisciplinary journal designed to bring together original high quality works and reviews on experimental and clinical biomedical research within the frames of human physiology, pathology and disease management. The topics of IN VIVO include: 1. Experimental development and application of new diagnostic and therapeutic procedures; 2. Pharmacological and toxicological evaluation of new drugs, drug combinations and drug delivery systems; 3. Clinical trials; 4. Development and characterization of models of biomedical research; 5. Cancer diagnosis and treatment; 6. Immunotherapy and vaccines; 7. Radiotherapy, Imaging; 8. Tissue engineering, Regenerative medicine; 9. Carcinogenesis; 10. Retrospective studies and case reports. Each article should include a concrete conclusion constituting a “new piece of knowledge” backed up by scientific evidence. IN VIVO provides for the prompt online publication of accepted articles, generally within 1-2 months from final acceptance.

Manuscripts will be accepted on the understanding that they report original unpublished works that are not under consideration for publication by another journal, and that they will not be published again in the same form. All authors should sign a submission letter confirming the approval of their article contents. All material submitted to IN VIVO will be subject to peer-review, when appropriate, by two members of the Editorial Board. All manuscripts submitted to IN VIVO are urgently treated with absolute confidence, with access restricted to the Managing Editor, the journal’s secretary, the reviewers and the printers. The Editors reserve the right to improve manuscripts on grammar and style.

The use of animals in biomedical research should take place under careful supervision of a person adequately trained in this field and the animals must be treated humanely at all times. Such research should adhere to the Guiding Principles in the Care and Use of Animals approved by the Council of the American Physiological Society.

The Editors and Publishers of IN VIVO accept no responsibility for the contents and opinions expressed by the contributors. Authors should warrant due diligence in the creation and issuance of their work.

Open Access Policy. IN VIVO appears bimonthly as an online-only open access journal through the Stanford University HighWire Press. Upon acceptance, Authors will be asked to pay an online publication fee of USD 800.00 (effective January 1, 2022) for articles up to 8 online pages (including figures and tables). Each additional excess page will be charged USD 60.00. Color will not be charged. Authors from developing countries may apply for a 25% discount after the acceptance of their paper. IN VIVO online will keep the volume and issue numbers, as well as page numbering.

Copyright. Authors retain copyright. The unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution and reproduction in any medium of IN VIVO articles for academic reasons is allowed, provided that the original work is properly cited. The Authors grant the permanent right to the publisher to use any articles published in this journal without any restriction, including academic advertising purposes. PDF, XML and html files of all articles published in IN VIVO are the property of the publisher.

Format. Two types of papers may be submitted: (i) Full papers containing completed original work (without supplementary data), and (ii) review articles concerning fields of recognisable progress. Papers should contain all essential data in order to make the presentation clear. Papers should be written in clear, concise English. Spelling should follow that given in the “Shorter Oxford English Dictionary”.

Manuscripts. Manuscripts should be divided into the following sections: (a) *First page* including the title of the presented work [not exceeding fifteen (15) words], full names and full postal addresses of all Authors, name of the Author to whom proofs are to be sent, key words, an abbreviated running title, an indication “review”, “clinical”, “epidemiological”, or “experimental” study, and the date of submission. (Note: The order of the Authors is not necessarily indicative of their contribution to the work. Authors may note their individual contribution(s) in the appropriate section(s) of the presented work or before the Acknowledgements); (b) *Abstract* not exceeding 250 words, organized according to the following headings: Background/Aim – Materials and Methods/Patients and Methods – Results – Conclusion; (c) *Introduction*; (d) *Materials and Methods/Patients and Methods*; (e) *Results*; (f) *Discussion*; (g) *Conflicts of Interest*; (h) *Authors’ Contributions*; (i) *Acknowledgements*; (j) *References*. All pages must be numbered consecutively. Footnotes should be avoided. Review articles may follow a different style according to the subject matter and the Author’s opinion.

Figures (graphs and photographs). All figures should appear **at the end** of the submitted document file. Once a manuscript is accepted all figures should be submitted separately in either jpg, tiff or pdf format and at a minimum resolution of 300 dpi. Graphs must be submitted as pictures made from drawings and must not require any artwork, typesetting, or size modifications. The number of each figure must be indicated. Pages that include color figures are not subject to color charges.

Tables. All tables should appear **at the end** of the submitted document file. Each table may have 2-10 vertical columns. Once a manuscript is accepted, each table should be submitted separately, typed double-spaced. Tables should be numbered with Roman numerals and should include a short title.

References. Authors must assume responsibility for the accuracy of the references used. Citations for the reference sections of submitted works should follow the form below and must be numbered consecutively. In the text, references should be cited by number in parenthesis. Examples: 1 Kenyon J, Liu W and Dalglish A: Report of objective clinical responses of cancer patients to pharmaceutical-grade synthetic cannabidiol. *Anticancer Res* 38(10): 5831-5835, 2018. PMID: 30275207. DOI: 10.21873/anticancer.12924 (PMIDs and DOIs only if applicable). 2 McGuire WL and Chamnes GC: Studies on the oestrogen receptor in breast cancer. In: *Receptors for Reproductive Hormones*. O' Malley BW, Chamnes GC (eds.). New York, Plenum Publ Corp., pp 113-136, 1973. 3 Global Health Estimates 2015: Disease Burden by Cause, Age, Sex, by Country and by Region, 2000-2015. Geneva, World Health Organisation, 2016. Available at: http://www.who.int/healthinfo/global_burden_disease/estimates/en/index2.html [Last accessed on April 3, 2018]. (The web address should link directly to the cited information and not to a generic webpage).

Nomenclature and Abbreviations. Nomenclature should follow that given in "Chemical Abstracts", "Index Medicus", "Merck Index", "IUPAC -IUB", "Bergey's Manual of Determinative Bacteriology", The CBE Manual for Authors, Editors and Publishers (6th edition, 1994), and MIAME Standard for Microarray Data. Human gene symbols may be obtained from the HUGO Gene Nomenclature Committee (HGNC) (<http://www.gene.ucl.ac.uk/>). Approved mouse nomenclature may be obtained from <http://www.informatics.jax.org/>. Standard abbreviations are preferable. If a new abbreviation is used, it must be defined on first usage.

Clinical Trials. Authors of manuscripts describing clinical trials should provide the appropriate clinical trial number in the correct format in the text.

For International Standard Randomised Controlled Trials (ISRCTN) Registry (a not-for-profit organization whose registry is administered by Current Controlled Trials Ltd.) the unique number must be provided in this format: ISRCTNXXXXXXXX (where XXXXXXXX represents the unique number, always prefixed by "ISRCTN"). Please note that there is no space between the prefix "ISRCTN" and the number. Example: ISRCTN47956475.

For Clinicaltrials.gov registered trials, the unique number must be provided in this format: NCTXXXXXXXX (where XXXXXXXX represents the unique number, always prefixed by "NCT"). Please note that there is no space between the prefix "NCT" and the number. Example: NCT00001789.

Ethical Policies and Standards. IN VIVO agrees with and follows the "Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals" established by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors in 1978 and updated in October 2001 (www.icmje.org). Microarray data analysis should comply with the "Minimum Information About Microarray Experiments (MIAME) standard". Specific guidelines are provided at the "Microarray Gene Expression Data Society" (MGED) website. Presentation of genome sequences should follow the guidelines of the NHGRI Policy on Release of Human Genomic Sequence Data. Research involving human beings must adhere to the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki and Title 45, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 46, Protection of Human Subjects, effective December 13, 2001. Research involving animals must adhere to the Guiding Principles in the Care and Use of Animals approved by the Council of the American Physiological Society. The use of animals in biomedical research should be under the careful supervision of a person adequately trained in this field and the animals must be treated humanely at all times. Research involving the use of human foetuses, foetal tissue, embryos and embryonic cells should adhere to the U.S. Public Law 103-41, effective December 13, 2001.

Submission of Manuscripts. Please follow the Instructions for Authors regarding the format of your manuscript and references. Manuscripts must be submitted only through our online submission system at: <http://www.iar-submissions.com/login.html>. In case a submission is incomplete, the corresponding Author will be notified accordingly. Questions regarding difficulties in using the online submission system should be addressed to: email: journals@iar-anticancer.org

Galley Proofs. Unless otherwise indicated, galley proofs will be sent to the corresponding Author of the submission. Corrections of galley proofs should be limited to typographical errors. Galley proofs should be returned corrected to the Editorial Office by email within 24 hours.

Specific information and additional instructions for Authors

1. In Vivo (IV) will consider the publication of conference proceedings and/or abstracts provided that the material submitted fulfils the quality requirements and instructions of the journal, following the regular review process by two suitable referees.
2. An acknowledgement of receipt, including the article number, title and date of receipt is sent to the corresponding author of each manuscript upon receipt. If this receipt is not received within 5 days from submission, the author should contact the Editorial Office to ensure that the manuscript (or the receipt) was not lost in the mail.

3. Each manuscript submitted to IV is sent for peer-review (single-blind) in confidence to two-three suitable referees with the request to return the manuscript with their comments to the Editorial Office within 12 days from receipt. If reviewers need a longer time or wish to send the manuscript to another expert, the manuscript may be returned to the Editorial Office with a delay. All manuscripts submitted to IV, are treated in confidence, without access to any person other than the Managing Editor, the journal's secretary, the reviewers and the printers.
4. All accepted manuscripts are carefully corrected in style and language, if necessary, to make presentation clear. (There is no fee for this service). Every effort is made (a) to maintain the personal style of the author's writing and (b) to avoid change of meaning. Authors will be requested to examine carefully manuscripts which have undergone language correction at the pre-proof or proof stage.
5. Authors should pay attention to the following points when writing an article for IN VIVO:
 - The Instructions to Authors must be followed in every detail.
 - The presentation of the experimental methods should be clear and complete in every detail facilitating reproducibility by other scientists.
 - The presentation of results should be simple and straightforward in style. Results and Discussion should not be combined into one section.
 - Results given in figures should not be repeated in tables.
 - Photographs should be clear with high contrast, presenting the actual observation described in the legend and in the text. Each legend should provide a complete description, being self-explanatory, including technique of preparation, information about the specimen and magnification.
 - Statistical analysis should be elaborated wherever it is necessary. Simplification of presentation by giving only numerical or % values should be avoided.
 - Fidelity of the techniques and reproducibility of the results, should be points of particular importance in the discussion section. Authors are advised to check the correctness of their methods and results carefully before writing an article. Probable or dubious explanations should be avoided.
 - Authors should not cite results submitted for publication in the reference section. Such results may be described briefly in the text with a note in parenthesis (submitted for publication by... authors, year).
 - References. Each article should address, list and discuss the entire spectrum of current publications relevant to its field.
 - By following these instructions, Authors will facilitate a more rapid review and processing of their manuscripts and will provide the readers with concise and useful papers.
6. Following review and acceptance, a manuscript is examined in language and style, and galley proofs are rapidly prepared. Second proofs are not sent unless required.
7. Authors should correct their galley proofs very carefully and preferably twice. An additional correction by a colleague always proves to be useful. Particular attention should be paid to chemical formulas, mathematical equations, symbols, medical nomenclature etc. Any system of correction marks can be used in a clear manner, preferably in red. Additions or clarifications are allowed provided that they improve the presentation but do not bring new results (no fee).
8. Articles submitted to IN VIVO may be rejected without review if:
 - they do not fall within the journal's policy.
 - they do not follow the instructions for authors.
 - language is unclear.
 - results are not sufficient to support a final conclusion.
 - results are not objectively based on valid experiments.
 - they repeat results already published by the same or other authors before the submission to IV.
 - plagiarism is detected by plagiarism screening services.(Rejection rate (2021): 66%).
9. All Authors will be asked to supply author contribution and conflict of interest forms.
10. Authors who wish to prepare a review should contact the Managing Editor of the journal in order to get confirmation of interest in the particular topic of the review and to allow programming of space availability. The expression of interest by the Managing Editor does not necessarily imply acceptance of the review by the journal.
11. Authors may inquire information about the status of their manuscript(s) by calling the Editorial Office at +30-22950-53389, Monday to Friday 9.00-16.00 (Athens time), or by sending an e-mail to journals@iiaar-anticancer.org.
12. Authors who wish to organize or edit a special issue on a particular topic should contact the Managing Editor.
(This text is a combination of advice and suggestions contributed by Editors, Authors, Readers and the Managing Editor of IV).

ANTICANCER RESEARCH

International Journal of Cancer Research and Treatment

ISSN: 0250-7005

Volume 42, Number 1, January 2022

Contents

Reviews

Prospects of Improving Early Ovarian Cancer Diagnosis Using Cervical Cell Swabs. E. BISKUP, R.S. WILS, C. HOGDALL, E. HOGDALL (Herlev; Copenhagen, Denmark) 1

Current Status of Metastatic Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF) in Patients With Ovarian Cancer: A Review. M. ACS, P. PISO, S. PRADER (Regensburg; Essen, Germany; Britain, Italy) 13

The Role of Surgery in the Treatment of Metastatic Liver Metastasis from Gastric Cancer: A Systematic Review. P. AURELLO, A. MINERVINI, M. PACE, F. D'ANGELO, G. NIGRI, L. ANTONINO, S. VALABREGA, G. RAMACCIATO, N. PETRUCCIANI (Rome, Italy) 25

Conversion Surgery for Hepatocellular Carcinoma Following Molecular Therapy. K. YAMAMURA, T. BEPPU, T. MIYATA, H. OKABE, H. NITTA, K. IMAI, H. HAYASHI, S. AKAHOSHI (Iamaga; Kanamato, Japan) 35

Fatigue in Cancer Treatment Studies: Analysis of Placebo Arms. H. HAUCH, B.J. WOLFF, J.E. WOLFF (Hesse, Germany; Chicago; North Chicago, IL, USA) 45

Clinical Studies

Adaptive Laminectomy Boost Planning Can Reduce Normal Tissue Exposure in Patients Receiving Hypofractionated Whole Breast Irradiation. M. SAYAN, Z.A. YEHIA, I. JAN, A. GUPTA, I. VERGALASOVA, M. REVIELLO, S. KUMAR, B. HAFFTY, N. OHRI (Boston, MA; New Brunswick, NJ; New York, NY, USA) 53

Contents continued on the back cover

ISSN (online): 1791-7530 / ISSN (print): 0250-7005

General Policy

- **ANTICANCER RESEARCH** is an independent international forum devoted to the rapid publication of original high quality articles and reviews on all aspects of experimental and clinical oncology. Prompt evaluation of all submitted articles in confidence and rapid publication within 1-2 months from acceptance are guaranteed.
- **ANTICANCER RESEARCH** is published monthly by the International Institute of Anticancer Research and is available online with Stanford University HighWire Press.
- **Editorial Office:** International Institute of Anticancer Research, 1st km Kapandritiou-Kalamou Rd., P.O. Box 22, Kapandriti, Attiki 19014, Greece. Tel: +30 22950 52945, Fax: +30 22950 53389.
U.S. Branch: Anticancer Research Inc., USA, 111 Bay Avenue, Highlands, NJ, USA.
- **E-mail:** journals@iiar-anticancer.org; IIAR WEBSITES: www.iiar-anticancer.org and www.iiarjournals.org

● Selection of Recent Articles

The A20/TNFAIP3-CDC20-CASP1 Axis Promotes Inflammation-mediated Metastatic Disease in Triple-negative Breast Cancer. C. SONG, A.T. KENDI, V.J. LOWE, S. LEE (Rochester, MN, USA)

Leptomeningeal Metastases of the Spine: A Systematic Review. P. PALMISCIANO, N.S. SAGOO, A.F. KHARBAT, Y.J. KENFACK, O.B. ALAMER, G. SCALIA, G.E. UMANA, S.G. AOUN, A.S. HAIDER (Catania, Italy; Dallas; Lubbock; Houston, TX, USA; Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia)

The Role of Surgery for Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors. I.A. ZIOGAS, R. SCHMITZ, D. MORIS, C.J. VATSAAS (Nashville, TN; Durham, NC, USA)

A Systematic Review of Minimally Invasive Versus Open Radical Antegrade Modular Pancreatoduodenectomy for Pancreatic Cancer. K. TAKAGI, Y. UMEDA, R. YOSHIDA, T. YAGI, T. FUJIWARA (Okayama, Japan)

A Novel Molecular Target in EGFR-mutant Lung Cancer Treated With the Combination of Osimertinib and Pemetrexed. N. TAKANO, M. SEIKE, T. SUGANO, K. MATSUDA, K. HISAKANE, A. YOSHIKAWA, S. NAKAMICHI, R. NORO, A. GEMMA (Tokyo, Japan)

The Natural Estrogen Receptor Beta Agonist Silibinin as a Promising Therapeutic Tool in Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma. E. ORTONA, S.L. LOCATELLI, M.T. PAGANO, B. ASCIONE, G. CAREDDU, M.L. DUPUIS, M. MARCONI, C. CARLO-STELLA, W. MALORNI, P. MATARRESE, M. PIERDOMINICI (Rome; Rozzano, Italy)

Postoperative Treatment of Resectable Pancreatic Cancer With Positive Peritoneal Lavage Cytology: A Multicentre Retrospective Study. A. TODAKA, S. NARA, F. MOTOI, S. MORINAGA, R. TOSHIYAMA, R. HIGUCHI, M. KONISHI, H. SHIRAKAWA, H. TSUMURA, H. OKUYAMA, H. NAGANO, K. SHIOJI, K. SUGIMACHI, A. ASAGI, N. MIZUNO, J. FURUSE (Shizuoka; Tokyo; Miyagi; Yamagata; Kanagawa; Osaka; Chiba; Tochigi; Hyogo; Kagawa; Yamaguchi; Niigata; Fukuoka; Ehime; Aichi, Japan)

Ko143 Reverses MDR in Glioblastoma via Deactivating P-Glycoprotein, Sensitizing a Resistant Phenotype to TMZ Treatment. S.D. LUSTIG, S.K. KODALI, S.L. LONGO, S. KUNDU, M.S. VIAPIANO (Nashville, TN; Canastota, NY; Syracuse, NY, USA)

CHFR Promoter Methylation Is Predictive of Response to Irinotecan-based Systemic Chemotherapy in Colorectal Cancer. T. HAGIWARA, K. SUGIMOTO, H. MOMOSE, T. IRIE, K. HONJO, Y. OKAZAWA, M. KAWAI, S. KAWANO, S. MUNAKATA, M. TAKAHASHI, Y. KOJIMA, N. SERIZAWA, A. NAGAHARA, R.M. HOFFMAN, M.V. BROCK, K. SAKAMOTO (Tokyo, Japan; San Diego, CA; Baltimore, MD, USA)

Osteosarcoma Patient-derived Orthotopic Xenograft (PDOX) Models Used to Identify Novel and Effective Therapeutics: A Review. T. HIGUCHI, K. IGARASHI, N. YAMAMOTO, K. HAYASHI, H. KIMURA, S. MIWA, M. BOUVET, H. TSUCHIYA, R.M. HOFFMAN (San Diego, CA, USA; Kanazawa, Japan)

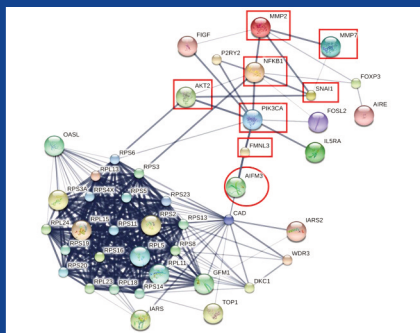
Heat Shock Protein 105 as an Immunotherapeutic Target for Patients With Cervical Cancer. K. NOSAKA, S. SUZUKI, T. YOSHIKAWA, M. SHIMOMURA, K. KITAMI, K. YOSHIDA, M. YOSHIHARA, F. KIKKAWA, T. NAKATSURA, H. KAJIYAMA (Nagoya; Kashiwa, Japan)

Linker Threonine-phosphorylated Smad2/3 Is a Biomarker of Colorectal Neoplastic Stem-like Cells that Correlates With Carcinogenesis. S. MIYAMOTO, T. FUKUI, S. HORITANI, Y. TANIMURA, Y. MATSUMOTO, R. SUZUKI, Y. TAKAHASHI, M. KISHIMOTO, T. TOMIYAMA, A. NISHIO, K. OKAZAKI, M. NAGANUMA (Hirakata, Japan)

CANCER GENOMICS & PROTEOMICS

Volume 19, Number 1, January-February 2022

ISSN (online): 1790-6245



Published by the International Institute of Anticancer Research

Online ISSN: 1790-6245

General Policy

- **CANCER GENOMICS & PROTEOMICS (CGP)** welcomes submissions of original high quality articles and reviews on all aspects of the application of genomic and proteomic technologies to experimental and clinical cancer research. The journal's scientific spectrum includes: (a) molecular causes of carcinogenesis, cancer progression and metastasis; (b) structural and functional aspects of genes in the cancer cell; (c) advances in genomic and proteomic technologies applicable to cancer research; (d) anticancer drug design and drug development. A main aim of CGP is to ensure the prompt and confidential review, and rapid publication of original works and reviews, generally within 1-3 months from submission.
- CGP is published bimonthly by the **International Institute of Anticancer Research (IIAR)** and is available online only and open access with **Stanford University HighWire Press**. For more information please visit our website <https://cgp.iiarjournals.org/>
- **Editorial Office:** International Institute of Anticancer Research, 1st km Kapandritiou-Kalamou Rd., P.O. Box 22, Kapandriti, Attiki 19014, Greece. Tel: +30 22950 52945, Fax: +30 22950 53389.
- **U.S. Branch:** Anticancer Research Inc., USA, 111 Bay Avenue, Highlands, NJ, USA.
- **E-mail:** journals@iiar-anticancer.org; IIAR WEBSITES: www.iiar-anticancer.org and www.iiarjournals.org

● Selection of Recent Articles

CRY1 Regulates Chemoresistance in Association With *NANOG* by Inhibiting Apoptosis via *STAT3* Pathway in Patients With Cervical Cancer. G.H. HAN, J. KIM, H. YUN, H. CHO, J.-Y. CHUNG, J.-H. KIM, S.M. HEWITT (Seoul, Republic of Korea; New York, NY; Bethesda, MD, USA)

Profiling of Serum Extracellular Vesicles Reveals *miRNA-4525* as a Potential Biomarker for Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma.

Y. MURAMATSU-MAEKAWA, K. KAWAKAMI, Y. FUJITA, M. TAKAI, D. KATO, K. NAKANE, T. KATO, T. TSUCHIYA, T. KOIE, Y. MIURA, M. ITO, K. MIZUTANI (Gifu; Tokyo, Japan)

Novel Contribution of Long Non-coding RNA *MEG3* Genotype to Prediction of Childhood Leukemia Risk. J.-S. PEI, W.-S. CHANG, I C.-C. CHEN, M.-C. MONG, S.-W. HSU, P.-C. HSU, Y.-N. HSU, Y.-C. WANG, C.-W. TSAI, D.-T. BAU (Taoyuan; Taichung, Taiwan, ROC)

Artesunate-induced Cellular Effects Are Mediated by Specific EPH Receptors and Ephrin Ligands in Breast Carcinoma Cells. T. ZADEH, M. LUCERO, R.P. KANDPAL (Pomona, CA, USA)

MicroRNAs Involved in Small-cell Lung Cancer as Possible Agents for Treatment and Identification of New Targets. U.H. WEIDLE, A. NOPORA (Penzberg, Germany)

Fusion of the Paired Box 3 (*PAX3*) and Myocardin (*MYOCD*) Genes in Pediatric Rhabdomyosarcoma. I. PANAGOPOULOS, L. GORUNOVA, K. ANDERSEN, M. LUND-IVERSEN, S. TAFJORD, F. MICCI, S. HEIM (Oslo, Norway)

Delayed MRI Enhancement of Colorectal Cancer Liver Metastases Is Associated With Metastatic Mutational Profile. A. SETH, Y. AMEMIYA, H. CHEUNG, E. HSIEH, C. LAW, L. MILOT (Toronto, ON, Canada)

Genetic Analysis in Anal and Cervical Cancer: Exploratory Findings About Radioresistance in the ProfILER Database. E. ROWINSKI, N. MAGNE, W. BOULEFTOUR, P. MORENO-ACOSTA, C. DE LA FOURCHADIERE, I. RAY-COQUARD, Q. WANG, J.-Y. BLAY, O. TREDAN (Saint-Priest-en-Jarez; Lyon, France; Bogota, Colombia)

Cancer-associated Fibroblast-derived Spondin-2 Promotes Motility of Gastric Cancer Cells. S. KURAMITSU, T. MASUDA, Q. HU, T. TOBO, M. YASHIRO, A. FUJII, A. KITAGAWA, T. ABE, H. OTSU, S. ITO, E. OKI, M. MORI, K. MIMORI (Beppu; Fukuoka; Osaka, Japan)

OIP5-AS1 Promotes Proliferation of Non-small-cell Lung Cancer and Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma Cells. Y. KOTAKE, N. MATSUNAGA, T. WAKASAKI, R. OKADA (Fukuoka, Japan)

Clear Cell Renal Carcinoma: MicroRNAs With Efficacy in Preclinical *In Vivo* Models. U.H. WEIDLE, A. NOPORA (Penzberg, Germany)

Metabolic Response to the Mitochondrial Toxin 1-Methyl-4-phenylpyridinium (MPP+) in LDH-A/B Double-knockout LS174T Colon Cancer Cells. N. MACK, E. MAZZIO, R. BADISA, K.F.A. SOLIMAN (Tallahassee, FL, USA)

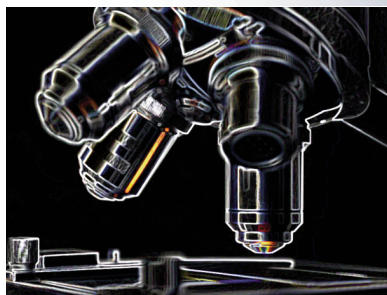
Salivary *CCL20* Level as a Biomarker for Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma. S. UEDA, M. GOTO, K. HASHIMOTO, S. HASEGAWA, M. IMAZAWA, M. TAKAHASHI, I. OH-IWA, K. SHIMOZATO, T. NAGAO, S. NOMOTO (Nagoya, Japan)

Combination Methionine-methylation-axis Blockade: A Novel Approach to Target the Methionine Addiction of Cancer. T. HIGUCHI, Q. HAN, N. SUGISAWA, J. YAMAMOTO, N. YAMAMOTO, K. HAYASHI, H. KIMURA, S. MIWA, K. IGARASHI, M. BOUVET, S.R. SINGH, H. TSUCHIYA, R.M. HOFFMAN (San Diego, CA; Frederick, MD, USA; Kanazawa, Japan)

CANCER DIAGNOSIS & PROGNOSIS

ISSN: 2732-7787

Volume 2, Number 1, January-February 2022



Published by the International Institute of Anticancer Research

Online ISSN: 2732-7787

General Policy

● CANCER DIAGNOSIS & PROGNOSIS

(CDP) is an international online open-access bimonthly journal designed to bring together original high quality works and reviews on experimental and clinical research advancing knowledge on the diagnosis and prognosis of all types of human cancer, leukemia and metastasis. CDP is aiming at improving prompt disease management and quality of life of cancer patients through a precise early diagnosis and prognosis. CDP provides for the prompt online publication of accepted articles within 1-2 months from final acceptance.

- CDP is published bimonthly by the **International Institute of Anticancer Research (IIAR)** and is available online only and open access with **Stanford University HighWire Press**. For more information please visit our website www.cancerdiagnosisprognosis.org
- **Editorial Office:** International Institute of Anticancer Research, 1st km Kapandritiou-Kalamou Rd., P.O. Box 22, Kapandriti, Attiki 19014, Greece. Tel: +30 22950 52945, Fax: +30 22950 53389.
U.S. Branch: Anticancer Research Inc., USA, 111 Bay Avenue, Highlands, NJ, USA.
- **E-mail:** journals@iiar-anticancer.org; IIAR WEBSITES: www.iiar-anticancer.org and www.iiarjournals.org

● Selection of Recent Articles

Real-time IR700 Fluorescence Imaging During Near-infrared Photoimmunotherapy Using a Clinically-approved Camera for Indocyanine Green. S. OKUYAMA, D. FUJIMURA, F. INAGAKI, R. OKADA, Y. MARUOKA, H. WAKIYAMA, T. KATO, A. FURUSAWA, P.L. CHOYKE, H. KOBAYASHI
(Kyoto, Japan; Bethesda, MD, USA)

Maintenance Therapy With Bortezomib and Dexamethasone for Transplant-ineligible Patients With Multiple Myeloma. Y. NOGUCHI, N. IRIYAMA, H. TAKAHASHI, Y. UCHINO, M. NAKAGAWA, T. HAMADA, K. IIZUKA, T. KOIKE, K. KURIHARA, T. ENDO, T. YOSHIDA, K. MIURA, T. NAKAYAMA, Y. HATTA, M. TAKEI
(Tokyo, Japan)

Discordant PET Findings and a High Relapse Rate Characterize Hispanics With Hodgkin's Lymphoma Treated With ABVD. S. GAUR, A. PHILIPPOVSKIY, U. ONYEDIKA, A.M. EIRING, A.K. DWIVEDI, A. ORAZI (El Paso, TX, USA)

Absolute Increase in the Number and Proportion of Peripheral Eosinophils Associated With Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Treatment in Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Patients. H. OSAWA, T. SHIOZAWA, S. OKAUCHI, Y. SASATANI, G. OHARA, S. SATO, K. MIYAZAKI, T. KODAMA, K. KAGOHASHI, H. SATOH, N. HIZAWA
(Tsukuba; Mito; Ryugasaki, Japan)

The Systemic Immune Markers at Diagnosis Can Predict the Survival Benefit in Advanced Breast Cancer. S. NAKAMOTO, M. IKEDA, S. KUBO, M. YAMAMOTO, T. YAMASHITA, C. KUWAHARA
(Hiroshima, Japan)

Occurrence of Second Primary Malignancies in Patients With Primary Optic Nerve Gliomas: A Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Analysis. Z. HUSSAIN, J. KHAN, A. SAEED, F. DIHOWM
(Portland, ME; El Paso, TX, USA)

A Treatment-free Interval Allowed by Ponatinib as Fourth-line Therapy. A. BULLA, U. MARKOVIC, C. BELLOFIORE, S. STELLA, C. CONTICELLO, F. DI RAIMONDO, F. STAGNO (Catania, Italy)

Efficacy of Combination Chemotherapy With Docetaxel, Estramustine and Carboplatin in Men With Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer. K. HIKITA, M. HONDA, R. SHIMIZU, S. TERAOKA, B. KAWAMOTO, T. YUMIOKA, P. TSOUNAPI, H. IWAMOTO, S. MORIZANE, A. TAKENAKA (Tottori, Japan)

Cannabidiol May Prolong Survival in Patients With Glioblastoma Multiforme. R. LIKAR, M. KOESTENBERGER, M. STUTSCHNIG, G. NAHLER (Klagenfurt am Wörthersee; Graz; Vienna, Austria)

Multimodal Evaluation of Voice Outcome in Early Glottic Cancers Treated With Definitive Radiotherapy. M. TRIGNANI, A. DI PILLA, C. ROSA, M. BORGIA, D. FASCIOLO, L. GASPARINI, F. DI GUGLIELMO, A. ALLAJBEJ, M. DI FRANCESCO, G. FALCONE, F. VITULLO, A. CROCE, D. GENOVESI, L. CARAVATTA (Chieti, Italy)

Improved Chemotherapy Outcomes of Patients With Small-cell Lung Cancer Treated With Combined Alkalinization Therapy and Intravenous Vitamin C. R. HAMAGUCHI, R. NARUI, H. MORIKAWA, H. WADA (Kyoto, Japan)

Gastric Eosinophilic Granuloma Related to Anisakiasis Resected by Laparoscopic and Endoscopic Cooperative Surgery. T. NAMIKAWA, A. MARUI, K. YOKOTA, S. YAMAGUCHI, I. FUKUDOME, S. UEMURA, M. MUNEKAGE, H. MAEDA, H. KITAGAWA, M. KOBAYASHI, K. HANAZAKI (Kochi, Japan)