Special Issue

Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer: Progress and Promise

Message from the Guest Editors

The advanced form of prostate cancer is designated metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC), which spreads beyond the prostate gland and for which hormone therapy is no longer effective in slowing down disease progression, mCRPC occurs when prostate cancer evolves to resist standard treatment with androgen deprivation therapy (ADT), which blocks the production and signaling activity of hormones called androgens (such as testosterone) that ensure the cancer's growth. The current treatment options available for mCRPC are the hormonal drugs enzalutamide and abiraterone. Moreover, Docetaxel (chemotherapy) is used in patients who are nonresponsive to enzalutamide or abiraterone. Now. mutational testing and the analysis of marker genes and a few others are clinically adaptive to predict the effectiveness of new treatments, including the immune system, In recent years, what has changed in the treatment of mCRPC is that clinical guidelines now include mutational testing and analysis of markers to predict the potential effectiveness of newer treatments that involve immunotherapy.

Guest Editors

Dr. Shiv Verma

Department of Urology, School of Medicine, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH 44106, USA

Dr. Vaibhav Singh

Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland, OH, USA

Dr. Man Mohan

Senior Scientist, Hematology Department, St Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, TN, USA

Deadline for manuscript submissions

5 December 2024



Cancers

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.5 CiteScore 8.0 Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/155391

Cancers
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
cancers@mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/cancers





Cancers

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.5 CiteScore 8.0 Indexed in PubMed



About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

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.

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Samuel C. Mok.

Department of Gynecologic Oncology and Reproductive Medicine, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX 77030, LISA

Author Benefits

Open Access:

free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), PubMed, PMC, Embase, CAPlus / SciFinder, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q1 (Oncology) / CiteScore - Q1 (Oncology)

