Nutrition in Gynecologic Oncology

About 20 and 88% of Gynecological Oncology are diagnosed with mild malnutrition in developing countries. Malnutrition is high associated with morbidity and mortality. Most publications of article and books have been reported that the important of a balanced nutrition emerges worldwide. A high incidence in cancers such as female cancer emphasizes that molecular research on dietary components and health-conscious nutrition need further underlines the importance. Further investigation will be required to determine how diet can protect and prevent not only occurrence but recurrence of female cancers through modulating epigenetic effect, molecular mechanism of carcinogenesis and tumor progression status. This Special issue on “Nutrition in Gynecologic Oncology” has the objective of developing an updated investigation and rationale of biological behavior of nutrition in gynecologic oncology focusing on molecular biology, cell biology, bio-informatics, bio-marker, nutrition, and therapeutics.

Key Words:
Nutrition; phytochemicals; nutritional intervention; clinical trial; surgical outcomes; gynecologic oncology; nutritional treatment; parenteral nutrition.

Guest Editor(s):

Dr. Shih-Min Hsia
bryanhsia@tmu.edu.tw
School of Nutrition and Health Sciences, Graduate Institute of Metabolism and Obesity Sciences, School of Food Safety, College of Nutrition, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan.