



Primary Aim of Cancer Therapies and its Various Forms

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Description

Cancer treatments include surgery, chemotherapy, and radiation therapy, as well as more recent techniques like interventional radiology and immunotherapy.

Blood and marrow stem cell transplantation

Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center has one of the most experienced adult stem cell transplantation services in the country, performing hundreds of transplants each year. A bone marrow transplant is a medical procedure that replaces bone marrow that has been damaged or destroyed as a result of disease, infection, or chemotherapy. This procedure involves the transplantation of blood stem cells, which travel to the bone marrow and produce new blood cells while also promoting the growth of new marrow.

Chemotherapy

Chemotherapy has the potential to cure or control cancer, as well as alleviate its symptoms. We need to learn more about our drug-based therapy approach to patient care. Chemotherapy is a drug treatment that employs strong chemicals to kill rapidly growing cells in your body. Chemotherapy is most commonly used to treat cancer because cancer cells grow and multiply much faster than the rest of the body's cells.

Immunotherapy cancer treatment

Immunotherapy is a novel cancer treatment that employs the immune system to combat cancer cells. Cancer immunotherapy has the potential to treat a wide range of cancers. The Immunotherapy allows the immune system to recognise and target cancer cells, making it a one-size-fits-all cancer treatment. Immunotherapy is currently used to treat a wide range of cancers.

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Interventional radiology

Interventional radiology employs minimally invasive techniques such as needles and catheters and offers some patients an alternative to surgery. Interventional radiologists provide treatments such as angioplasty, stenting, thrombolysis, embolization, image-guided thermal ablation, and biopsies. These minimally invasive treatments have the potential to cure or alleviate symptoms of vascular disease, stroke, uterine fibroids, and cancer.

Radiation therapy for cancer

Tumors can be destroyed and/or prevented from returning with radiation therapy. It can be used as the sole treatment or in conjunction with surgery, chemotherapy, or both. We need to learn more about radiation therapy and how it is used at MSK. Radiotherapy can be used either in the early stages of cancer or after it has spread. It can be used as trial to cure the cancer completely (curative radiotherapy); make other treatments more effective (for example, it can be combined with chemotherapy or used before surgery; neo-adjuvant radiotherapy).

Surgery

Memorial Sloan Kettering surgeons are committed not only in curing cancer patients, but also to assisting them in full recovery after treatment. Surgery is most effective for solid tumors that are localised. It is a local treatment, which means it only treats the affected area of your body. It is not used to treat leukemia (blood cancer) or cancers that have spread. Surgery may be the only option in some cases. In addition, pain or discomfort (a common problem following surgery that can often be relieved with medication and with the help of your cancer care team) Infections. Other diseases include pneumonia, clots or blood loss.