DESCRIPTION

Announcement: From January 2020 Cancer Treatment and Research Communications is an open access journal. Authors who publish in Cancer Treatment and Research Communications will be able to make their work immediately, permanently, and freely accessible. Cancer Treatment and Research Communications authors will pay an article publishing charge (APC), have a choice of license options, and retain copyright to their published work.

Cancer Treatment and Research Communications is an international peer-reviewed publication dedicated to providing comprehensive basic, translational, and clinical oncology research. The journal is devoted to articles on detection, diagnosis, prevention, policy, and treatment of cancer and provides a global forum for the nurturing and development of future generations of oncology scientists. Cancer Treatment and Research Communications publishes comprehensive reviews and original studies describing various aspects of basic through clinical research of all tumor types. The journal also accepts clinical studies in oncology, with an emphasis on prospective early phase clinical trials.

Specific areas of interest include basic, translational, and clinical research and mechanistic approaches; cancer biology; molecular carcinogenesis; genetics and genomics; stem cell and developmental biology; immunology; molecular and cellular oncology; systems biology; drug sensitivity and resistance; gene and antisense therapy; pathology, markers, and prognostic indicators; chemoprevention strategies; multimodality therapy; cancer policy; and integration of various approaches. Our mission is to be the premier source of relevant information through promoting excellence in research and facilitating the timely translation of that science to health care and clinical practice.

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To find out more, please visit the Preparation section below.

INTRODUCTION
Cancer Treatment and Research Communications (CTARC) is an international peer-reviewed journal dedicated to publishing comprehensive basic, translational, and clinical oncology research. CTARC considers articles on detection, diagnosis, prevention, policy, and treatment of cancer, and provides a global forum for the nurturing and development of future generations of oncology scientists. CTARC publishes comprehensive reviews and original studies describing various aspects of basic through clinical research of all tumor types. The journal also accepts clinical studies in oncology, with an emphasis on prospective early phase clinical trials.

Specific areas of interest include basic, translational, and clinical research and mechanistic approaches; cancer biology; molecular carcinogenesis; genetics and genomics; stem cell and developmental biology; immunology; molecular and cellular oncology; systems biology; drug sensitivity and resistance; gene and antisense therapy; pathology, markers, and prognostic indicators; chemoprevention strategies; multimodality therapy; cancer policy; and integration of various approaches. Our mission is to be the premier source of relevant information through promoting excellence in research and facilitating the timely translation of that science to health care and clinical practice.

Types of Articles
Cancer Treatment and Research Communications publishes material in the form of original articles, review articles, opinions, short communications such as spotlights, previews and perspectives, case reports and letters to the editor.

Original Research Article
Original, full-length research articles which have not been published previously, except in a preliminary form, may be submitted. Original Studies present results of original basic and translational research. Mechanics: Original research articles should include a structured abstract and should be divided into sections (Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results and Discussion). Original research articles have a limit of 4,500 words and no more than 50 references. Authors are asked to limit the number of figures and/or tables to 6.

Reviews and Opinions

Review Article
Review articles offer a balanced account of newly emerging or rapidly progressing fields and provide a guide to the most relevant recent literature and prospects for future research.

They should briefly set the background and then concentrate on setting recent findings in context. It is crucial that they should give a balanced view of developments, even in fields that are controversial, and authors must never concentrate unduly on their own research. Although Reviews do allow room for some speculation and debate, it should be made clear where the authors' own opinions are being presented.

References selected for publication should be chosen for their importance, ease of access, and for the "further reading" opportunities they provide; citations to papers published in non-peer-reviewed supplements are discouraged.

Mechanics: Reviews articles should contain a short abstract stating the goal of the review, an introduction, discussion, and conclusion. Reviews have a limit of 4,500 words and no more than 80 references. Authors are asked to limit the number of figures and/or tables to 6. Reviews should have no more than 5 authors without prior agreement of the editors.
Opinion article

Opinions may reflect an individual perception, involvement, or contribution to oncology, and should be prepared in a similar way to a Review. Opinions should present a personal and original perspective on an important research-related topic of interest to the cancer research community, rather than a balanced review of this topic.

The aim should be to stimulate debate or new research, cover controversial topics, or provide a new framework for, or interpretation of, an old problem or current issue, or speculate on the implications of some recent research. Although Opinion articles can be more 'forward looking' than Reviews, please avoid being overly speculative. Please note that articles that outline recent advances in a field rather than give a strong opinion on them are not suitable for this section of the journal; neither are hypotheses without any published support.

Mechanics: Opinion articles have a limit of 2,500 words and no more than 60 references. Authors are asked to limit the number of figures and/or tables to 6. Opinions should have no more than 3 authors without prior approval from the editors. Opinions should include an abstract.

Short Communications

Spotlights

Spotlights are short articles intended to provide a quick update on one or two recent research articles published in other journals that signify a major advancement in a specific field of Cancer. Spotlights should give additional insight on the topic, highlighting broader implications for the field that have not already been provided by the original paper(s). Although subjective, Spotlight articles should not be used to dwell excessively on the author's own research, to introduce new (unpublished) data, or to excessively criticize the work of others, except where criticism is constructive.

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Mechanics: Spotlights have a limit of 1,500 words and no more than 10 references. Authors are asked to limit the number of figures and/or tables to 2. Spotlights should include an abstract.

Commentaries

Commentaries are short articles that highlight one or several research papers published in a recent issue of the Journal, placing the results in context for the journal's broad readership. Commentaries are commissioned by the editors to accompany new papers in Cancer Treatment and Research Communications. Unsolicited contributions are not considered.

Mechanics: Commentaries have a limit of 1,500 words and no more than 10 references. Authors are asked to limit the number of figures and/or tables to 2. Commentaries should include an abstract.

Perspectives

Perspectives are short pieces that aim to highlight for a very broad audience a significant recent development in the field or to raise awareness about a topic of general interest. Possible topics can include future outlook essays that serve to introduce or encourage research in a new field, reflections and new insights on long-standing questions and debates, and general analyses of common scientific practices or tools used in a field.

Perspectives should not include unpublished data, simulations, or meta-analyses. Although subjective, a perspective should not be used to dwell excessively on the author's own research or to excessively criticize the research of others, except where criticism is constructive. The introduction of hypothesis and models is encouraged, and the articles should be written with a very personal perspective, but it is important to mention other viewpoints where they exist to place the work discussed in a context for the nonspecialist reader.
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**Mechanics**: Perspectives have a limit of 1,200 words and no more than 10 references. Authors are asked to limit the number of figures and/or tables to 2. Perspectives should have no more than 3 authors without prior approval from the editors. Perspectives should include an abstract.

**Letters to the Editors**
Letters to the Editors which comment directly on work that has previously been published in the Journal will be considered. The author of the paper on which the Letter is commenting will be contacted and invited to respond.

**Mechanics**: Letters have a limit of 1,000 words and no more than 10 references. Authors are asked to limit the number of figures and/or tables to 1. Letters should not include an abstract or have more than 3 authors without prior approval from the editors.

**Editorials**
Editorials serve as the voice of *Cancer Treatment and Research Communications* and are written by the Journal's Editors and Guest Editors.

**Case Reports**
Case reports should describe a single case or a small series of cases. They should present significant new insights on cases with a noteworthy course, striving to inform clinical cancer research and care. Case reports should draw attention to important clinical situations, unusual clinical phenomena, new treatment protocols, or new complications in a single patient or in a small number of patients.

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