

Maria Cabezas*

Department of Medical Oncology, University of San Francisco of Quito, Quito, Ecuador

*Corresponding author: Maria Cabezas. Email: mcabezas@usfq.edu.ec

Received: 15 February 2024; Accepted: 20 February 2024; Editor assigned: 21 February 2024; Reviewed: 25 February 2024; Published: 05 February 2024

Citation: Cabezas M (2024)

J Oncol Res Treat. 9:262.

Copyright: © 2024 Cabezas M. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Description

Cancer, characterized by uncontrolled cell growth, poses a significant global health challenge. While primary tumors can often be managed with localized therapies such as surgery or radiation, the development of metastasis, the spread of cancer cells to distant organs, remains a powerful obstacle in achieving successful treatment outcomes. Understanding the complex mechanisms driving metastasis is crucial for developing targeted therapeutic strategies that can impede or prevent the spread of cancer cells, ultimately leading to improved patient outcomes.

Therapeutic strategies targeting metastasis

Addressing metastasis necessitates a multifaceted approach, considering the complexity of the process and the various distant metastatic sites.

wfghtuvcfkipi"qh"vjg"oqngewncf"cpf"egnnwncf"ogejcpkuou"wpfgtn{kpi" qwveqoguhqt"ecpegt"rcvkgpvu0"kp"vjg"rwttuwk"qh"eqpswgtkpi"ogvcucuku."vjg"
ogvcucvke"rtqitguukqp"fggrgpu."uq"vqq"fqgu"vjg"rqvppvkn" hqt" eqmcdqtcvkqp"dgvyggp"tgugctejgtu."enkpkckpu."cpf"vjg"rjctocgwkecn"
fgxgnqrpki"rtgekug"cpf"ghhgevkg"kpvtxgpkqp0"Vjg"qpikpi"tgugctej" kpfwvvt{"yknn"rnc{"c"rxqvcn"tqng"kp"dtkpi"cdqvw"cpgy"gtc"qh"
kpvq"lppqxcvkg"uvtcvkigu"vtikvki"ogvcucuku"jqnfu"vjg"rtqokug"qh"pqv" rgtuqpcnk|gf"cpf"uweeguuhwn"ecpegt"vjgtrkku0
qp{"korgfkpi"vjg"urtgcf"qh"ecpegt"egnu"dwv"cuq"ko"rtqkpi"qxgtcm