BioMed Research International

Special Issue on

Chemotherapy-Induced Nausea and Vomiting

CALL FOR PAPERS

Chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV) continues to be an important problem for cancer patients receiving chemotherapy and is one of the most feared side effects of anticancer treatment. Inadequately controlled CINV could be associated with a significant negative impact on quality of life and can compromise treatment compliance. A number of antiemetic agents are available in the management of nausea and vomiting, including 5-HT3-receptor-antagonists, corticosteroids, NK-1-receptor-antagonists, and dopamine-receptor antagonists. Vomiting can be prevented in 70-80% of patients, whereas the control of nausea remains suboptimal. Serotonin is associated with the development of acute emesis. The pathophysiology of delayed emesis is more complex and less well understood. There are multiple mechanisms, including but not restricted to substance P that contributes in the development of delayed emesis.

We invite authors to submit original research and review articles on the topic of CINV. We are interested in articles that explore all aspects of CINV including basic mechanism and pathophysiology.

Potential topics include, but are not limited to:

- Cellular mechanisms of the antiemetic action of 5HT3 receptor antagonist, NK1 receptor antagonists, dexamethasone, and related glucocorticoids against CINV
- New 5HT3 antagonists and NK1 receptor antagonists agents (ramosetron, oral palonosetron, rolapitant, and netupitant)
- Olanzapine in the treatment of CINV
- Acute and delayed emesis associated with either highly emetogenic chemotherapy (HEC) or moderately emetogenic chemotherapy (MEC)
- Radiation therapy-induced nausea and vomiting
- Prevention of CINV on patients undergoing oral chemotherapy agents
- CINV in multiple-day chemotherapy
- CINV in patients undergoing bone marrow transplantation
- Prevention of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV) in children
- Breakthrough and refractory CINV
- Anticipatory CINV
- Risk factors predicting chemotherapy-related nausea and vomiting
- Antiemetic guidelines on CINV and guidelines implementation
- Impact on quality of life of patients with CINV
- Specific disease areas dealing with CINV in patients with lung cancer, breast cancer, colorectal cancer, gynecological cancers, and hematological malignancies

Authors can submit their manuscripts via the Manuscript Tracking System at http://mts.hindawi.com/submit/journals/bmri/pharmacology/cinv/.

Lead Guest Editor
Bernardo L. Rapoport, The Medical Oncology Centre of Rosebank, Johannesburg, South Africa
brapoport@icon.co.za

Guest Editors
Alexander Molassiotis, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong
alex.molasiotis@polyu.edu.hk

Harry Raftopoulos, Merck & Co Inc, Rahway, USA
harry.raftopoulos@gmail.com

Fausto Roila, Azienda Ospedaliera S. Maria di Terni, Terni, Italy
roila.fausto@libero.it

Manuscript Due
Friday, 16 January 2015

First Round of Reviews
Friday, 10 April 2015

Publication Date
Friday, 5 June 2015