

Special Issue on  
**Diabetes Mellitus and Digestive System Carcinoma:  
Epidemiological, Basic, and Clinical Researches**

# CALL FOR PAPERS

A number of epidemiological studies have demonstrated that diabetes mellitus (DM) is an established independent risk factor for some digestive system carcinomas (DSCs), such as hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) and colorectal and pancreatic cancers. However, inconsistent findings have also been found for some kinds of tumors, including esophageal carcinoma and gastric cancer. Even for some HCC patients, such as those with chronic hepatitis C, the impact of DM remains controversial. In addition, the previous studies on this subject vary in the selection of populations, sample sizes, methodology, and analysis results. Moreover, only a few experimental researches have explored the potential mechanisms of DM on DSCs.

Yet, the relationship between DM and DSCs has become a great concern from both clinical and preventive perspectives. Given the ambiguous relationship of DM with some kinds of tumors and some patients and the unclear mechanisms, more researches are needed to both better understand this relationship and explore potential mechanisms to improve the prevention, diagnosis, clinical management, and prognosis of patients with DM and DSCs with and without complications. This special issue aims at furthering our understanding on the relationship between DM and DSCs.

We invite investigators to contribute high-quality original research and review articles highlighting the recent advances in this field, including epidemiological, basic, and clinical researches and perspectives. Particularly, we are interested in manuscripts exploring the molecular mechanisms as well as novel biomarkers (genes and proteins) and molecular pathological epidemiology researches.

Potential topics include but are not limited to the following:

- ▶ Advances in understanding of the relationship between DM and DSCs
- ▶ Epidemiological studies for DM and risk of DSCs
- ▶ Role of DM in the development and progression of DSCs and complications
- ▶ Meta-analysis/systematic review of published cohort and case-control studies
- ▶ Molecular mechanisms of DM in the carcinogenesis and development of DSCs
- ▶ Molecular pathological epidemiology researches in DM and risk of DSCs
- ▶ Identification of novel molecular markers (genes and proteins) in the relationship between DM and the initiation, transformation, and progression of DSCs
- ▶ Interactions of DM and other risk factors, such as obesity, drinking, smoking, and nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFL), in the DSCs and complications
- ▶ Diagnosis and management of DM in patients with DSCs and complications
- ▶ Influence of antidiabetic medications, especially insulin and metformin use, on the development, progression, and prognosis of DSCs and major complications

Authors can submit their manuscripts through the Manuscript Tracking System at <http://mts.hindawi.com/submit/journals/jdr/dmdsc/>.

**Lead Guest Editor**

Chun Gao, China-Japan Friendship  
Hospital, Beijing, China  
[gaochun@bjmu.edu.cn](mailto:gaochun@bjmu.edu.cn)

**Guest Editors**

Zhirong Qian, Harvard Medical School,  
Boston, USA  
[zhirong\\_qian@dfci.harvard.edu](mailto:zhirong_qian@dfci.harvard.edu)

Chin-Hsiao Tseng, National Taiwan  
University, Taipei, Taiwan  
[ccktsh@ms6.hinet.net](mailto:ccktsh@ms6.hinet.net)

Kezhong Zhang, Wayne State University  
School of Medicine, Detroit, USA  
[kzhang@med.wayne.edu](mailto:kzhang@med.wayne.edu)

Seung Ho Choi, Yonsei University  
College of Medicine, Seoul, Republic of  
Korea  
[choish@yuhs.ac](mailto:choish@yuhs.ac)

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