

Special Issue on
Current and Universal Practices of Cancer Prevention and Control

CALL FOR PAPERS

Cancer is the second leading cause of death globally and was responsible for 8.8 million deaths in 2015. Globally, nearly 1 in 6 deaths is due to cancer. Approximately 30% of deaths from cancer occur in high-income countries and 70% occur in low- and middle-income countries.

Cancer risk factors are the highest among individuals who are more likely to use tobacco, consume high fat and energy dense foods, and are less likely to be physically active. Around one-third of deaths from cancer are due to the five leading behavioral and dietary risks: high body mass index, low fruit and vegetable intake, lack of physical activity, tobacco use, and alcohol use.

Over the previous decade, prevention research has advanced at a rapid speed. However, there are still gaps between what is known about how to improve health and what is implemented as best practice within healthcare systems and communities.

In the cancer prevention and control field, these gaps will continue to widen if known evidence-based interventions are not adopted and implemented. Dissemination and implementation are very crucial to closing such gaps.

In the recent literature, many significant contributions in this field have been provided by several authors. This special issue aims at creating a multidisciplinary forum of discussion on recent advances in optimal control and prevention of cancer prevention as well as new applications to it.

We invite authors to contribute original research articles as well as review articles that will illustrate and stimulate the continuing effort to understand the principles of cancer control and prevention. The accepted papers will show a diversity of new developments in these areas. This issue accepts high quality articles containing original research results and survey articles of exceptional merit and it will let the readers of this journal know more about this fundamental area of cancer prevention worldwide.

Potential topics include but are not limited to the following:

- ▶ Complementary and alternative medicine and cancer prevention and control
- ▶ Health education/promotion and cancer prevention
- ▶ Role of nutrition in cancer prevention and control
- ▶ Role of trace elements in cancer prevention and control
- ▶ Role of multiminerals and vitamins
- ▶ Physical activity roles in cancer prevention and control
- ▶ Role of literacy and health literacy in cancer prevention and outcomes
- ▶ Obesity and cancer
- ▶ Occupational cancer
- ▶ Health disparities in cancer control
- ▶ Tobacco prevention and cessation
- ▶ Alcohol and cancer
- ▶ Organic food and cancer prevention
- ▶ Microorganisms and cancer
- ▶ Antibiotics and cancer prevention
- ▶ Mental health and cancer prevention
- ▶ Psilocybin for depression among cancer patients
- ▶ Morning sunlight exposure as a protective factor of cancer
- ▶ Vitamin D and cancer prevention
- ▶ Light at night and cancer
- ▶ Led light and cancer
- ▶ Cancer in a sunny countries versus nonsunny countries
- ▶ Cancer incidence and prevalence at main cities versus remote areas

Authors can submit their manuscripts through the Manuscript Tracking System at <https://mts.hindawi.com/submit/journals/jo/cupc/>.

Papers are published upon acceptance, regardless of the Special Issue publication date.

Lead Guest Editor

Redhwan A. Al-Naggar, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Shah Alam, Malaysia
radhwan888@yahoo.com

Guest Editors

Jane Young, University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia
jane.young@sydney.edu.au

Brigid Lynch, Cancer Council Victoria, Melbourne, Australia
brigid.lynch@cancervic.org.au

Mahfoudh AL-Musli M. Abdulghani, Qassim University, Buraidah, Saudi Arabia
mahfouz08@gmail.com

Submission Deadline

Friday, 28 September 2018

Publication Date

February 2019