



CALL FOR PAPERS

The survival rate of cancer patients has substantially increased in the last decade due to advanced screening and therapy. Although increased survivorship is a cause for celebration, these survivors may suffer from several long term adverse effects of anticancer medications. For instance, several anticancer agents, e.g., anthracyclines, sunitinib, and trastuzumab, may cause acute and/or delayed cardiotoxic side effects leading to cardiac dysfunction and eventually heart failure. Therefore, cardiooncology has emerged as a novel interdisciplinary approach that aims to mitigate the cardiovascular complications in cancer patients.

The mechanism of chemotherapy-induced cardiotoxicity is multifactorial; however, the majority of studies suggest oxidative stress as underlying the pathogenesis of chemotherapy-induced cardiotoxicity especially in case of anthracyclines. Therefore, an enormous number of preclinical studies have investigated the protective effect of antioxidants against chemotherapy-induced cardiotoxicity. The vast majority of these preclinical studies have demonstrated a significant protective effect of a plethora of antioxidants including the following: dexrazoxane (iron chelator), resveratrol, several flavonoids, ascorbic acid, and vitamin E. Nevertheless, only dexrazoxane has been shown to be effective in clinical trials. Translating these pre-clinical findings to improve patient care is an intriguing challenge. In cardiooncology, the fear that some antioxidants may compromise the chemotherapeutic effect of the anticancer medication always hinders the advancement of these antioxidants into clinical trials.

Therefore, we invite investigators to contribute original research articles as well as review articles that seek to address the challenges and opportunities of the use of antioxidants in cardiooncology.

Potential topics include, but are not limited to:

- ▶ Novel antioxidants that demonstrate significant protection against chemotherapy-induced cardiotoxicity
- ▶ Unidentified molecular mechanisms that mediate the protective effect of antioxidants against chemotherapy-induced cardiotoxicity
- ▶ The role of oxidative stress in the pathogenesis of cardiotoxicity caused by chemotherapeutic agents
- ▶ Studying the cardioprotective effects of antioxidants in tumor-bearing animal models to ensure that the chemotherapeutic effect is not compromised
- ▶ Pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamics interactions between antioxidants and cardiotoxic chemotherapeutic agents
- ▶ Clinical trials involving the use of antioxidants in cancer patients
- ▶ Observational studies that demonstrate the safety, cardioprotective effects, anticancer potential, or chemoprevention properties of antioxidants in cancer patients

Authors can submit their manuscripts via the Manuscript Tracking System at <http://mts.hindawi.com/submit/journals/omcl/aco/>.

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Beshay Zordoky, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, USA
zordo001@umn.edu

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jason.dyck@ualberta.ca

Hesham Korashy, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
hkorashy@ksu.edu.sa

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First Round of Reviews

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