Hematology - Aims and Scope and a Call for Papers

Edward Benz

Harvard University, Dana Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA

E-mail: edward_benz@dfci.harvard.edu

Published June 8, 2005

The Hematology Domain of TheScientificWorldJOURNAL aims to provide the learner with authoritative information, provided by international experts, in the broad areas of hematology and oncology. The emphasis will be on the relationships between state of the art basic science discoveries, potential clinical applications, and active translational research that promises to apply these discoveries to improved modalities of detection, diagnosis, and treatment.

Hematology and oncology are clinical disciplines that are particularly driven by basic science research, given the nature of the diseases that fall within the scope of these specialties. Diseases of the blood and neoplastic diseases are fundamentally cellular processes caused by disruptions, usually at the genomic level, or by altered immunologic response, which in turn is often driven at the genomic level. Study of the normal physiology of the relevant cells, and of the derangements responsible for neoplastic disorders and disorders of the blood have thus benefited enormously from the human genome project and the vastly improved technological platforms that have evolved from it.

The Hematology Domain welcomes reviews covering the basic cellular and chemical components of the blood (red cells, white cells, platelets, clotting proteins, etc.) and the molecular pathophysiology of major blood disorders, such as hemoglobinopathies, bone marrow failure syndromes, coagulopathies, etc., neoplasms of the blood cells and blood forming organs, e.g., leukemia, lymphoma, myeloproliferative and myelodysplastic syndromes, immune deficiencies, etc. Finally, aspects of oncology that are being impacted by advances in basic science, e.g., targeted therapies, and angiogenesis, etc., will follow within the scope of this initiative.

In each case, authors will be instructed to prepare a clear exposition of the scientific advances readable by well-informed but not necessarily expert professionals, and to delineate how those scientific advances promise to impact the detection, diagnosis, and treatment of the disorders. Whenever possible, topics will be chosen in areas in which actual progress is being made in translating new scientific information into altered clinical management of patients.

This article should be referenced as follows:

Submit your manuscripts at
http://www.hindawi.com