

Imaging in oncology: Recent advances

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Steady and rapid advances in imaging in the last few decades have changed oncological disease management today to a multidisciplinary team effort with an exciting role played by the radiologist. The most significant advance has been multi-parametric imaging providing both anatomical and functional information to the clinician to optimize management. This functional information is available not only through PET scanning, but also with advanced MRI techniques. In order to play a more meaningful role, the radiologist needs to be familiar not only with the imaging technique, its strengths and limitations, but also with the issues of clinical concern. Armed with the knowledge of the disease and with appropriate and judicious use of technology, the radiologist can help provide answers concerning diagnosis, response assessment, prognosis, and recurrence.

This issue discusses in depth a few topics in oncologic imaging to stimulate your interest and bring awareness of the immense potential in this field. As the Guest Editor, it is my pleasure to bring to you seven articles

from experts, who I would like to heartily thank for their tireless efforts. "Appropriateness criteria of FDG PET/CT in oncology" by Dr Agrawal and Dr. Rangarajan provides an in-depth, evidence-based discussion of the "appropriate" role of this technology, while "Post treatment imaging of high grade gliomas" by Dr. Sanghvi sheds light on the advances in functional imaging in gliomas and educates us about the perplexing post-treatment appearances. Dr Purandare shares his experience as a multidisciplinary team radiologist by an evidence-based perspective in "Imaging in Lung cancer" as to how the radiologist influences management. Dr Sahani and Dr Hayano bring us their experience in hepatocellular carcinoma with an update "Imaging for assessment of treatment response in Hepatocellular carcinoma". Dr Kembhavi and Dr Shah share with us pearls about "Imaging in Neuroblastoma" with a clinical perspective; Dr Bhosale and Dr Silvana present exciting advances in the "Imaging of Endometrial carcinoma"; and the last article, "Imaging in Rectal cancer," is the fruition of our multidisciplinary work in this field. While Dr Das assisted me in the imaging aspects, Dr Saklani as the colorectal surgeon and Dr Engineer as the radiation oncologist have passed on their clinical expertise.

I consider writing for IJRI not only a fruitful scientific venture, but also a national service rendered, for this journal is open-access and has a far-reaching impact. I would also like to thank the Editor-in-Chief Dr Sanjay Jain for this opportunity and compliment him on the steadily rising quality of IJRI.

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