Research & Reviews: Journal of Reports in Cancer and Treatment

Advanced Innovations for Brain Tumour

Shicong Shaopei *

Department of Molecular Oncology, Moffitt Cancer Centre, Taipei, Taiwan

Commentary

Received: 04-Mar-2023, Manuscript No. RCT-23- 92744; **Editor assigned:** 06- 23 -2023, PreQC No. RCT -23- 92744 (PQ); **Reviewed:** 20-Mar-2023, QC No. RCT -23- 92744; **Revised:** 27-Mar-2023, Manuscript No. RCT -23- 92744 (R); **Published:** 31-Mar -2023, DOI: 10.4172/Rep cancer Treat.7.1.001.

***For Correspondence:** Shicong Shaopei. Department of Molecular Oncology, Moffitt Cancer Centre, Taipei, Taiwan

E-mail: shicongshaopeiye55@gmail.com

Citation: Shaopei S. Advanced Innovation for Brain Tumour. RRJ Cancer and Treatment. 2023; 7: 001.

DESCRIPTION

Brain tumors are one of the most challenging conditions to treat due to the sensitive nature of the brain and its critical functions. Innovation in treatments for brain tumors has been ongoing for years, with significant progress seen in recent times. One innovation that has revolutionized the treatment of brain tumors is the development and use of Stereotactic Radiosurgery (SRS). SRS applies a focused high level of radiation to a small part of the brain. The treatment is non-invasive, eliminates the need for incisions, and typically requires minimal recovery time. Gamma Knife radiosurgery, CyberKnife, and Neutron Therapy are examples of Stereotactic Radiosurgery techniques that are used to treat brain tumors.

Another innovative treatment for brain tumors is immunotherapy. This technique involves stimulating the immune system to recognize and destroy tumor cells. In this method, drugs are used to enhance the immune system's ability to recognize and destroy cancer cells. Immunotherapy has been particularly effective in treating specific brain tumors such as glioblastoma. Chemotherapy has been effective in treating brain tumors, although its use poses several challenges due to the difficulty of getting drugs across the blood-brain barrier. A variation of chemotherapy, known as targeted therapy, delivers the drugs directly to tumor cells, limiting exposure to normal cells, and reducing side effects.

A significant innovation in brain tumor treatment is the implementation of precision medicine. Through molecular analysis, researchers can identify specific subtypes of tumors and acquire information that guides targeted treatments. Precision medicine has led to significant advancements in understanding the mechanisms that underpin various tumor subtypes. In recent times, Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) and Positron Emission Tomography (PET) have improved the diagnosis of brain tumors. These technologies help doctors to diagnose and plan targeted treatments.

They provide real-time, three-dimensional images and enable doctors to see inside the brain with exceptional clarity. Another innovation in brain tumor treatment is the use of nanotechnology. In this method, nanoparticles carry drugs directly into the tumor cells, improving drug accumulation around the tumor, and reducing the chances of damage to healthy cells. Researchers are working on developing nanoparticles that can seek out and "bomb" cancer cells with drugs. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is another innovation that has shown promise in brain tumor treatment. AI tools can analyze images, predict outcomes, and assist with decision-making in real-time. The use of AI in medicine comes with the added advantage of decreasing the impact of human error.

Innovation in brain tumor treatment has led to significant progress in recent times. Stereotactic radiosurgery, immunotherapy, precision medicine, nanotechnology, AI, and targeted therapy have all contributed to improving treatment outcomes. The use of advanced diagnosis technologies such as PET and MRI has improved early detection, while the development of precision medicine has enabled targeted treatments with fewer side effects. Collaborations between researchers, medical practitioners, and technology companies continue to drive the evolution of therapies, techniques, and technologies aimed at improving the prognosis for brain tumor patients. However, despite these advancements, more research is needed to further our understanding of the complexities of brain tumors and develop more effective treatments.