

Early Detection of Internal Organ Cancer

Chandapure Sindhura

Osmania University, India

Abstract

Gastric cancer (GC) remains a vital reason for cancer death worldwide with a high death rate thanks to the very fact that the bulk of rate cases are diagnosed at a complicated stage once the prognosis is poor and also the treatment choices are restricted. Sadly, the prevailing current biomarkers for rate diagnosing and prognosis show low sensitivity and specificity and also the rate diagnosing relies solely on the invasive procedures like higher organic process scrutiny. There's an enormous would like for fewer invasive or non-invasive tests however conjointly extremely specific biomarkers just in case of rate. Body fluids like peripheral blood, excretory product or spit, abdomen wash/gastric juice might be a supply of specific biomarkers, providing necessary knowledge for screening and diagnosing in rate. This review summarized the recently discovered current molecules like microRNAs, long non-coding RNAs, circular RNAs that hold the promise to develop new methods for early diagnosing of rate.

Keywords: organ Cancer; Ovarian cancer; Vulval cancer; Vaginal cancer

Received: May 10, 2022; **Accepted:** May 20, 2022; **Published:** May 25, 2022

Biography

The Chandapure Sindhura is a senior research fellow at the University Hospital Basel, Switzerland. The Chandapure

Sindhura has published so many articles in various different journals. He won so many honariums for his researchworks.