

## Guest Editor(s)



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Dear Colleagues,

In recent decades, Incidence of cervical cancer has shown a downward trend thanks to the progress achieved in screening programs, especially in developed countries. Based on specific prognostic factors and tumor-related features, the treatments available for these patients can range from surgery in case of early-stage to radio-chemotherapy in case of locally advanced. Recently, clinical trials have highlighted the achievability and the oncological safety of less radical surgery in early-stage cancer, significantly reducing the rate of surgical complications. On the other hand, advancements in our knowledge of invasive carcinoma provide increasingly efficient therapeutic schemes and new immunotherapies with encouraging results. However, despite the wide range of therapeutic opportunities cervical cancer remains the leading cause of cancer-related in women and there is a still significant percentage of recurrence. Moreover, the increasing number of women with diagnoses of carcinoma who have not yet completed their reproductive desire, requires us to research new therapeutic strategies to preserve the fertility of these patients. In light of this data, it is clear that many questions remain open. This Special Issue aims to review currently available data about the best treatment of cervical cancer. Therefore, we invite our authors to contribute in terms of systematic reviews, meta-analyses, case reports, and original articles, to this issue.

**Key Words:** Radical hysterectomy; Fertility Sparing; Oncological Outcomes

**Submission Deadline:** 31 December 2024

**Online Submission System:** <https://js.ejgo.net/ch/author/login.aspx>

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