Gastrointestinal Malignancies provides a comprehensive and in-depth review of this group of malignancies.

Management options for patients with GI cancer have undergone dramatic changes in the past decade. New cytotoxic agents, novel targeted agents, surgical and ablative options, as well as a new array of supportive medications have shown substantial progress. With the increased number of therapeutic options from which to choose, the clinician is better placed to offer effective therapy. At the same time, the clinician is challenged to keep abreast of the rapidly changing treatment landscape and the newly emerging data that is shaping the options for treatment today and in the future.

Gastrointestinal Malignancies provides a comprehensive and in-depth review of this group of malignancies. This volume reviews the current literature, provides critical evaluations of the data, and offers evidence-based recommendations. The editors and authors are leaders in their fields. The chapters update the current screening tools for colon cancers, assessment of predictive markers such as K-Ras and BRAF in the management of colon cancer as well as the state-of-the-art for use of both cytotoxic chemotherapy and the incorporation of newer biological therapies.

About the Series:
Emerging Cancer Therapeutics is an invited review publication providing a through analysis of key clinical research related to cancer therapeutics, including a discussion and assessment of current evidence, current clinical best practice, and likely near future developments. There is an emphasis throughout on multidisciplinary approaches to the specialty, as well as on quality and outcomes analysis. Published three times a year Emerging Cancer Therapeutics provides authoritative, thorough assessments of advances in therapeutics in all major areas of oncology, both solid and hematologic malignancies, with a focus on advances in medical and biological therapies with emerging clinical impact and encompassing new technologies with implications for management such as molecular imaging.