



Ovarian cancer recurrence update

Ovarian cancer is one of the leading causes of death from gynecologic origin (1,2). The diagnosis is often obtained at advanced stage disease and even if an optimal debulking is achieved almost 2/3 of patients develop a recurrence (3).

The ovarian cancer recurrence often represents a treatment challenge (4,5). Depending on site of recurrence, patients' clinical conditions and time of relapse, the treatment options are different both medical and surgical. The medical and technological innovations allowed new strategies with the aim to offer better options for the treatment of these patients (6,7).

The present focused issue is aimed to give an overview of the last's novelties about ovarian cancer recurrence treatment. Some specific debated points and some novelties in this specific field have been addressed by experienced authors.

The issue opens with the first part dedicated to the early detection of recurrent ovarian cancer with the article by Vascone *et al.* entitled "Role of ultrasound in early detection of recurrent ovarian cancer: a review of the literature". The second article of the section is "Role of biomarkers for early detection of ovarian cancer recurrence" by Giampaolino *et al.* The second part of the issue is dedicated to surgical and medical treatment and start with the article entitled "Surgery *vs.* chemotherapy for ovarian cancer recurrence: what is the best treatment option?" by Capozzi *et al.* following the article "Secondary and tertiary ovarian cancer recurrence: what is the best management?" by Laganà *et al.* and the last article of this section entitled "Laparotomy *vs.* minimally invasive surgery for ovarian cancer recurrence" by Uccella *et al.* The third and last part of the issue is dedicated to the novelties and innovation available for ovarian cancer recurrence treatment and start with the article entitled "Loco regional treatment for ovarian cancer recurrence" by Cianci *et al.* and the article entitled "Development of new medical treatment for ovarian cancer recurrence" by Vizza *et al.*

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