As the leading cause of cancer death in the world wide, hepatobiliary cancer includes primary liver cancer, cholangiocarcinoma as well gallbladder cancer. The morbidity of hepatobiliary cancer is relatively high in most Asia countries, while this kind of cancer is traditionally viewed as a rare cancer in some western countries. Potent therapeutic methods for hepatobiliary cancer are very limited. Surgical resection or liver transplantation is offering the only hope for cure, nevertheless most patients were diagnosed at advanced stage and the propensity of liver or biliary tract cancer possess early metastasis and high recurrent. The efficacy of chemotherapy for hepatobiliary cancer is far from satisfactory. Targeted therapy or immunotherapy for hepatobiliary cancer is also insufficient and ineffective, which possible results from complicated genomic profiling or extensive intratumor heterogeneity. Therefore, there is an urgent need for development of more effective and novel adjuvant therapeutic options for patients with hepatobiliary cancer.

Precision medicine, currently a hotspot in mainstream medicine, has been strongly promoted in recent years. It is expected that in addition to conventional symptoms and signs, precision medicine will define disease in terms of the underlying molecular characteristics and other environmental susceptibility factors. With rapid technological development, such as next-generation sequencing, and fierce competition in molecular targeted drug exploitation, precision medicine represents an advance in science and technology. Among precision medicine in hepatobiliary cancer, several significant progressions have been achieved in recent years, numerous innovative biomarkers were discovered to indicate patients’ prognosis, to assist early diagnose, and some genomic targets have been determined to translate to clinical therapy.

The present synopsis contains 33 short editorials, commentaries, and correspondences previously published in journals of the AME Publishing Company. These attractive writings mainly focus on precision medicine in hepatobiliary cancer, which discuss and highlight latterly published significant articles that make prominent progression of hepatobiliary cancer researches on the pathogenesis, carcinogenesis, heterogeneity, cancer metastasis, diagnosis or treatment. The individual contributions were written by prominent key leaders in the field of hepatobiliary cancer.

We are considerably confident that this synopsis of short writings consisted of editorials, commentaries, and correspondences will present and discuss numerous crucial discovery and hot issues in hepatobiliary cancer research both in basic medicine and clinical translation or application. Particularly, this compilation focuses on precision medicine in hepatobiliary cancer and the contents enable readers to quickly identify key advances and update their knowledge in the field of hepatobiliary cancer.

We sincerely thank the experts that contributed to this synopsis and the professional editorial team of the AME Publishing Company assistance in organizing this amazing compilation. Moreover, we are grateful to Xiaoyue Xu and Jianzhen Lin for their remarkable editing support throughout the compose of this textbook.

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