

Radiation therapy is one of the three major cancer treatment modalities and more than 50% of cancer patients should be treated with radiotherapy. However, only less than one third of patients in needed received the treatment, especially in less developed countries. The development of radiation physics, advanced radiotherapy systems such as 3-Dimensional Conformal Radiation Therapy (3D CRT), Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT), Image Guide Radiation Therapy (IGRT), Intensity Modulated ARC Therapy (V-MAT), TOMO Therapy, and Proton and Heavy ions, has been lead radiotherapy into the era of precision medicine in the physics level. There is also a lot of development in radiation biology these years, such as the key molecules in radioresistance, novel radiosensitizer, radiosensitivity parameters, radiation and immune environment, All of the cutting edge research development has contributed a lot of precision radiation therapy in the biological level.

I have been in the career of cancer control globally combined with more than 20 years of practice in oncology in Cuba. I served as the director of National Institute of Oncology, president of National Cancer Control Programme, and chairman of National Group of Oncology. From that position, I have been collaborating at the global level with the World Health Organization (WHO), the Union for International Cancer Control (UICC) and several other organizations. In Latin America, I was active in “Ibero-American Association of Cancer Leagues”. In 2006, I started to work for International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Vienna in the section of Applied Radiobiology and Radiotherapy. In 2009 I joined the IAEA Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy (PACT) and became the head of PACT in 2012. Since my retirement from IAEA in 2014, I contribute myself to cancer control as consultant for WHO, IAEA and the UICC. In February 2017, the UICC launched the initiative C/Can 2025: City Cancer Challenges, and since then I am the Technical Global Special Advisor.

Through my career in oncology practice and cancer control, I do value the importance of radiation therapy. It is one of the most effective and cost-effective way for cancer care and therefore for cancer control. However, many parts of the world are still having not enough access to radiation therapy, with shortage of equipment as well as experienced professionals. A precised radiation therapy is in need for cancer patients in many countries, especially those from Latin America, Africa and Asia. I hope the book of “*Key Leaders’ Opinion on Precision Radiation Oncology*” will help readers from the world gain more knowledge of what biology will accelerate precision radiation therapy.



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