Introduction: late complications in the management of nasopharyngeal cancer

Radiation therapy (RT) is the mainstay of treatment for nasopharyngeal cancer (NPC). Most of NPC patients are received high doses of radiotherapy to cover nearly all levels of cervical lymph nodes. As the treatment outcome improved, patients who had long-term survival have the potential for the late radiation induced toxicities to many important organs at risk in the radiation fields e.g., salivary glands, optic nerves, swallowing muscles.

In this issue of Annals of Nasopharynx Cancer, we present 5 articles that are intended to discuss the long term complications of major normal organs at risks following radiotherapy for NPC. This issue also provides the late complications of chemotherapeutic agents using concurrently with radiotherapy for NPC. Additionally, we provide an article about diet and nutrition for irradiated NPC patients who suffered from late radiation induced toxicities.

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