



About the Insights in Gynecologic Oncology

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Description

Journal of Insights in Gynecologic Oncology is peer reviewed open access journal in which we can access articles related to Gynecologic Oncology without any charge. This publisher of this journal is omics. There are 30+ Million website visitors. Journal of Insights in Gynecologic Oncology provides information related to Related Journals of Biomarkers and Molecular Diagnosis of all Gynaecologic Cancers. Insights in Gynecologic Oncology accept quality articles: early reports, editorials, review articles, short communication, mini review, original research articles etc. Related Journals of Clinical Gynecologic Oncology. The journal's major goal is to advance the scientific community globally by publishing high-quality papers on Cysts and Ovaries. Original research papers, early reports, review articles, editorials, and correspondence on the topics of cancer disease prevention, Fallopian Tube Cancer and Reproductive Cancer, Cervical Erosion, and clinical assessment are suitable.

The Editorial Manager System is used in this scientific publication to ensure that the peer review process is of high quality. Review processing is done by members of the Insights in Gynecologic Oncology editorial board or by other specialists. Any submission must first receive the approval of at least two independent reviewers, then the editor's approval. Authors can submit works and track their progress using the technology. Reviewers have access to manuscripts and are able to provide feedback to the editor. Editors may be in charge of the entire submission/review/revise/publish process. Articles in the Gynecologic Oncology support the journal's goal of bringing clinical practitioners and researchers together. We invite you to submit your articles to the journal so that they can reach a global audience, as we have a readership of over 100 million individuals. through our social media platforms such as Twitter, LinkedIn, and Google.

Authors can also submit papers in the following fields:

Cysts and Ovaries: Cysts are sacs filled with fluids that can encircle the ovaries. They are completely ordinary. During the reproductive years, they are extremely regular. The most well-known is a practical expansion. It forms during ovulation. When either the egg is not discharged or the sac containing the egg structures does not disintegrate after the egg is expelled, this configuration occurs.

Ovarian Cancer: Progressing pain or difficulties in the gut or back, abnormal vaginal dying, illness, and bloating are all warning indications of ovarian cancer. Surgery and chemotherapy are used to treat ovarian tumours, depending on the stage of the cancer.

Womb Cancer: Womb cancer is a type of cancer that begins in the uterus and spreads throughout the body. In women, the uterus is the empty, pear-shaped pelvic organ where embryonic development takes place. Womb cancer begins in the layer of cells that surrounds the uterus's lining (endometrium).

Reproductive Cancer: Cancer can develop in the vulva, vagina, cervix, uterus, fallopian tubes, or ovaries, among other places in the female reproductive system. Gynecologic cancers are the name for these tumours. Gynecologic cancers can target nearby tissues and organs or spread (metastasize) to distant sections of the body via lymphatic tubes and lymph hubs (lymphatic framework) or the circulatory system.

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