Introduction to the special section on ovarian cancer

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Accepted: 21 May 2021 / Published online: 2 June 2021

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Ovarian cancer is the fifth most common cause for cancer-related mortality in women. There are numerous histologic subtypes, which differ significantly in molecular cytogenetics, tumor biology, and oncologic outcome. Imaging plays a vital role in the diagnosis and management of ovarian tumors. There is increased interest in the search for novel imaging biomarkers for ovarian cancers, which can aid in the early diagnosis of the tumor and serve as important prognostic marker, guiding optimal therapeutic management.

It is a great honor and a privilege to be as the guest editor for this special issue on ovarian cancer. This issue has an excellent collection of educational review articles and research articles covering a wide range of pathologies in ovarian cancers. The utility and indications of various imaging techniques including ultrasound, CT, MR, and PET CT in the diagnosis and management of malignant epithelial ovarian tumors are discussed. Furthermore, articles discussing the latest advances in imaging techniques including PET/MR are included. Contemporary guidelines for adnexal mass imaging are included as part of this special issue (this article is published in the May 2021 issue of Abdominal Radiology). The structured reporting templates and guidelines made by the American College of Radiology including the O-RADS ultrasound risk stratification system, and O-RADS MRI risk stratification system are highlighted. Articles focusing on the clinical features, imaging findings, and management of different types of non-epithelial ovarian tumors

such as ovarian teratomas and sex cord-stromal tumors are also included (the article on sex cord-stromal tumors may be found in April 2021 issue of Abdominal Radiology). Diagnosis and management of borderline ovarian tumors can be very challenging, and a comprehensive update on this topic is also included in this special issue. The current role of imaging in the screening and surveillance of hereditary ovarian cancer syndromes is highlighted. Radiomics and radiogenomics in ovarian cancer, a topic of great research interest, is discussed in detail. In addition to these excellent reviews, several articles describing the results of original research in ovarian cancer imaging are included.

This special issue would not have been possible without the outstanding contributions from leading radiologists and experts from multiple specialties in the field of ovarian cancer. I would like to thank authors for their contribution to this project. I am also very grateful to Dr. Daniel Johnson, the Editor-in-Chief of Abdominal Radiology, for this amazing opportunity. I am confident that the articles in this special issue will be highly informative and serve as a useful reference for practicing radiologists when dealing with ovarian cancers.

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