

Bridging Nanotechnology and Radiotherapy: Opportunities for Enhanced Therapeutic Outcomes

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Radiotherapy remains a fundamental component in the management of various cancers. Although significant progress has been made in dose delivery techniques, increasing radiation doses to achieve better tumor control is often constrained by the potential toxicity to surrounding healthy tissues. Therefore, developing strategies to selectively enhance the radiation dose within tumor regions is essential for optimizing treatment effectiveness.

Recent advances in nanotechnology present promising solutions to this challenge. Nanoparticles, such as gold, silver, or hafnium oxide, can serve as radiosensitizers by increasing the local radiation dose within tumors. Gold nanoparticles, in particular, have garnered considerable attention due to their high atomic number, which boosts radiation absorption and generates localized secondary electrons capable of inflicting greater damage on cancer cells. Moreover, nanoparticles can be engineered as targeted delivery systems for radiosensitizing agents, potentially further enhancing therapeutic efficacy while minimizing collateral damage to healthy tissues.

I envision a future where nanotechnology revolutionizes radiotherapy, offering safer, more effective cancer treatments. Embracing these opportunities requires continued innovation, investment, and collaboration among scientists, clinicians, and industry stakeholders.