

cer is primarily a disease of energy metabolism, then rational strategies for cancer management should be specifically targeted on tumor cell energy metabolism. Since glucose and glutamine are the major fermentable fuels for most cancer cells, dietary restriction would be a viable therapeutic strategy. Thus, implementation of a calorie-restricted ketogenic diet would be an effective initial treatment strategy. His protocols are introduced in several phases: initiation, surgery, and maintenance.

I am not an expert to challenge Seyfried's hypothesis, but we need to have a balanced insight. In the era of genome medicine, we have had a high expectation on bioinformatics but little has been applied in clinical practice. For example, we could get only little information regarding the comprehensive analysis of the ovarian cancer genome from the cancer genome atlas project. Moreover, it is very hard to identify a

targeted therapy using genomics due to inter-tumor and intra-tumor heterogeneity. At the 2011 meeting of the American Association of Cancer Research, Dr. Linda Chin mentioned in her plenary lecture that improved genomic sequencing speed was a major beneficiary of the cancer genome projects. Seyfried's view of cancer as a metabolic disease will provide us a new target for cancer management. I would like to recommend this book to other healthcare professionals, especially oncologists who are trying to find a groundbreaking new approach for cancer.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

No potential conflict of interest relevant to this article was reported.

Correction

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Correction: primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention of cervical cancer

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In this book review, Professor Michael Höckel was incorrectly spelled as Micahel Höckel.