



## Foreword

People infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), the causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), are at risk for three AIDS-defining malignancies: Kaposi's sarcoma, intermediate or high-grade B-cell/non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, and cervical cancer. In addition, anogenital neoplasias and Hodgkin's disease are increasingly observed in these patients.

To date, these malignancies have represented a significant cause of illness and death in people infected with HIV. However, as the management of retroviral disease and opportunistic infections improves, allowing patients that are severely immunocompromised to survive longer, these individuals will increasingly come to the attention of the practicing oncologist.

Since many advances in AIDS and cancer have resulted from close interaction between the basic scientist and the clinical researcher, the current issue illustrates the success of this relationship as demonstrated by promising areas for research and new therapies.

The epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinicopathological aspects and therapy of the malignancies associated with HIV represent the subject matter of this special issue of the *European Journal of Cancer*. Our goal has been to recruit authors who not only have established reputations based on their outstanding contributions to clinical or experimental research, but also have an appreciation for the interface between the laboratory and the clinic.

The Guest Editors wish to thank Ms M. Elettra Gislon for secretarial assistance.

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