Welcome to the latest issue of the *Journal of Urologic Oncology* (JUO)! We look closely at cutting-edge research and advances in managing urologic cancers in this issue. The editorial team has curated many articles to focus on 3 crucial areas of interest: multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging (mpMRI), genetic testing, and nonsurgical or alternative management.

1. **mpMRI in the Management of Prostate Cancer: Role, Limitation, and Cost-Effectiveness**

Prostate cancer is a severe health problem worldwide, and timely and accurate diagnosis is essential for effective treatment planning. In recent years, multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging (mpMRI) has emerged as a powerful noninvasive tool in detecting and characterizing prostate cancer. The clinical application of mpMRI has changed the diagnostic landscape, allowing for improved risk stratification and guided targeted biopsies. Professor Chang Wook Jeong [1] contributed a review article that provides a comprehensive analysis of the use of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and fusion biopsy in the context of active surveillance for prostate cancer. Professor Byung Kwan Park [2] drew on his extensive experience to point out the limitations of the current PI-RADS (Prostate Imaging and Reporting and Data System) version 2.1. Professors Jun Nyung Lee and Tae Gyun Kwon [3] authored an original paper presenting an innovative study on the importance of multivariate MRI in predicting extraprostatic extension in prostate cancer patients. Finally, Professor Kyung Kgi Park [4] offers a cost-benefit comparison of biparametric MRI in a study highlighting the economic implications of using this imaging modality in evaluating prostate cancer.

2. **Genetic Testing and Nonsurgical Management for Renal Cell Carcinoma**

Modern genetic testing is critical for identifying genetic risk factors, prognostic markers, and therapeutic targets that can significantly impact treatment decisions and patient outcomes. The articles in this section take a closer look at the current state of bladder cancer genetic testing, highlighting...

3. Trimodality Therapy and Immuno-Oncology for Bladder Cancer

In the bladder cancer session, Professor Jongjin Oh [8] discusses the evolving role of checkpoint inhibitors in treating urothelial cancer. Professor Wonsik Ham [9] will present a comparative analysis of radical cystectomy and bladder-sparing therapy in patients with muscle-invasive bladder cancer who have undergone nephroureterectomy. Professor Jungyo Suh [10] are focused on exploring the predictive value of preoperative systemic inflammatory response markers in identifying disease localized to the spleen in patients with upper tract urothelial carcinoma. This study strives to identify potential biomarkers to help in the early detection and risk stratification of aggressive forms of urothelial cancer.

As Editor-in-Chief of JUO, I would like to extend my sincere thanks to all the researchers, authors, and peer reviewers who made this issue possible. Their contributions have advanced our understanding of urologic cancer and paved the way for better patient care. We encourage readers to explore the diverse articles on this issue and believe that the insights presented here will inspire continued advances in the field of urologic oncology. Together, we can make a difference in the lives of patients affected by this challenging disease.

• Conflicts of Interest: The author has nothing to disclose.

REFERENCES

1. Jeong CW. The role of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and MRI-targeted biopsy for active surveillance. J Urol Oncol 2023;21:97-105.