The Novel Paradigm for a Medicine Personalized for a Wider Preventive Measure for Women's Health

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A new age for cancer therapy has been inaugurated for assisting the medical community in a novel approach on 4P Medicine (viz Personalized, Predictive, Preventive and Participatory) [1-3]. Artificial intelligence (AI) is rapidly reshaping cancer research and personalized clinical care. Availability of high-dimensionality datasets coupled with advances in high-performance computing, as well as innovative deep learning architectures, has led to an explosion of AI use in various aspects of oncology research. These applications range from detection and classification of cancer, to molecular characterization of tumors and their microenvironment, to drug discovery and repurposing, to predicting treatment outcomes for patients. Favorable outcome has been driven by a growing understanding of the underlying biology of cancer, the emergence of innovative tools and technologies for biomarker identification and detection. Researchers are now exploring precision approaches in different fields of medicine, including neuroscience, immunology and women's health. Precision medicine incorporates standard clinical and health record data with advanced panomics [i.e. (transcript/epigen/prote/metabol/micro)biomics] for deep phenotyping. Lifestyle factors, such as diet and exercise, will be incorporated into personalised and precision medicine (PPM) treatment plans and will become the focus for a wider preventative measure to improve women's wellbeing. Moreover, a policy and economic agenda will be necessary for the adoption of this new paradigm of health care globally. Recently, 35% of the presenters at the Precision Medicine and Functional Genomics 2021 Symposium were female Their remarkable work served as a powerful reminder of the vital role women play in the field of science.

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