Editorial

This issue of *Urological Research* is composed of a selection of the papers presented at the meeting of the European Society of Urology Oncology and Endocrinology (ESUOE), 2-4 May 1988 in Innsbruck.

In good tradition of the ESUOE the article of Brinkman et al. describes the analysis of part of the structure of the androgen receptor. Members of the ESUOE who understand the complexity of this structure will appreciate this work on a problem that baffled many. It is preceded by two articles from Schroeder's research group in Rotterdam, who are experts on human prostatic carcinoma cell lines and describe cytogenetic characterisation of androgen responsive and unresponsive derivatives of the LNCaP-line. Their conclusion that androgen unresponsiveness is linked to definite chromosomal aberrations deserves attention.

Hasenson describes the uptake of Estramustine by LNCaP-lines. Pousette c.s. give conclusive evidence that the proposed effect of the combination of estrogens or LHRH-agonists with antiandrogens on adrenal androgens probably reflects hepatotoxicity, another warning against Labrie's highly advocated complete androgen blockade.

Van Aubel et al. examined plasma T and androgen receptor in patients with metastatic prostate cancer and found only correlation between plasma T and time-to-progression.

It is good to have again a contribution of Feustel who persists in his research of trace metals in prostatic cancer.

Finally the work of Sica et al. from Palermo on the antiproliferative effect of interferons on prostatic carcinoma cells might be the beginning of a perspective on new treatment modalities for a neoplasm that already too long resisted our attempts to eradicate it.

The high level of ESUOE-papers, represented in this selection, will hopefully stimulate its members to continue with its important activities.

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