

EDITORIAL

Open Access



# Harnessing innovative machine learning techniques to combat drug resistance in solid tumors

Hao Zhang<sup>1\*</sup> and Wendy Mao<sup>2</sup>

The battle against cancer has long been one of the most formidable challenges in modern medicine. Despite significant advancements in diagnostics, therapeutics, and personalized medicine, drug resistance in solid tumors remains a critical obstacle to achieving durable treatment responses and improving patient outcomes. This phenomenon, where tumors evolve to evade the effects of anticancer therapies, often leads to disease progression, relapse, and, ultimately, treatment failure. As the complexity of drug resistance mechanisms continues to unravel, it has become increasingly clear that traditional approaches alone are insufficient to address this multifaceted problem.

Enter machine learning (ML)—a transformative force reshaping the oncology landscape. By leveraging vast datasets, advanced computational power, and innovative algorithms, ML offers unprecedented opportunities to decode the intricate biology of drug resistance, predict therapeutic responses, and design tailored treatment strategies. From identifying resistance biomarkers to optimizing drug combinations and predicting patient outcomes, ML is poised to revolutionize how we understand and combat drug resistance in solid tumors.

This article collection, *Harnessing Innovative Machine Learning Techniques to Combat Drug Resistance in Solid Tumors*, brings together cutting-edge research at the intersection of artificial intelligence and oncology. We

aim to showcase how emerging ML methodologies—such as ensemble learning, deep learning, reinforcement learning, explainable AI, and even quantum computing—can be harnessed to tackle the pressing challenge of drug resistance. By integrating diverse datasets, including genomic, transcriptomic, proteomic, and clinical data, these techniques enable the discovery of novel resistance mechanisms, the development of predictive models, and the design of more effective therapeutic interventions.

The scope of this collection is broad yet focused, encompassing theoretical advancements and practical applications. We invite contributions highlighting the development of novel algorithms, the implementation of ML techniques in real-world clinical settings, and interdisciplinary collaborations bridging the gap between computational science and oncology. Topics of interest include, but are not limited to:

Predictive modeling of drug resistance in solid tumors.

Optimization of treatment regimens using reinforcement learning.

Explainable AI for interpretable and actionable insights.

Integration of multi-omics data to uncover resistance mechanisms.

Quantum computing applications in drug discovery and resistance prediction.

Ethical considerations and challenges in deploying ML in oncology.

Reinforcement learning for predicting and mitigating safety concerns.

As we embark on this journey, we must recognize that the fight against drug resistance is not merely a scientific endeavor but a collaborative one. This collection aims

\*Correspondence:

Hao Zhang  
zhsw@hospital.cqmu.edu.cn

<sup>1</sup>Department of Neurosurgery, The Second Affiliated Hospital, Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing, China

<sup>2</sup>Cell Biology, BioNTech, Cambridge, USA



© The Author(s) 2025. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License, which permits any non-commercial use, sharing, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if you modified the licensed material. You do not have permission under this licence to share adapted material derived from this article or parts of it. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>.

to catalyze innovation and drive progress toward more effective, personalized cancer therapies by fostering dialogue among researchers, clinicians, data scientists, and policymakers.

We are at a pivotal moment in oncology, where the convergence of machine learning and cancer research holds the promise of transformative breakthroughs. This collection serves as a platform to share knowledge, inspire new ideas, and accelerate the translation of ML-driven discoveries into clinical practice. Together, we can harness the power of innovation to overcome drug resistance and bring hope to patients worldwide.

We invite you to join us in this exciting endeavor by contributing your research and insights to this collection. Let us work collectively to redefine the future of cancer care.

Published online: 03 April 2025

#### **Publisher's note**

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.