WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A chemoembolization agent for treatment of vascularized solid tumor cancer, the chemoembolization agent comprising:

an embolizing particle or microsphere;

an encapsulating agent, the encapsulating agent affixed to the embolizing particle or microsphere through ionic or other non-covalent interactions, and the encapsulating agent being a liposome; and

a therapeutic agent contained within the encapsulating agent,

the therapeutic agent being uncharged or weakly charged or the therapeutic agent having low solubility in aqueous media at physiological pH, and

the therapeutic agent being an anti-cancer agent selected from the group consisting of Sorafenib, Regorafenib, Lenvatinib, Tirapazamine, Cabozantinib, and Sunitinib.

2. The chemoembolization agent of claim 1, wherein the therapeutic agent is Sorafenib.

3. The chemoembolization agent of claim 1, wherein the therapeutic agent is Regorafenib.

4. The chemoembolization agent of claim 1, wherein the therapeutic agent is Lenvatinib.

5. The chemoembolization agent of claim 1, wherein the therapeutic agent is Tirapazamine.

6. The chemoembolization agent of claim 1, wherein the therapeutic agent is Sunitinib.

7. The chemoembolization agent of claim 1, wherein the therapeutic agent is Cabozantinib.

8. The chemoembolization agent of claim 1, wherein has low solubility in aqueous media at physiological pH and the therapeutic agent is uncharged or weakly charged.

9. A chemoembolization agent, comprising:

an embolizing particle or microsphere;

an encapsulating agent, the encapsulating agent affixed to the embolizing particle or microsphere through ionic or other non-covalent interactions; and

a therapeutic regimen contained within the encapsulating agent, the therapeutic regimen being uncharged or weakly charged or the therapeutic regimen having low solubility in aqueous media at physiological pH.

10. The chemoembolization agent of claim 9, wherein the therapeutic regimen includes one or more therapeutic agents and the one or more therapeutic agents is an anti-cancer agent.

11. The chemoembolization agent of claim 10, wherein the anti-cancer agent is positively charged.

12. The chemoembolization agent of claim 10, wherein the anti-cancer agent is negatively charged.

13. The chemoembolization agent of claim any one of claims 10 to 12, wherein the anti-cancer agent is selected from Sorafenib, Regorafenib, Lenvatinib, Tirapazamine, Cabozantinib, or Sunitinib.

14. The chemoembolization agent of claim 13, wherein the anti-cancer agent is Sorafenib, Regorafenib, or Lenvatinib.

15. The chemoembolization agent of any of claims 9 to 14, wherein the encapsulating agent containing the encapsulated therapeutic regimen is configured to release the therapeutic regimen.

16. The chemoembolization agent of any one of claims 9 to 15 further comprising a non-encapsulated therapeutic agent affixed to the embolizing particle or microsphere.

17. The chemoembolization agent of claim 16, wherein the non-encapsulated therapeutic agent is associated to the chemoembolization agent *via* a releasable mechanism.

18. The chemoembolization agent of any of claims 1 to 17, wherein the embolizing particle or microsphere is composed of a polyvinyl alcohol material.

19. The chemoembolization agent of claim 18, wherein the embolizing particle or microsphere includes one or more of DC Beads®, acetalized PVA, cross-linked acrylic hydrogels, Embozene™, Oncozene™, LC Beads®, TheraSphere®, HepaSphere®, QuadraSphere®, LifePearl®, and HydroPearl®.

20. The chemoembolization agent of any of claims 9-19, wherein the encapsulating agent is a liposome.

21. The chemoembolization agent of any of claims 1 and 20, wherein the liposome is a cationic liposome.

22. The chemoembolization agent of claim 21, wherein the cationic liposome comprises a mixture of DOTAP and DOPC.

23. The chemoembolization agent of claim 22, wherein the relative amount of DOTAP and DOPC ranges from and includes 10-90% DOTAP and 10-90% DOPC.

24. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of liver cancer comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the chemoembolization agent of any of claims 1 to 23.

25. A method of treating a cancer in a subject, the method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the pharmaceutical composition of claim 24.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount of the chemoembolization agent is presented into a blood vessel that vascularizes a solid tumor of the cancer of a subject.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein the blood vessel is the hepatic artery.

28. The method of any of claims 25 to 27, wherein the cancer is liver cancer.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the liver cancer is hepatocellular carcinoma.

30. The method of claim 28, wherein the cancer is renal cell carcinoma.

31. The method of any one of claims 25 to 30, wherein the amount of the one or more therapeutic agents within the therapeutic regimen is administered to the subject at a dose of about 0.01 mg/kg of body weight to about 10 mg/kg body weight.

32. A method of preparing a chemoembolization agent comprising the steps of:

a) encapsulating in a first aqueous media therapeutic agent within an encapsulating agent, the therapeutic agent being uncharged or weakly charged or being poorly water soluble; and

b) contacting in a second aqueous media the encapsulating agent having the encapsulated therapeutic regimen with an embolizing particle or microsphere so as to affix the encapsulating agent to the embolizing particle or microsphere.