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 being reversibly affixed to the embolizing particle or microsphere through ionic or other non-covalent interactions; and

a therapeutic agent contained within the encapsulating agent,

the encapsulating agent being a cationic liposome;

the therapeutic agent being uncharged or weakly charged and/or 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 anticancer agent is Sorafenib.

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. A chemoembolization agent, comprising:

an embolizing particle or microsphere;

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

at least one therapeutic agent contained within the encapsulating agent, the at least one therapeutic agent being an anticancer agent that is uncharged or weakly charged and/or having low solubility in aqueous media at physiological pH.

the encapsulating agent being a cationic liposome.

10. The chemoembolization agent of claim 9, wherein the anti-cancer agent has low solubility in aqueous media at physiological pH and is uncharged or weakly charged.

11. The chemoembolization agent of claim 9 or 10, wherein the anti-cancer agent is weakly positively charged.

12. The chemoembolization agent of claim 9 or 10, wherein the anti-cancer agent is weakly negatively charged.

13. The chemoembolization agent of claim 9, wherein the anti-cancer agent is selected from the group consisting of Sorafenib, Regorafenib, Lenvatinib, Tirapazamine, Cabozantinib, and Sunitinib.

14. The chemoembolization agent of claim 9, wherein the anti-cancer agent is Sorafenib, Regorafenib, or Lenvatinib.

15. The chemoembolization agent of any one of claims 9 to 14 further comprising a non-encapsulated therapeutic agent affixed to the embolizing particle or microsphere.

16. The chemoembolization agent of any of claims 1 to 15, wherein the embolizing particle or microsphere is composed of a polyvinyl alcohol material.

17. The chemoembolization agent of claim 16, wherein the embolizing particle or microsphere is selected from the group consisting of DC Beads®, acetalized PVA, cross-linked acrylic hydrogels, Embozene™, Oncozene™, LC Beads®, TheraSphere®, HepaSphere®, QuadraSphere®, LifePearl®, and HydroPearl®.

18. The chemoembolization agent of any one of claims 1-17, wherein the cationic liposome comprises a mixture of DOTAP and DOPC.

19. The chemoembolization agent of claim 18, wherein the amount of DOTAP relative to DOPC ranges from 10-90%.

20. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the chemoembolization agent of any of claims 1 to 19 and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

21. Use of a pharmaceutical composition of claim 20 in preparation of a medicant for treating a cancer in a subject.

22. The use according to claim 21, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is capable of providing the therapeutically effective amount of the chemoembolization agent to a blood vessel that vascularizes a solid tumor of the cancer of the subject.

23. The use according to claim 22, wherein the blood vessel is the hepatic artery.

24. The use according to any one of claims 21-23, wherein the cancer is a liver cancer.

25. The use according to claim 24, wherein the liver cancer is hepatocellular carcinoma.

26. The use according to claim 21 or 22, wherein the cancer is renal cell carcinoma.

27. The use according to of any one of claims 21-26, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is capable of providing at a dose of 0.01 mg/kg to 10 mg/kg body weight of the anti-cancer agent(s) contained therein to the subject.

28. A method of preparing a chemoembolization agent of claim 1 or claim 9 comprising the steps of:

a) encapsulating in a first aqueous media an anticancer agent within an encapsulating agent to provide an encapsulated anticancer agent, the encapsulated anticancer agent being uncharged or weakly charged and/or being poorly water soluble; and

b) contacting in a second aqueous media the encapsulating agent having the encapsulated anticancer agent with an embolizing particle or microsphere so as to reversibly affix the encapsulating agent to the embolizing particle or microsphere,

the encapsulating agent being a cationic liposome.