

POST CONFERENCE REPORT

UNITED. WE STAND TO FIGHT AGAINST CANCER.

FRONTIERS IN ONCOLOGY: GENETICS, DIAGNOSTICS AND THERAPEUTICS

VENUE:
J.N.TATA AUDITORIUM,
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE,
BENGALURU, INDIA

DATES:
18TH, 19TH AND 20TH NOVEMBER 2015



GLOBAL CANCER SUMMIT - 2015
INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATIVE CONFERENCE

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GLOBAL CANCER SUMMIT - 2015

In Numbers

1500 participants

25 Keynote speakers

100 countries

300 poster presenters

70 speakers

200 oral presenters

27 exhibitors

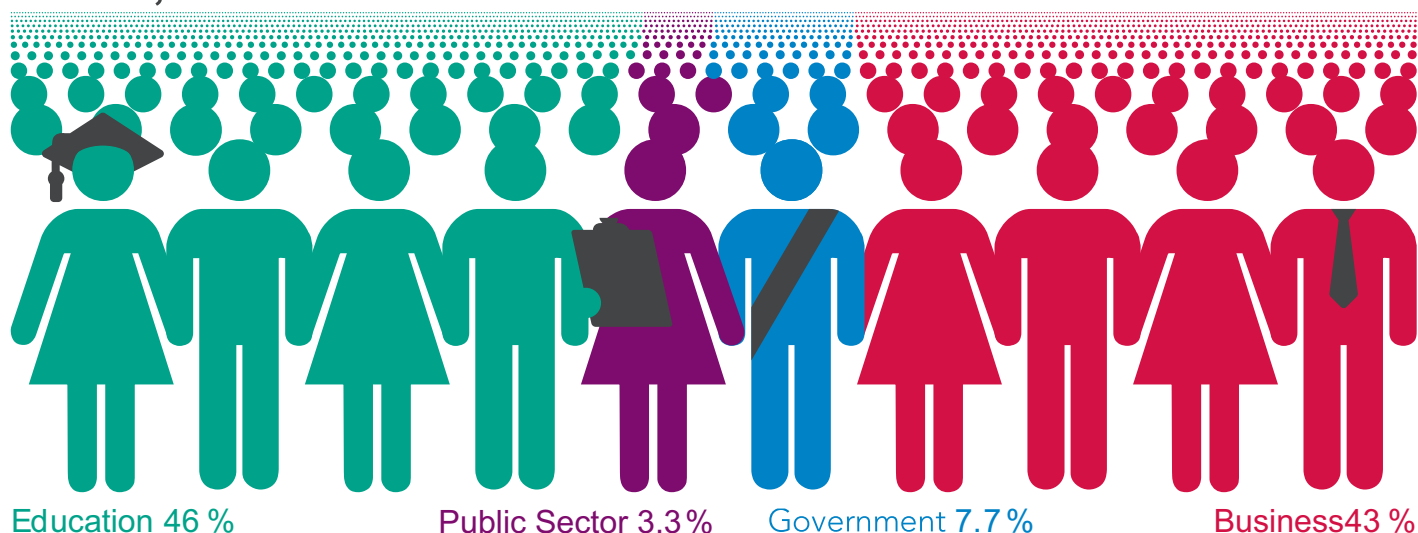
4 pre-conference meeting

10000 facebook & twitter followers

GLOBAL CANCER SUMMIT was a great conference. I attended a lot of very interesting sessions: some on measuring impact on learning outcomes, some sessions with respect to introducing new technologies.... and all in all it will have an impact on our improvements in the landscape of Cancer Research. We can use a lot of the insights that we have gained here.

Total 1,500

Number of participants and the sectors they represent



Participants from 100 countries



I've never been to such an intriguing conference ... to be really involved in this kind of give and take with a lot of brilliant minds ... is a tremendous resource and well worth the long flight!

Dr. Srinivasan Vijaykumar
Chairman & Professor,
University of Mississippi, Medical Center

Our field changes so dramatically that really getting a chance to talk to people about what they're doing, what's happening, and what's causing problems – that's the best part. The three words that come to mind for me when I think about GCS are inclusive, global and congenial.

Dr. Evgeny Dubinin
Independent Researcher, SibEnzyme Ltd., Russia

I think it's the combination of the corporate, academia and NGOs which makes GCS quite special.

Dr. Juser Nylandsted
Head, Membrane Integrity Group,
Danish Cancer Research Society, Germany

THE OPENING PLENARY



Chaired by his Excellency Shri. Vajubhai Rudhabhai Vala, Honorable Governor of Karnataka has highlighted the need for adapting a multi disciplinary approach to fight cancer. He also added that there is a great need for affordable & easily available cancer care in India & also impressed on the need for having more cancer research centers in India.

Dr. G.K. Rath, Cheif, Department of Radiotherapy, AIIMS, New Delhi Emphasized that the Tobacco related cancers including lip, tongue, mouth, pharynx, stomach, liver, kidney are associated with smoking. Tobacco is the leading cause of preventable death & is estimated to kill more than 5 million people each year world wide. He also added that if, the current trends persist, tobacco will kill more than 8 million people world wide each year by 2030, with 80% of these being premechured deaths in the low & middle income countries.

Urbanization & lifestyle of people has changed by 180 degrees which is the major reason for rising breast cancer cases in the countries. The normal age of contracting breast cancer was any where between 45 & 55 years a decade ago, it has plunged to 35-45. We see girls as young as 18 years with breast cancer.

Dr. K.S. Gopinath
Director, HCG, Bangalore



Dr. Pinku Mukherjee,
Irwin Belk Endowed Professor of Cancer Research,
University Of North Carolina, USA

Twenty percent of invasive breast cancers are triple negative subtype with poorer prognosis. Similarly, ~330,400 patients will die of PDA this year. Development of a biomarker for accurate diagnosis & targeted therapy to improve patient outcome are of paramount importance. Emerging evidence suggests that the capability of a tumor to grow & propagate is dependent on a small subset of cells within a tumor, termed cancer stem cells (CSCs).



Dr. K.H. Ramesh,
Director, Cancer CytoGenomics, USA

Breast cancer apart from skin is the most common malignancy in women of all races and ethnicities worldwide. Incidence rates vary greatly, with the lowest rates in Africa. Over 500,000 die every year (WHO, 2013). Incidence in the US is about 220,000 in women and 2000 in men per year, with death rates at 41,000 in women 500 in men (CDC, 2013).



Dr. Asfar Azmi,
Assistant Professor, Department of Oncology,
Wayne State University, Detroit Michigan, USA

Trafficking of biological materials across nuclear membrane is an evolutionarily conserved mechanism that maintains normal eukaryotic cell homeostasis. Eukaryotes shuttle proteins & RNAs in and out of the cell nucleus using highly complex gated machinery. Smaller entities can enter & exit the nuclear pore through diffusion.

Dr. Mahesh Mansukhani,
Director,
Laboratory of Personalized Genomic Medicine,
Columbia University Medical Center, USA

Successful, genomically targeted treatments currently benefit only a small subset of cancer patients. Recent cancer genomic analyses have shown that rare mutations in tumors together account for a significant burden of potentially targetable genomic alterations in tumors. Clinical genomic profiling of tumors, thus, harbors the potential to identify druggable and otherwise impactful genetic alterations in advanced cancers. Implementation of a tiered system of genomic profiling – from single genes, to a 46 gene panel, a 467 gene panel and whole exome and transcriptome sequencing – has allowed alteration of clinical management in individual patients.

Dr. Kapil Mehta,
Professor of Experimental Therapeutics,
UT MD Anderson Cancer Center,
USA

Resistance to systemic therapy and metastasis pose major clinical impediment in successful treatment of cancer and account for greater 90% of cancer-related deaths. Although, tumor genome sequencing has provided powerful tool for cataloging cancer driver-mutating genes, it cannot distinguish those genes that drive tumor progression or metastasis. In addition to genetic alterations early-stage tumors require some ancillary changes to become invasive and to metastasize. Many inflammatory mediators produced in the tumor milieu can support tumor growth and cell survival and promote metastatic competence.

Dr. Savai Rajkumar,
Associate Professor and Research Group Leader,
Max Planck Institute for Heart and Lung Research,
Bad Nauheim, Germany

Lung cancer is a highly aggressive and challenging disease that represents the leading cause of cancer related mortality worldwide. Accumulating evidence indicate that the abnormal micro environment of tumors may play a critical role in carcinogenesis, including lung cancer. We comprehensively assessed the number of stromal cells, especially immune/inflammatory cells, in lung cancer and evaluated their infiltration in cancers of different stages, types, and metastatic characteristics. We observed substantial stage-dependent immune cell infiltration in human lung tumors, suggesting that the tumor microenvironment plays a critical role during lung carcinogenesis.



Dr. Nitin Madhusudan Nagarkar,
Director, AIIMS,
Raipur

Head and Neck Cancers are a major public health problem. There are approximately 540,000 new cases and 271,000 deaths annually worldwide. It is the fifth most common cancer in the world. In some parts of the world, these cancers represent the most common malignancies found in men. In South-Central Asia (India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Iran, Afghanistan, and the Central Asian Republics), that accounts for one fifth of the world's population, head and neck cancer accounted for approximately 1,55,400 new cases of cancer in 1990 (17% of all cancers and 25% of all cancers occurring in men). Although in most regions of the world, laryngeal and nasopharyngeal cancers account for between one third and one half of all head and neck malignancies, in South-Central Asia, 80% of head and neck cancers are found in the oral cavity and oropharynx.

Dr. M Vijay Kumar,
Vice Chancellor,
Yenepoya University, Karnataka, India

Training in surgical oncology has evolved over the years. The specialty was started by general surgeons who in the early part of the 19th century were doing radical procedures. There were lot of mutilation involved with significant loss of form and function. With better understanding of the disease process the specialty was developed and specific training for surgical management of cancer gained momentum. This led to the beginning of fellowship/MCh/DNB training programmes in the specialty. The objectives of these programmes should be to impart highest quality of patient care, to develop surgeons who can perform complicated surgeries independently and to be a team leader. But with sub specialization coming into vogue ,MCh in Head and neck oncology and Gynaecology have come to stay in the cancer institute's across the country.

Dr. Shridhar Vijayalakshmi,
Professor/Consultant ,
Department of Experimental Pathology,
Mayo Clinic College of Medicine, USA

Resistance to chemotherapy is a major hurdle that results in the increased mortality associated with ovarian cancer (OvCa). New therapeutics that synergize with cis-carboplatin/paclitaxel in recurrent tumors will have an enormous impact in prolonging the survival of OvCa patients. Due to the enormous cost of designing and testing new drugs, we have adopted the drug repurposing approach and tested the effect of the antimalarial drug quinacrine (QC) in sensitizing drug resistant OvCa cells to carboplatin induced cytotoxicity and determined that it is autophagy dependent.





“ Quotes ”

There were so many private sector participants ... it was fascinating to see the different levels and different kinds of exhibitors taking part.

Md. Mostafa Mohamed Gamea
Delegate, UAE

I really liked it – I come from a industrial background and I met a lot of people dealing with the same issues and problems, and I found practical ideas that I can use at work and to inspire me in the things that I do.

Dr. Rawshan Ara Khatun
Beacon Pharma, Bangladesh

I found it very useful; I got a lot of information, a lot of things that I can bring back to my job ... a lot of inspiration.

Dr. Mohankumar Muniyappa
GlycoScience Group, Ireland

Something which amazed me is the diversity of people who come from various research backgrounds.

Md. Tahsin Anam
Delegate, Iran

Global Cancer Summit has an interesting Scientific program. The plenary session where very innovative & educative.

Manjulata Singh
University of Pittsburgh School of Pharmacy
USA

his is my tenth time at ONLINE EDUCA; I think it's the combination of the corporate, academia and NGOs which makes GCS quite special.

Dr. Rana P Singh
Jawaharlal Nehru University
New Delhi

3-day cancer summit at IISc from Wednesday

Global Cancer Summit-2015 will kick off on Wednesday at JN Tata Auditorium, Indian Institute of Sciences.

The conference will be inaugurated by Governor Vajubhai Rudabhai Vala. Former chief justice MN Venkatachaliah, Chief Minister Siddaramaiah, Union Minister for Urban Development Venkaiah Naidu, Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare Jagat Prakash Nadda, Minister for Law, Parliamentary Affairs T B Jayachandra, Minister for Health and Family Welfare U T Kader, Minister for Food and Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Dinesh Gundurao and President and Chief Operating Officer of The Edward M Kennedy Institute for the United State Senate Fred Seigel will also be present.

The three-day international event is also a tribute to Senator Edward M Kennedy, who dedicated his life to fight cancer. It will also serve as a platform to felicitate and honor five doctors from across the world, who have contributed immensely to cancer research across the globe.

Organising Committee: Inauguration of Global Cancer Summit by Governor Vajubhai Rudabhai Vala, J N Tata Auditorium, 11 am.

WHAT: Global Cancer Summit
WHERE: J N Tata Auditorium, IISc Campus
WHEN: 9 am

ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳು

ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸರ್ ಶೃಂಗಸಭೆ: ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲ ವಜುಭಾಯಿ ವಾಲಾ, ನಿವೃತ್ತ ನ್ಯಾಯಮೂರ್ತಿ ಎಂ.ಎನ್. ವೆಂಕಟಾಚಲ, ಸಿಎಂಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯ, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸಚಿವರಾದ ವೆಂಕಯ್ಯ ನಾಯ್ಡು, ಜಗತ್ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ನಡ್ಡಾ, ಜೆ.ಎನ್. ಟಾಟಾ ಸಭಾಂಗಣ ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಸೈನ್ಸ್, ಬೆ.11.

■ ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸರ್ ಸಮಾವೇಶ: ಬಯೋಜೆನೆಸಿಸ್-ದಿ ಯೂರೋ-ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಹೆಲ್ತ್ ಕ್ಲಸ್ಟರ್, ಗ್ಲೋಬಲ್ ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸರ್ ಫೌಂಡೇಷನ್, ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್ ಆಫ್ ಮೆಡಿಕಲ್ ರಿಸರ್ಚ್ ಆಯೋಜನೆ. ವಿಶ್ವ ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸರ್ ಸಮಾವೇಶ-2015. ಉದ್ಘಾಟನೆ: ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲ ವಿ.ಆರ್.ವಾಲಾ, ಮುಖ್ಯಾತಿಥಿಗಳು: ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯ, ನಿವೃತ್ತ ಮುಖ್ಯ ನ್ಯಾಯಮೂರ್ತಿ ಎಂ.ಎನ್. ವೆಂಕಟಾಚಲ, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸಚಿವರಾದ ವೆಂಕಯ್ಯ ನಾಯ್ಡು, ಜೆ.ಪಿ. ನಡ್ಡಾ, ಸಚಿವರಾದ ಟಿ.ಬಿ. ಜಯಚಂದ್ರ, ಯು.ಟಿ. ಖಾದರ್, ದಿನೇಶ್ ಗುಂಡೂರಾವ್, ಸ್ಥಳ: ಜೆ.ಎನ್.ಟಾಟಾ ಸಭಾಂಗಣ, ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಸೈನ್ಸ್, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರ, ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 11ಕ್ಕೆ.

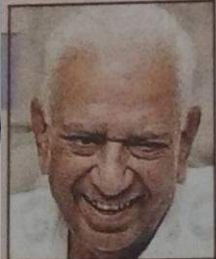


ಮುಂಡಲ: 'ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಮಹಾಮಂಡಲದ ಸುವರ್ಣ ಮಹೋತ್ಸವ' ಹಾಗೂ ಸಹಕಾರ ರತ್ನ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಪ್ರದಾನ ಮತ್ತು 62ನೇ ಅಖಿಲ ಭಾರತ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನ ಉದ್ಘಾಟನೆ: ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯ, ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ: ಎಚ್.ಎಸ್. ಮಹದೇವ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್, ಬಿಬಿಎಂಪಿ ಮೇಯರ್ ಮಂಜುನಾಥರಡ್ಡಿ ಸ್ಥಳ: ಜ್ಞಾನಪ್ರದ್ಯೋತಿ ಸಭಾಂಗಣ, ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಆವರಣ, ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 11.

■ ಬಯೋ ಜೆನೆಸಿಸ್ ಹೆಲ್ತ್ ಕ್ಲಸ್ಟರ್: 'ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸರ್ ಸಮಾವೇಶ-2015'. ಉದ್ಘಾಟನೆ: ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲ ವಜುಭಾಯಿ ವಾಲಾ, ಅತಿಥಿಗಳು: ಸುಪ್ರೀಂ ಕೋರ್ಟ್ ನಿವೃತ್ತ ಮುಖ್ಯ ನ್ಯಾಯಮೂರ್ತಿ ಎಂ.ಎನ್. ವೆಂಕಟಾಚಲ, ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯ, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸಚಿವರಾದ ವೆಂಕಯ್ಯ ನಾಯ್ಡು, ಜಗತ್ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ನಡ್ಡಾ, ಜೆ.ಎನ್. ಟಾಟಾ ಸಭಾಂಗಣ ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಸೈನ್ಸ್, ಬೆ.11.

■ ಅಡ್ವಾಂಟ್ ಆಸೋಸಿಯೇಷನ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು: ವಿವಿಧ ಲೇಖಕರ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಸಮಾರಂಭ. ಅತಿಥಿಗಳು: ಆದಿಟುಂಚನಗಿರಿ ಮಠದ ನಿರ್ಮಲಾ ನಂದ ನಾಥ ಸ್ವಾಮೀಜಿ, ಸುಪ್ರೀಂ ಕೋರ್ಟ್ ನಿವೃತ್ತ ಮುಖ್ಯ ನ್ಯಾಯಮೂರ್ತಿ ಎಂ.ಎನ್. ವೆಂಕಟಾಚಲ, ಲೋಕಾಯುಕ್ತ ನಿವೃತ್ತ ನ್ಯಾಯಮೂರ್ತಿ ಎನ್. ಸಂತೋಷ್ ಹೆಗ್ಡೆ, ಸುಪ್ರೀಂ ಕೋರ್ಟ್ ನಿವೃತ್ತ ನ್ಯಾಯಮೂರ್ತಿ ಶಿವರಾಜ್ ಪಾಟೀಲ್, ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆ: ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ನ ಎಂ.ಎನ್. ವೆಂಕಟಾಚಲ, ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ ಹೆಂಗಾಮಿ ಮುಖ್ಯ ನ್ಯಾಯಮೂರ್ತಿ ಸುಜ್ಯೋತಿ

■ ಬಯೋ ಜೆನೆಸಿಸ್ ಹೆಲ್ತ್ ಕ್ಲಸ್ಟರ್: 'ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸರ್ ಸಮಾವೇಶ-2015'. ಉದ್ಘಾಟನೆ: ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲ ವಜುಭಾಯಿ ವಾಲಾ, ಅತಿಥಿಗಳು: ಸುಪ್ರೀಂ ಕೋರ್ಟ್ ನಿವೃತ್ತ ಮುಖ್ಯ ನ್ಯಾಯಮೂರ್ತಿ ಎಂ.ಎನ್. ವೆಂಕಟಾಚಲ, ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯ, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸಚಿವರಾದ ವೆಂಕಯ್ಯ ನಾಯ್ಡು, ಜಗತ್ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ನಡ್ಡಾ, ಜೆ.ಎನ್. ಟಾಟಾ ಸಭಾಂಗಣ ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಸೈನ್ಸ್, ಬೆ.11.



ಬಯೋ ಜೆನೆಸಿಸ್ ಹೆಲ್ತ್ ಕ್ಲಸ್ಟರ್

ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸರ್ ಸಮಾವೇಶ-2015. ಉದ್ಘಾಟನೆ: ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲ ವಜುಭಾಯಿ ವಾಲಾ. ಅತಿಥಿಗಳು: ಸುಪ್ರೀಂ ಕೋರ್ಟ್ ನಿವೃತ್ತ ಮುಖ್ಯ ನ್ಯಾಯಮೂರ್ತಿ ಎಂ.ಎನ್. ವೆಂಕಟಾಚಲ, ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯ, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸಚಿವರಾದ ವೆಂಕಯ್ಯ ನಾಯ್ಡು, ಜಗತ್ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ನಡ್ಡಾ, ಜೆ.ಎನ್. ಟಾಟಾ ಸಭಾಂಗಣ ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಸೈನ್ಸ್, ಬೆ.11.

ಕೋರ್ಟ್ ನಿವೃತ್ತ ಮುಖ್ಯ ನ್ಯಾಯಮೂರ್ತಿ ಎಂ.ಎನ್. ವೆಂಕಟಾಚಲ, ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯ, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸಚಿವರಾದ ವೆಂಕಯ್ಯ ನಾಯ್ಡು, ಜಗತ್ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ನಡ್ಡಾ, ಜೆ.ಎನ್. ಟಾಟಾ ಸಭಾಂಗಣ ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಸೈನ್ಸ್, ಬೆ.11.

TIMES CITY

Soon, blood test can be used to detect cancer

Sunitha.Rao@timesgroup.com

Bengaluru: The day when cancer can be detected by a simple blood test instead of a painful biopsy is not too far. "Cancer fields are similar to magnetic fields. If a cell is affected by cancer, the surrounding cells and blood will bear the cancer signature. That's what we are trying to use to ascertain the presence of cancer using a mathematical algorithm," said Asoke Talukder, co-founder of Interpretomics, a data sciences and systems biology company, which is doing cancer research.

DOCS AWARDED

At the summit, five doctors were presented the Edward Kennedy Memorial Awards for their research in cancer. Dr Jaydip Biswas, director, Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute; Dr Prabha Sampath, principal investigator, A Star Institute, Singapore; Dr Raghuram, founder, Ushalakshmi Breast Cancer Foundation; Dr HR Nagendra, Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana and Dr M R Rajagopal, founder and chairman of Palium India, received the awards.



"I am not a biologist but a mathematician. Our research is based on a cohort study conducted in Delhi," Talukder told TOI on the sidelines of a global cancer summit in Bengaluru on Wednesday. He said his research aims to provide accurate and complete information to an oncologist. "If we can build a 'compass' that will sense the 'cancer field', we will be able to detect the presence of cancer. Then there would be no need for tissue biopsy. According to cancer biology, tumour signatures are present in adjacent cells. Our hypothesis is that if tumour signatures are present in non-cancerous cells, the DNA of peripheral blood will carry some of these tumour signatures," he explained. This test will be called a blood biopsy. Dr GK Rath, head of medical oncology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, told the gathering that 70% of cancer can be cured if detected early. "About 40% of cancers are due to tobacco consumption, 20% due to infection and 10% due to lifestyle. All these can be prevented by a healthy lifestyle," he said.

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70 pc cases of cancer can be prevented, says AIIMS chief

BENGALURU: At least 70 per cent cases of cancer can be prevented, according to Dr G K Rath, director, All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS). This means cancer is a better non-communicable disease.

"About 40 per cent cases of cancer are caused by tobacco consumption, 20 per cent infection and 10 per cent are lifestyle-related. If all these factors can be prevented, the number of cases can come down considerably," he said at the three-day Global Cancer Summit-2015 which began at the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) here on Wednesday. The event is being hosted by pharmaceutical company BioGenesis and supported by the Indian Council of Medical Research.

Of the known types of cancer, six are mostly curable and prostate is completely treatable. "In India, 80 per cent people come late, and 20 per cent out of them can be treated. Just 20 per cent come in the early stage when the chances of cure are 80 per cent," explained said.

It was also announced during the event that cancer has been declared a notifiable disease in Karnataka. Governor Vajubhai Vala recalled that 30 years ago, it was believed that there could be no cure for cancer. Now, the situation is much better.

"Not just those from the poor sections of society are bound to be ill. Even the affluent who eat nutritious food are



Prof Jaydip Biswas, director, Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata, and Dr P Raghuram, founder, Ushalakshmi Breast Cancer Foundation, receive Edward Kennedy Memorial Award from Governor Vajubhai Vala in City on Wednesday. V P Rao, chairman, BioGenesis, is also seen. DH PHOTO

known to get cancer," he said.

Dominic McAllister, British Deputy High Commissioner in Bengaluru, said his role in Karnataka went beyond research.

He said that with a high prevalence of breast, colorectal, lung, lymphoma and prostate cancers, India was the third largest country to be affected by the dangerous disease.

"The UK is keen to engage with Indian partners to tackle these challenges. Bengaluru is a hub for research, medical technologies and companies doing early discovery work and is the obvious place to engage. Bengaluru also offers good hospitals with experience in clinical

Top honour

Edward Kennedy Memorial Awards in 'Oncology' were given to the following:

- Dr Jaydip Biswas, Director, Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute
- Dr Prabha Sampath, Principal Investigator, A Star's Institute of Medical Biology,

Singapore

- Dr Raghuram P, founder, Ushalakshmi Breast Cancer Foundation
- Dr H R Nagendra, Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana
- Dr M R Rajagopal, Founder and Chairman of Pallium India

cal studies and advanced healthcare," he added.

The Global Cancer Summit is being attended by more than 700 experts and delegates from the field of oncology. The three-day event is based on the

theme 'Frontiers in oncology: Genetics, diagnostics and therapeutics focusing on understanding, comprehending and suggesting strategies to tackle cancer malady'.

DH News Service

City-based specialist floats new theory in cancer battle

» CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

prevent – or drastically reduce – sugar for the cells besides ensuring that carcinogens are evacuated from the cells.

Basically, it boils down to this: Cut off sugar if you have cancer! Dr Rao says high glycemic foods – like rice, chocolates, ice-creams and such other that provide a sudden rush spike in sugar levels – should be eliminated from the diet to ensure that sugar levels in the cells are drastically cut.

Experts have observed that patients in intermediate or advanced stages of cancer tend to consume more of sweets to overcome depression due to the disease.

But Dr Rao's theory turns it upside-down with an eye, not on reducing depression, but on drastically curtailing the uncontrolled growth in cells by tackling their ability to suck in oxygen from carcinogens rather than from with the cells itself. This theory, which is due to be published in an international journal next week, is expected to shake-up cancer treatment globally.

Dr Rao, who is attached to the HCG Institute of Oncology, presented his theory at a global can-

cer summit in the city on Wednesday at the Indian Institute of Science. On the sidelines of the conference Rao told Bangalore Mirror: "Most oncologists who treat cancer patients do not necessarily focus on the importance of diet. Most cancer patients are depressed and tend to eat things that

'NEED TO PICK CANCER FROM ELECTRON LEVEL'

There is an increasing need to pick up cancer from the electron level rather than – as we usually do now – at the cell level. This would help identify cancer from stage zero rather than an advanced levels as it happens now, Dr Rao said.

make them happy which involves sweetening agent that includes ice-creams which increases the glucose level in the body which aids in increasing cancer cells in the body, which ideally oncologists should ideally advise patients to lower on the sugar content."

Rao's theory, studied for over a year, uses quantum physics to understand source of oxygen utilised by the cancer cells to convert the glucose derived from sugar into energy.

City-based specialist floats new theory in battle against cancer

The theory suggests that cancer cells may not be using oxygen from within the cell but from external carcinogens to boost energy

Vandana Kamath
@vandana1980

research by a city-based head-and-neck surgeon has thrown up an interesting theory, which – if proved right – could revolutionise the way cancers are treated.

The theory throws up a new facet of cancer growth: That cancer cells utilise ox-

ygen from external carcinogens, which act as oxidation agents, rather than the oxygen which is freely available within the cells to convert glucose into energy. It does this because carcinogens bring in more volumes of oxygen for the cells than the mitochondria making it available within the cells.

can convert glucose derived from sugars into energy. And more energy means enhancing the cells' uncontrolled multiplication.

This in turn means the cancer is only worsening. "All the cells in our body require oxygen to survive. Cancer cells do not use the oxygen from the mitochondria in the cells because they want to be immortal. If it depends on the mitochondria it will get limited oxygen, and thus will not survive. This is why it relies on carcinogens that come from external factors that aid cancer cells in their growth."

Mitochondria are found in large numbers in most cells and are active in the biochemical processes of cell respiration and energy production, which consume oxygen. Carcinogens are cancer-causing substances

in living tissues. While the theory that sugar feeds cancer cells had come out way back in the 1930's, scientists were still not able to understand what these cancer cells do with it. The most common example of this is a positron emission tomography (PET) scan which is the most advanced form of test to detect cancer. It is nothing but injecting sugar into the blood which is

taken up by the hungry cancer cells, thus showing the presence of the disease in the body.

The new theory by city-based head-and-neck surgeon Dr Vishal Rao, if confirmed, could open avenues for cancer specialists to treat the disease through new approaches, including stringent diet controls that

TURN TO PAGE 2 »

High rate of prostate cancer among Indians

Express News Service

Bengaluru: The incidence of prostate cancer among cancer-affected people in Indian is 15%.

"It is the second most common cancer in Indian males, second only to lung cancer," said Dr Nayan Kumar Mohanty of Adiva Hospital at New Delhi. He was speaking at a conference on cancer.

There are 8.5 age-adjusted cases per 1,00,000 in Bengaluru. It is the sixth most common cause of death, said the doctor.

He said in India, prostate cancer is going to be a major

problem because the age of the older population will be 65 and above. Age is a co-morbid factor for prostate cancer and present rate of mortality will only go up as the population ages.

Diagnosis in prostate if early can save lives, said Dr Mohanty. There are bio markers for prostate-cancer screening such as checking calcium levels. If they are high, it could be prostate cancer.

Treatment

- Focal therapy
- Good quality of life
- Hormone therapy
- Molecular targeted therapy

Five clinicians, researchers feted

Edward Kennedy Memorial Award for 5 researchers and clinicians across the world in cancer. BioGenesis Health announces nominations at an international conference on Frontiers in oncology: genetics, diagnostics and therapeutics taking place in the city.

They have awarded five researchers and clinicians across the world who have done outstanding research and service in the field of cancer science and clinical oncology. Winners of the Edward

Kennedy Memorial Award are:

- Dr. Jaydip Biswas, Director, Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute
- Dr. Prabha Sampath, Principal Investigator, A Star Institute, Singapore
- Dr. Raghuram, Founder, Ushalakshmi Breast Cancer Foundation
- Dr. H. R. Nagendra, Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana
- Dr. M. R. Rajagopal, Founder and chairman of Pallium India

'Women can conceive after surviving cancer'

BENGALURU: Cancer survivors can still conceive after cure. Many breast cancer survivors have conceived without medical intervention, says Dr K S Gopinath, director, HCG Cancer Care, a private chain of cancer hospitals.

Even otherwise, work is on to help them conceive through the in vitro fertilization, he told Deccan Herald on the sidelines of the Global Cancer Summit 2015 which began here on Wednesday. "There is at least 10-15 per cent increase in the incidence of breast cancer in Bengaluru, mostly in the child-bearing age," he said. In short, there are good chances of entering parenthood after fully recovering from cancer.

Dr Gopinath say that no medical literature is available on this in India, though it is well-known abroad. "We have come across three cases of natural childbirth by cancer survivors," he said. At the hospital, they suggest that patients opt for yoga therapy after treatment. "This will improve the quality of life," he added.

Ideally, there should be a gap of at least two and a half years between recovery and pregnancy. "Cancer survivors must complete their treatment and give a good gap for recovery. There are many women who conceive within six months of being cured and refuse to tell this to even doctors as it is going against their advice," he said. At HCG, doctors see 1,500 new cases every year, and patients are mostly aged 40-60, he added.

DH News Service

Wonderful conference once again. We enjoyed connecting with customers and meeting new people from all around the world.

Dr. Aparna
Director, iGenetic Diagnostics



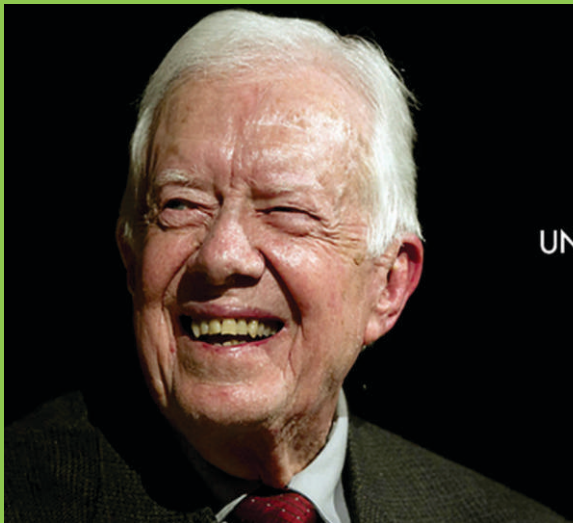
It's fantastic. It's my first year we were trialling it out to see if it would be worthwhile coming back and exhibiting having more of a presence next year and we will be back !

Mr. Satendra
Product Head, Qiagen

We favour the networking atmosphere that we can experience here; to actually be visible, to get to know possible cooperation partners, but also this nice mixture, this menage between a conference, with content oriented sessions, and a networking event.

Mr. Ravikanth
Marketing Head, BioServe CGI Company

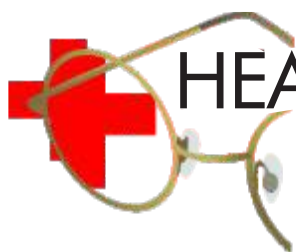




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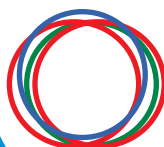
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