

EUTROC: Translational Research in Ovarian Cancer European Scientific Meeting 2011

5th March 2011, Hotel Beatriz Rey Don Jaime, Avenida de Beleaes, Valencia, Spain

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This European meeting attracted over 70 delegates from around Europe including the UK, Spain, Italy, Germany and the Netherlands. 20 of these were ESMO members. Some were clinical and non-clinical research fellows, and about 25 had attended the ESMO sponsored clinical meeting in Valencia on the 4th March 2011

Aim

- A meeting of experts in the field of ovarian cancer, to discuss new research findings in the fields of translational medicine, pathology, imaging, biomarkers and screening in ovarian cancer.
- To provide an opportunity to form new collaborations with other oncology experts and research institutions to improve long-term outcomes for patients and enhance quality research.

Learning Objectives

1. Critically evaluate the molecular characterisation of the histological subtypes of ovarian cancer
2. Review the pathways critical to prognosis and prediction in the different types of ovarian cancer
3. Critically appraise the molecular and imaging biomarkers in ovarian cancers
4. Review current and proposed trials of targeted therapy in ovarian cancer

Programme:

- New insights in ovarian cancer etiology: *I. Meinhold-Heerlein, Berlin*
- Circulating Tumor Cells: *B. Brandt, Hamburg/Kiel*
- FDG PET as a predictor of response in gynaecological cancer clinical trials: *D. Slosman, Geneva*
- Integrating histopathology and molecular biomarkers: the 2011 classification of EOC: *D. Huntsman, Canada*
- New markers for early detection of ovarian cancer: *R. Zeillinger, Vienna*
- New concepts for drug development: *M. Costi, Modena*
- Bioinformatics in translational research workshop: *Dr. B Mayer Vienna*

This meeting was well received by both delegates and speakers, with positive feedback responses. The meeting provoked useful discussion, complementary to the previous day's meeting about the trends in the subtype-specific management of ovarian cancer. There is still only limited data on the value of PET imaging in ovarian cancer. Diagnostic markers for the detection of early stage ovarian cancer remain a challenge. Improved methodology using an antibody panel for detection of circulating tumour cells in ovarian cancer was presented.

Abstracts and slides from the meeting are available at www.eutroc.org