

EORTC-NCI-ASCO MEETING ON MOLECULAR MARKERS IN CANCER

15 – 17 November 2007

Sheraton Brussels, Hotel & Towers
Place Rogier 3
1210 Brussels, Belgium

RESTRICTED SESSIONS UPON INVITATION

THURSDAY 15 November 2007 (from 6.00 PM to 8.00 PM)

WORKSHOP 1 -RESPONSE IN IMAGING

Chairs: Sigrid Stroobants, Daniel Sullivan, Lalitha Shankar

FDG-PET scans are increasingly being used to measure tumor response in a variety of drug development trials. General guidelines for measuring tumor response with FDG-PET were initially published by the EORTC PET Study Group in 1999 (Eur J Cancer, Vol 35, No 13, pp 1773-1782).

Refinements in the recommendations for image acquisition guidelines for NCI-funded trials were published in 2006 (J Nucl Med. 2006 Jun;47(6):1059-66). A revision of the International Working Group response criteria for malignant lymphoma which incorporates FDG-PET results was published in 2007 (J Clin Oncol. Vol 25, No 5, pp 579-86).

This workshop will assess available data for FDG-PET response in lung and breast cancer trials, and develop appropriate modifications for lung and breast cancer FDG-PET response guidelines in light of currently available data.

WORKSHOP 2 – BIOBANK: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS – LEGAL ISSUES

Chairs: Fatima Cardoso, Alain Spatz

This workshop intends to define what is at stake in regard to biobanking issues in cancer and the most common difficulties in setting up biobanking activities in clinical trials.

Some practical advices that can be elaborated from participants experience will also be discussed.

Presentations will be case-based and will be divided in three topics:

- Logistics issues: biobanking objectives, common difficulties, standard operating procedures
- Legal and ethical issues in tissue collection
- Intellectual Property Rights issues

This workshop intends to be fully interactive.

WORKSHOP 3 – STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF TUMOR BIOMARKERS

Chairs: Manfred Schmitt, Monika Hegi

The integration of translational research into the protocols of clinical trials necessitates standardized sample handling and processing for subsequent analysis.

Technological advances and marker discovery have opened new avenues for comprehensive translational research programs including analysis of tumor tissue, normal tissue, body fluids, but also analysis of distinct subpopulations of cells, such as hematopoietic progenitors or stem like tumor cells.

Sample preparations may need to serve several analytical purposes such as proteomics; transcriptomics, metabolomics etc. thus need to be appropriate for distinct technologies.

This workshop will review standard operating procedures (SOPs) in order to come up with a list of protocols that can be recommended for use within clinical trials.