



DRUŠTVO ZA CELIČNO IN TKIVNO INŽENIRSTVO SLOVENIJE
CELL AND TISSUE ENGINEERING SOCIETY OF SLOVENIA

“Role of Encyclopaedic Tumor Analysis in Improving Outcomes of Late Stage Refractory Cancers”

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Abstract: Encyclopedic tumour analysis guided treatments with conventional drugs outperform available alternatives in refractory cancers. One of the major challenges in effective cancer treatment and better outcomes has been the issue of drug resistance, along with the ability to determine early on which drugs will work and which will not, and enhances our understanding of the cancer biology. Drug resistant cancers present a serious clinical challenge since there are virtually no treatments available. As a large proportion of all cancer patients eventually progress towards this phase, life extending treatment options for these patients are urgently required.

The RESILIENT Protocol was designed to analyse all functional layers of a cancer cell i.e., DNA, RNA, proteins and germline genetics besides chemoresistance/sensitivity of live tumor cells. 143 patients started treatment and 126 patients were evaluable as per study criteria. All patients underwent PET-CT and Brain MRI scans prior to start of treatment to establish extent of disease. Treatment response was determined by follow-up PET-CT and MRI scans. In the majority (90.5%) of patients, further spread of cancer was effectively halted. In 42.9% of patients, treatments also led to a significant decrease in the extent of cancer. Among the 12 patients where disease progressed, remarkably no new metastases were reported in 9 patients. There were no Grade IV treatment related adverse events.

Predavanje bo potekalo v angleškem jeziku. Udeležba je brezplačna.

Vljudno vabljeni!