## **RESEARCH MEETING REPORT**

## **3rd APOCP Regional Conference, Zibakenar, Rasht, Iran** April 25-27, 2005

## First Session: GI Cancer Epidemiology

Keynote Lecture: Epidemic Patterns and Prevention Strategies for GI Tract Cancers in the Asian Pacific: **K. Tajima** (Japan)

Cancer in Iran, All Aspects: M.A. Mohagheghi (Iran)

President: Fariborz Mansour Ghanaei Vice President: Mohammad Ali Mohagheghi Chairman: Alireza Mosavi-Jarrahi Co-Chairman: Abtin Heidarzadeh

Descriptive Epidemiology and Prognosis of Gastric Adenocarcinoma in Fayazbakhsh Hospital: **R. Khodabakhshi** (Iran) Prevalence of Gastrointestinal Neoplasms in the Hospitals of East Azerbaijan Province, Iran: **M.H. Somi** (Iran) Epidemiological and Clinical Characteristics of Colorectal Cancer in Western Azarbaijan Province: **Z. Yekta** (Iran) An Epidemiologic Review of Esophagus Cancer Patients in Tehran Hospital 1995-2002: **M. Hamedani** (Iran) Lung Cancer in Karachi 1995-2002 : **Y. Bhurgri** (Pakistan)

## Second Session: GI Cancer Risk Factors (Epidemiology)

Keynote Lecture: Cancer Prevention in Asia: R. Burton (Australia)
 Comparison of Relative Risk Impact of Habitual Smoking and Drinking for Cancer by Site Based on Regional Cancer Registry Data for Aichi Prefecture, Japan: H. Ito (Japan)
 Obesity As a Cause of Gastrointestinal Cancer: A Review of the State in Asia: M. Maddah (Iran)

Familial Aggregation of Esophageal Cancer in Babol District in North of Iran: **K. Holakoui Naieni** (Iran) Etiologic Roles of Cirrhosis, HBV and HCV in Iranian Patients with Hepatocellular Carcinoma: **SH. Mirmomen** (Iran) Trends in Incidence of Gastric Cancer by Tumor Location, 1969-2004, in Cancer Institute of Iran: **A. Abdirad** (Iran) Fumonisin and Oesophageal Cancer: **A. Kazemi** (Iran)

## Third Session: GI Cancer Risk Factors (Molecular and Genetics)

Keynote Lecture: Microarray: A New Approach to Cancer Genetics: **F. Biramijamal** (Iran) Gene-Environment Interaction - Alcohol /Mthfr C677t Polymorphism for Esophageal Cancer Risk: **K. Matsuo** (Japan) Is Genetic Polymorphism at GST-P1 Locus Associated with P53 Gene Mutations in Esophageal SCC from Iran? **F. Biramijamal** (Iran) P53 Polymorphism in Iranians with Four Different Ethnicity and Incidence Pattern of Esophageal Cancer: **M.H. Sanati** (Iran) SDF1-3'A Mutation in Iranian Patients with Breast Cancer: **M. Razmkhah** (Iran) Investigation of P53 Polymorphisms among Iranian Esophageal SCCs Find Its Role in Developing Cancer: **F. Biramijamal** (Iran) Specific Antisense Oligonucleotides against Human Telomerase RNA (Htr) on CCL-247 Colon Cancer Cell Line: **M. Salehi** (Iran) Screening for Association of Hereditary Non-Polyposis Colorectal Cancer (HNPCC) with Genomic Rearrangement in hMSH2 or hMLH1

Genes Using Leukocyte-Drived Genomic DNA from Patients: **R. Salehi** (Iran) Age-Period-Cohort Analysis on Cancer Mortality Rates in Korea: **S.S. Hwang** (Korea)



Participants at the Rasht 3rd APOCP Regional Conference 'Gastrointestinal Cancer Control'

## Symposium I: Lower GI Cancers

Keynote Lecture: Epidemiology of Colorectal Cancer: M. Janghorbani (Iran)
An Epidemiological Assessment of Gastrointestinal Cancers: B. Yeole (India)
Colorectal Cancers incidence in Guilan Province, northern Iran: F. Mansour Ghanaei (Iran)
Colorectal Cancer Risk According to Interactions between Meat Consumption and Genetic
Polymorphisms of Fat Metabolism Related Ppar-

Gamma and Cd36 among Japanese: **K. Kuriki** (Japan)

# Fourth Session: Cancer Risk Factors (Molecular and Genetics)

Helicobacter Pylori Infection and Stomach Cancer in Southeast Asian Countries: S. Tokudome (Japan) Epidemiological Studies in High-Background Radiation Areas in Asian Countries:

S. Akiba (Japan)

Randomized, Placebo-Controlled, Esophageal Squamous Cell Cancer Chemoprevention Trial Using Selenomethionine and Celecoxib in Linxian, China: **Y.L. Qiao** (China)



In the Chair

Evaluation of Host Response toward H Pylori Antigens in Gastric AC Patients; Anti-CagA & VacA Antibodies: **M. Ghaffarpour** (Iran) Risk factors in the Pathogenesis of Gastric Cancer among Iranian population :**Y. Talebkhan** (Iran) Structural Chromosome Aberration and Heterochromatin Variations in Cancer Patients **A. Movafagh** (Iran) Clinical Utility of CEA and TPA Tumor Markers in Opium Users with Neoplastic Diseases: **F. Naghibalhossaini** (Iran) Cytokine Gene Expression in Gastric Cancer Patients Via Semi-Quantitative RT-PCR: **A. Oghalaie** (Iran) Cytotoxic Effects of Animal and Vegetable Extracts on Liver and Colon Carcinomas: **M. Shahid Arshad** (Pakistan)

#### Fifth Session: GI Cancer Advances in Treatment and Rehabilitation

Keynote Lecture: Age-Period-Cohort Analysis on Cancer Mortality Rates in Korea: S.S. Hwang (Korea)
Network of Cancer Registry: A. Ghavam –Zadeh (Iran)
Combined Effects of Genetic and Modifiable Risk Factors on Colorectal Cancer: A Case-Control Study: Y.O. Ahn (Korea)
Cancer Prevention by Natural Compounds: A Message from Bovine Lactoferrin Studies: H. Tsuda (Japan)
Treatment of End Stage Liver Cancer Using Transplantation Method: Z. Tolou-Ghamari (Iran)
Overview of a Combination & Simultaneous Chemo-Radiotherapy for Gastrointestinal Malignancies: Sh. Babazadeh (Iran)
Mesorectal Excision- How Much Is Performed by Iranian Surgeons? B. Mahjoubi (Iran)
Primary Origins of Liver Metastases, a Survey on Cases from Cancer Institute, Tehran, 1991-1998: M. Karbakhsh (Iran)
A Comparative Evaluation of Soluble Intracellular Adhesion Molecule-1, CEA and CA19-9 in Serum of Colon and Gastric Cancer Patients: A.R. Andalib (Iran)

Cancer Therapy: New Drug Delivery Approach: R. Dinarvand (Iran)

## Sixth Session: GI Cancer and Quality of Life

Keynote Lecture: Quality of Life in Cancer Patients: **A. Montazeri** (Iran) The Effect of the Cancer Screening on Survival and Cancer Extension: **M. Soda** (Japan) Quality of Life in Patients with Advanced Gastric Carcinoma before and after Chemotherapy: **S. Sadighi** (Iran) Self–Assessment of Function Out Come and Quality of Life after Esophageal Reconstruction: **M. Aghajanzadeh** (Iran) The Life Course Approach to Studying the Etiology of Cancer in the Upper Aero Digestive: **B. Shariati** (Iran) Evaluation of Survival and Prognosis in the Colorectal Carcinoma Patients in a Hematology Oncology Clinic: **M. Abrishamkar** (Iran) Evaluation and Assessment of Cancer Pain and Cancer Pain Treatment: **B. Naderi Nabi** (Iran)

Using Satisfaction to Measure the Quality of Palliative Care: A Review of Literature: A. Ghanbari Khanghah (Iran)

#### Symposium II: Upper GI Cancers

Keynote Lecture: Gastric Cancer in Iran: **R. Malekzadeh** (Iran) EBV-GC- Epidemiology, Virology and Pathology: **S. Akiba** (Japan) Dietary Factors and Stomach Cancer Mortality: **L.T. Ngoan** (Vietnam)

#### Seventh Session: Special Topics I (Cervical Cancer in Asia)

Keynote Lecture: Early Results from a Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial of Cervical Visual Screening in Rural South India:

#### R. Rajkumar (India)

Cancer of Cervix in IR of Iran: M.S. Azimi (Iran)

Comparison of Pap Smear Quality before and after Cervical Cleaning in Females at Al-Zahra Hospital, Rasht: **M. Asgharnia** (Iran) Study of Sensitivity and Specificity of Pap Smear in Diagnosis of Pre-Invasive Lesions of Cervix in Rasht in 2002: **H. Sharami** (Iran) Incidence of Cervical Cancerous and Precancerous Lesions in East Azarbyjan-Iran: **A. Dastranj** (Iran) P53 Evaluation and HPV in Iran: **Z. Mortazavi** (Iran)

Anogenital Neoplasia in HIV Infected Patients: A. Alikhani (Iran)

Panel of Cervical Cancer Prevention

#### Eighth Session: Special Topics II (Breast Cancer in Asia)

Keynote Lecture: Breast Cancer in Iran: A. Kaviani (Iran)

Soybean Products and Reduction of Breast Cancer Risk: A Case-Control Study in Japan: **K. Hirose** (Japan) Prevalence of Steroid Receptors and HER2/neu in Breast Cancer of Women who Refer to Oncology Centers in Guilan: **B. Najafi** (Iran) Investigation of P53 Gene Codon 72 Polymorphism in Iranian Patients with Breast Cancer: **M.J. Fattahi** (Iran) Investigation of ICAM-1 Genetic Markers (+241 G/A & +469 A/G) in Patients with Breast Cancer: **N. Arandi** (Iran)

Cytotoxic T Lymphocyte Antigen-4 Promoter Variants in Breast Cancer: N. Erfani (Iran)

## Thank you Address Kazuo Tajima Chairman of theAPOCP

On behalf of the members of the APOCP, I would like to express our gratitude to hosts of this conference, Mr. Soltanifar, The Governer, Prof. Fabriborz Mansour-Ghanei, President, Prof. Mohammad-ali Mohagheghi, Vice President, Prof. Reza Malekzadeh, Honorary President, Dr. Alireza Mosavi-Jarrahi, Chairman, Abtin Heidarzadeh, Co-Chairman, and local organizing committee members for their great efforts on preparation of such a well organized excellent regional conference of the APOCP. We also appreciate very much the big support of Guilan University of Medical Science, the Iranian Ministry of Health, Gastrointestinal and Liver Diseases Research Center, and Teheran University of Medical Sciences Cancer Research Center.



In the Audience

The main theme of this conference "G-I Tract Cancer Control" seems very suitable for the regional conference in North Iran where stomach and esophageal cancer is very common. We are very happy to have such a nice Regional Conference in North Iran. At that conference 20 foreign speakers from 10 countries and around 800 Iranian participants presented 10 keynote lectures, 62 oral and 114 poster presentations. They discussed each other actively during the three conference days. As APOCP members know very well, regional meetings were held in Izmir chaired by Dr. Aydemir in 2003 and the 2nd was in Khon Kaen chaired by Dr Bhuddhisawasdi in 2004. The 4th is scheduled to be held in Japan in 2006, with Dr Tokudome as the chairman.

The APOCP was founded 6 years ago to promote cancer prevention and also collaborative studies in the Asian Pacific countries. The 1st General Assembly Meeting was held in Nagoya with Dr. K Aoki as President in 2002 and the 2nd General Assembly Meeting was held in Seoul in the charge of Dr. Y-O Ahn in 2004. The 3rd General Assembly Meeting will be held in Thailand in 2006, with Dr Thiravud as the President. This APOCP is supported by individual and supporting members of the APOCP, UICC in Geneva, UICC Japan and also personal donations.

For practical cancer prevention in Asian Pacific regions, we need our own information, ideas and achievements. One of the important activities of the APOCP is to disseminate and exchange information of mutual interest on cancer epidemiology and prevention in the Asian Pacific region and the world. Now the APOCP is still developing and dependent on your own collaboration and positive achievements.

Finally please let me express my appreciation again to **Prof. Mansour-Ghanei** and his colleagues in Guilan University of Medical Science for their nice organization of the successful regional conference of the APOCP.