

Vienna, Austria

Annual Congress of the
European Association of Nuclear Medicine
October 21 –25, 2017
Vienna, Austria

Pre-Congress Symposium 2 (EANM/EWALT)
Saturday, October 21, 09:00-12:00

Session Title

Integrated Approach for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Primary Liver Tumours (HCC & CCC)

Chairs

Egesta Lopci (Milan)
Imene Zerizer (London)

Programme

09:00 - 09:20 Laura Rubbia-Brandt (Genève): Pathological Diagnosis and Molecular Predictors in Primary Liver Tumours
09:20 - 09:40 Yiannis Kallis (London): Hepatologist Perspective on Primary Liver Tumours from Diagnosis to Prevention
09:40 - 10:00 Jean-Noël Talbot (Paris): Molecular Imaging with FDG and Non-FDG PET Tracers
10:00 - 10:20 Maxime Ronot (Paris): Cross Sectional Imaging in HCC and CCC Including Novel MRI Techniques for Early Detection

10:20 - 10:40 Coffee Break

10:40 - 11:00 Luigi Solbiati (Milan): Locoregional Treatment in Primary Liver Tumours
11:00 - 11:20 Guido Torzilli (EWALT, Milan): Innovative Surgical Approaches in HCC and CCC
11:20 - 11:40 Naureen Starling (London): Update on Oncological Management of Cholangiocarcinoma and HCC Including Novel Agent
11:40 - 12:00 Samer Ezzedin (Homburg): Role of Transarterial Radioembolisation in Primary Liver Tumours

Educational Objectives

1. Become familiar with the clinical and pathological presentation of primary liver tumours from diagnosis to prevention
2. Develop an integrated diagnostic approach to HCC and CCA from cross sectional to function imaging including non-FDG PET tracers
3. Recognize the role of surgery and interventional radiological techniques in the management of primary liver tumours
4. Update on oncological treatments for HCC and CCA including novel agents
5. Develop an understanding for the role of transarterial radioembolization in the multidisciplinary management of primary liver tumours

Vienna, Austria

Annual Congress of the
European Association of Nuclear Medicine

October 21 –25, 2017
Vienna, Austria

Summary

Primary liver cancers represent one of the most common malignancies and the second cause of cancer mortality worldwide. Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is the most common form of primary liver cancers, accounting for up to 90% of all primary hepatic malignancies and is a leading cause of mortality in developing countries. Intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma (CCA) is the second most frequent primary liver cancer.

Since most HCC arise in a cirrhotic liver (up to 80%) patients, outcome is influenced not only by the tumour itself but also by the underlying liver pathology. Indeed, the most widely used Barcelona Clinic Liver Cancer (BCLC) staging system in HCC includes tumour stage, but also liver function, performance status, and cancer-related symptoms. This enables stratification of each patient into an individualized treatment approach to ensure the most effective approach is used to eradicate the tumour and its risk factors.

While HCC is often preceded by liver cirrhosis, most patients with CCA do not have any predisposing factors and early diagnosis remains challenging. Despite advances in imaging and management, the prognosis of CCA remains poor and new methods are needed for early detection and treatment.

The aim of the present symposium is to provide an integrated multidisciplinary approach in the diagnosis and treatment of primary liver tumours. A host of expert speakers have been carefully selected to present the most up-to-date knowledge of these tumours and their management ranging from histopathology, radiology, hepatology t