Meeting Report

KGOG's & KSGOC's Symposium, Nov. 12-13, 2009

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The Korean Gynecologic Oncology Group (KGOG) Symposium and Workshop has been held biannually in the spring and autumn. The 9th KGOG Symposium and Workshop was held in Seoul, November 12, 2009, and over 150 participants joined.

The KGOG Symposium consisted of four Sessions; KGOG papers published, review lectures, special lecture and statistics. For the first session, two topics conducted by KGOG published in the peer-review journals were presented; KGOG-1010, about validation of vulvar cancer nomogram, and KGOG-3004, clinicopathologic characteristics of malignant germ cell tumors. Second session consisted of three review lectures; First lecture was on the revised FIGO staging for gynecologic cancers which was issued in May 2009. Second was the updates of GOG Surgical Manual, and the last was on the retrospective study for grouping intermediate risk factor in patients with FIGO stage IB-IIA, protocol KGOG-1021.

In this Symposium, professor Gavin C.E. Stuart from University of British Columbia was invited as a former chair of Gynecologic Cancer Intergroup (GCIG). He performed two lectures; What can you do within the scope of GCIG?, and clinical trials on epithelial ovarian cancer conducted by National Cancer Institute of Canada (NCIC) Clinical Trials Group (CTG). The first lecture was on the importance of conducting collaborative clinical trial in developing oncologic strategies. Second lecture focused on the development of protocols by NCIC CTG and the trial and error in conducting trials. The experiences of NCIC CTG may be an actual guide for KGOG in developing study protocols and conducting trials. Last session of Symposium was lecture on statistics by doctor Byung-Ho Nam from National Cancer Center, Korea; Clinical trial design with biomarkers.

KGOG workshop was held in the afternoon, and the Workshop consisted of two parts; International protocols and

KGOG protocols. A total of 6 protocols of international clinical trials were presented including GOG-0263, which was proposed by doctor Sang-young Ryu, and accepted as GOG protocol. GOG-0263 is a randomized phase III trial of adjuvant radiation versus chemoradiation in intermediate risk, stage I/IIA cervical cancer treated with initial radical hysterectomy and pelvic lymphadenectomy, which is the first KGOG proposal accepted by GOG, and will be activated soon.

Five KGOG protocols were presented briefly at the last session including KGOG-3019, development of Korean ovarian cancer prevention and control program through prospective multicenter patient-control study, and supported by government. There are currently 2 active phase II trials comparing the efficacy of chemotherapeutics in ovarian cancer; KGOG -3016 and KGOG-3017, and recruitment is ongoing as scheduled.

The 15th Korean Society of Gynecologic Oncology and Colposcopy (KSGOC) Symposium was held in Seoul, November 13, 2009 following KGOG's Workshop and Symposium. Two invited speakers from Canada presented updated clinical trials and development of basic research in the gynecologic oncology field.

The Symposium consisted of 4 sessions, and each session was composed in the form of presentation & discussion. The theme of first session was 'Recent advances in the treatment of gynecologic cancer'. In this session, topic on recent advances in the therapeutic HPV vaccine was presented. Professor Gavin C. E. Stuart from University of British Columbia gave 2 lectures; 'mTOR inhibitor application in endometrial cancer management', and 'Emerging first-line regimen for ovarian cancer patients after cytoreductive surgery'. In the first presentation, he showed the prospect and limitation of clinical application of mTOR inhibitor in endometrial cancer. Second presentation summarized the updated knowledge of various regimens as a first-line choice in patients with ovarian cancer followed by cytoreductive surgery.

The second session was on the 'Novel molecular target therapy in ovarian cancer', and 3 topics were presented. Doctor Benjamin K. Tsang from University of Ottawa presented two lectures on the mechanism of chemoresistance in ovarian cancer; 'Non-gnomic action of p53: possible mechanisms of dysregulation in chemoresistance in ovarian cancer', and 'X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis protein (XIAP): a potential therapeutic

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target for chemoresistance ovarian cancer'. In the first presentation, he showed evidence for p53-mediated apoptotic pathways important in the regulation of chemosensitivity and modulated by the PI3K Akt pathway in the conference of chemoresistance. In the second talk, XIAP was summarized as the promising molecular target for ovarian cancer treatment. The last topic of this session was 'Molecularly targeted chemotherapy using immunoconjugate in gynecologic cancer' presented by professor Jung-Won Lee. Luncheon seminar focused on the current opinions and the potential role of HPV vaccination presented.

Session III, subtitled as 'How to publish a good paper in the

international journal?' was prepared for the young investigators. Tips and talks on English writing and the methods of using various databases were summarized in this session.

Last session was on the hot issues in the gynecologic oncology. First topic was the summary of gynecologic cancer session in ASCO 2009. In this talk, updated data and knowledge were systematically reviewed. The rest topics were the role of integrated molecular-anatomic imaging in cervical cancer, and the role of autophagy with chemotherapeutics in ovarian cancer.

The 2010 KGOG Symposium & Workshop is scheduled for April 29, 2010 and KSGOC Scientific Meeting for April 30, 2010 in Jeju, Korea.