Meeting Report

The 15th Chinese Society of Gynecologic Oncology National Conference and the 6th Southern China Ovarian Cancer Summit, March 10-13, 2016, Guangzhou

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Conflict of Interest

No potential conflict of interest relevant to this article was reported.

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April 22nd to 25th, 1986–Chengdu, China, is one of the important dates for Gynecologic Oncology in China. It marked the first Chinese Society of Gynecologic Oncology (CSGO) National Conference. The meeting involved the formal establishment of the national gynecologic oncology academic group. Around 300 papers were received; including 18 international articles. The main content of the meeting were focused on precancerous cervical disease, cervical cancer screening and treatment.

The Southern China Ovarian Cancer Summit started back in September 2009 with the strong support of Prof. Mengda Li and under the guidance of Prof. Jihong Liu; it is another educational platform which focuses on the advances and treatment of ovarian cancer.

In March 2016, both the 15th CSGO National Conference and the 6th Southern China Ovarian Cancer Summit which was organized by Chinese Medical Association (CMA) had a successful opening in Baiyun International Convention Center. The opening ceremony was hosted by the CSGO vice chairman Prof. Jihong Liu and Prof. Xing Xie (**Fig. 1**). It included speeches from CSGO chairman Prof. Ding Ma, former CSGO chairman Prof. Keng Shen, academician Jinghe Lang, CMA vice president Dapeng Jin, Guangdong Medical Association general secretary Yingguo Li, Sun Yat-sen University vice president Guangmei Yan and Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center president Ruihua Xu.

The meeting was very well structured with two parallel sessions. Its educative content was flourished with eight plenary sessions, seven free communication sessions, one luncheon symposium (sponsored by '*Journal of Gynecologic Oncology*' team), two case discussions and one debate. The conference arena was also equipped with five digital screens for poster presentations. Over 1,000 guests attended the meetings, among which were more than 100 experts and renowned guests from different countries (USA, UK, and Korea) (**Figs. 2-4**).

Fig. 1. Opening ceremony, Prof. Xing Xie (left; Women's Hospital School of Medicine Zhejiang University) and Prof. Jihong Liu (right; Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center).

Fig. 2. Plenary session I, the theme was 'precision medicine in cervical cancer.' Speaker was Prof. Jinghe Lang from Peking Union Medical College Hospital.

Fig. 3. Guests receiving commemorative souvenir from organizing committee. First row from left to right, Robert Holloway (middle), Florida Hospital Cancer Institute, USA; Wenxin Zheng (left), University of Arizona, USA; Barbara Goff (middle), University of Washington, USA; Linus Chuang (middle), Icahn School of Medicine, USA; Annie NY Cheung (left), University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China; Hextan Yuen-Sheung Ngan (middle), University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China; Charlie Gourley (middle), University of Edinburgh Cancer Research Centre, UK; Angela George (left), Royal Marsden Hospital and Institute of Cancer Research, UK; and Jae-Weon Kim (middle), Seoul National University, Korea.

MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

Prof. Barbara Goff from the University of Washington brought the forefront of clinical trials for ovarian cancer chemotherapy and target therapy. Besides, she spoke about the prospects of Wee1 inhibitors and immune check point inhibitor programmed death 1 (PD1)/PD-ligand1 (L1) in ovarian cancer. In addition Prof. Angela George from Royal Marsden Hospital and Institute of Cancer Research (UK) and Prof. Charlie Gourley from University of Edinburgh Cancer Research Centre presented the advances in BRCA gene mutations and poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) inhibitors applications in ovarian cancer. Prof. Guonan Zhang at Sichuan Cancer Hospital explained the molecular mechanism tumor protein 53 (TP53) & K351N mutation and the toll-like receptor-4 (TLR-4)/MyD88 pathway in platinum resistant ovarian cancer. Regarding biological therapy in ovarian cancer treatment, Prof. Beihua Kong at Qilu Hospital of Shandong University explained the advantages of chimeric antigen receptor -T (CAR-T) therapy and immune checkpoint inhibitors in the treatment of ovarian cancer. Prof. Yu Shyr from Vanderbilt University introduced the key concepts of precision medicine. He talked about several initiatives on precision medicine in the USA, including Vanderbilt University's BioVu initiative, and the new initiative on precision medicine in the USA.

Fig. 4. Speakers, first row from left to right, Jinghe Lang (Peking Union Medical College Hospital), Keng Shen (Peking Union Medical College Hospital), Ding Ma (Tongji Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology), Yu Shyr (Vanderbilt University, USA), Zeyi Cao (Aviation General Hospital of China Medical University), Keqin Hua (Obstetrics and Gynecology Hospital, Fudan University), Beihua Kong (Qilu Hospital of Shandong University), Heng Cui (Peking University People's Hospital Beijing), and Xiaohua Wu (Fudan University Shanghai Cancer Center).

Prof. Ding Ma and team from Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology talked about their perspective of precision medicine to prevent and to treat cervical cancer, and he gave us a glance about the feasibility for treatment of precancerous lesion at a molecular level. Prof. Keqing Hua from Obstetrics and Gynecology Hospital of Fudan University shared her experience in the treatment of cervical cancer during pregnancy and shared a successful case of radical surgery for cervical cancer immediately after cesarean section. On the other side Prof. Jihong Liu introduced the results of Gynecologic Oncology Group protocol 240 in advanced/recurrent cervical cancer and explained the inclusion of bevacizumab as first-line treatment for advanced/recurrent cervical cancer in the recently updated National Comprehensive Cancer Network guidelines. Prof. Wenxin Zheng, a researcher at University of Arizona spoke about the origin of ovarian cancer. He also introduced the new molecular model for endometrial serious carcinoma, the cadherin-1 (CDH1) and p53 knockout model which is closest to human endometrial cancer and can be used for further research on endometrial cancer. Prof. Xiaoping Wan and his research group, from Shanghai First Maternity Hospital spoke about some molecular basis such as TrkB, Pak1, and forkhead box protein A1 (FOXA1) and some clinical factors such as sentinel lymph node mapping plus pathological ultrastaging which can be used to establish a prediction model for retroperitoneal lymph node metastasis in endometrial cancer. He also mentioned that preliminary experiment has been completed with high sensitivity and specificity; and final result is expected in 2 years. Prof. Linus Chuang from Icahn School of Medicine gave us a well-rounded and in depth explanation on the controversies of power morcellation in uterine tumors.

PROSPECTIVE CLINICAL TRIALS SESSIONS

Presided by Prof. Jihong Liu, Dr. He Huang from Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center reported the preliminary results of a prospective clinical study, comparing the effect of different postoperative adjuvant therapy on IB-IIA stage cervical cancer patients with adverse prognostic factors. A total of 1,080 patients were enrolled in the study and were randomly assigned to three different treatment groups after surgery; radiotherapy group, concurrent radiotherapy and chemotherapy group, and sequential radiotherapy and chemotherapy group. Preliminary results indicate that the concurrent radiotherapy and chemotherapy group and sequential radiotherapy and chemotherapy group compared with radiotherapy alone can significantly improve the progression-free survival in the high-risk group. Sequential radiotherapy and concurrent radiotherapy and chemotherapy had similar toxicity, no obvious difference in the quality of life was observed in both groups; sequential radiotherapy and chemotherapy was better than concurrent radiotherapy and chemotherapy for treatment of drug resistance patients. This study provides a strong basis and indications for adjuvant treatment in cervical cancer. Dr. Hua Tu also from Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center reported the preliminary results of the clinical study 'sentinel lymph node detection in early stage cervical cancer' showing a high identification rate (87%) of sentinel lymph node, obturator lymph node staining and metastasis was the highest, lymphatic tumor emboli was an important factor affecting staining, while sensitivity and accuracy was affected by intraoperative frozen sections. Prof. Weiguo Lv reported the prospective controlled clinical trial on low risk gestational trophoblastic neoplasia (GTN): single cycle methotrexate (MTX) versus single cycle of MTX combined with actinomycin D (ACT-D), initial treatment with single course of MTX regimen chemotherapy had complete remission rate of 37.4% in low-risk GTN, MTX single agent chemotherapy could significantly reduce the number of chemotherapy cycles and did not increase the incidence of drug resistance, MTX+ACT-D regimen chemotherapy did not show significant benefit over MTX single agent chemotherapy.

Furthermore the debate session about 'role of explorative laparoscopy in advanced ovarian cancer' had an enormous persuasive impact; it was led by two very powerful team, the Prof. Jihong Liu (Cons) team versus Shuzhong Yao (Pros) (**Fig. 5**).

Fig. 5. Jihong Liu (upper left; Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center) team, from left to right, Xing Xie (Women's Hospital School of Medicine Zhejiang University), Beihua Kong (Qilu Hospital of Shandong University), Heng Cui (Peking University People's Hospital Beijing), Xiaohua Wu (Fudan University Shanghai Cancer Center), Ming Wu (Peking Union Medical College Hospital); Shuzhong Yao (lower left; The First Affiliated Hospital, Sun Yat-sen University) team from left to right Kaijiang Liu (Jiangsu Institute of Cancer Research), Pengpeng Qu (Tianjin Central Hospital for Gynecology and Obstetrics), Zhiqing Liang (Third Military Medical University), Yang Xiang (Peking Union Medical College Hospital).

Despite held in the evening, both case discussion sessions had a wide audience. The first case brought on by Prof. Jiaxin Yang from Peking Union Medical College Hospital was 'fertility-sparing treatment in cervical malignancy with special pathological type' while Prof. Robert Holloway from Florida Hospital Cancer Institute (USA), shared with us 'lymphadenectomy to the renal vein level in a rare case of uterine endometrial malignancy' supported with a revealing video. On the other hand, the second session represented by Prof. Mengda Li (once supervisor of Prof. Jihong Liu) and Prof. Jihong Liu gave us an in-depth review on platinum resistant recurrent ovarian cancer and treatment strategy for refractory ovarian cancer. They also encouraged everyone to abide by the principle of treatment, always be suspicious, explorative and carry forward the heritage 'spirit of gynecology' in order to promote advances in gynecologic oncology.

Moreover the free communication sessions were a good educational opportunity for our young doctors. They were able to introduce their ongoing research work and given the best advice by our experts. Attached in appendix is the summary of the content introduced during the seven free communication sessions (**Table 1**).

Apart from all the educative sessions, we also received special guests from the *Journal of Gynecologic Oncology*, Prof. Kim and team. They shared their experience with an impressive presentation on SCI(E) paper writing and reviewing.

At the end we would like to express our profound thanks to all the local and international experts, all doctors, students, and nurses who supported and attended the meeting. We would also like to thank all organizing committee and the team who helped in executing this successful meeting. We are looking forward to seeing you again at the next CSGO biennial meeting and Southern China Ovarian Cancer Summit.

Table 1. The summary of the free communication sessions presented by young doctors

Title	Author
HPV tests as preliminary screening for cervical cancer	L.H. Wei
Different standards for HPV tests in different countries	B.H. Kong
Using DNA methylation analysis to predict sensitivity of neoadjuvant chemotherapy in cervical cancer	M.Z. Li
Prognostic impact of uterine low segment and isthmus involvement in IB–IIA cervical cancer	H. Huang
The relationship between nerve fiber distribution and clinicopathological factors in cervical cancer	Y.L. Liu
Pegylated liposomal doxorubicin in treatment of recurrent ovarian cancer	L.Y. Wu
Nerve-sparing surgery in cervical cancer	Z.Y. Zhang
Management of cervical cancer associated with pregnancy	Y. He
Reproductive and oncologic outcomes of fertility-sparing surgery for borderline ovarian tumor: a retrospective study of 142 patients	Y. Feng
Study on mechanism of MTRR regulate autophagy and apoptosis in SKOV3	J. Chen
Study on Gro- α Targeted silencing in ovarian cancer cell line	M.X. Zhang
5-Day BEP regimen in the treatment of ovarian germ cell tumors and ovarian sex cord-stromal tumors	Y.Y. Jiang
<i>In vitro</i> study on CA166-9 promotes the ability of metastasis and invasion in ovarian cancer	J.F. Qian
Fertility-sparing surgery for ovarian borderline tumors: a study of 74 cases	J.G. Zhao
Comparison of survival and complications in patient with IB1 cervical cancer after ART and ARH	X.H. Wu
Gene mutations for potential target therapy in cervical cancer	L.B. Xiang
Cervical cancer with original vaginal epithelial tumor: a study of 28 cases	W.Q. Fan
How HPV 16 E6 affects host cell miRNAs in patients with cervical cancer	W. Beng
Sentinel lymph node detection in early stage cervical cancer	H. Tu
Small cell carcinoma of cervix: clinical characteristics and prognostic analysis	L.L. Cao
Laparoscopic pelvic exenteration in recurrent cervical cancer: a report of 6 cases	H.C. Xu
Removal of cervical stump after supracervical hysterectomy	Y. Li
Platinum resistant recurrent ovarian cancer: experienced chemotherapy vs. ATP-TCA guided chemotherapy	N. Li
Clinical value of thrombocythemia and hyperfibrinogenemia in high grade serous ovarian cancer	Z. Feng
1,303 cases of adnexal mass managed during cesarean section: a 21-year experience	J. Wang
Paclitaxel-octreotide conjugates reverses taxol resistance in ovarian cancer model of nude mouse	Q. Chen
Combination chemotherapy with low dose decitabine in the treatment of chemo refractory ovarian cancer	X.Y. Fu
LncRNA MALAT1 promotes metastasis and migration by regulating EMT	X.Y. Xu
Expression of vectors of chemotherapeutic drug in ovarian cancer patients	S. Sun
Primary treatment of stage IV gestational trophoblastic neoplasia with floxuridine, dactinomycin, etoposide and vincristine (FAEV): a report based on our 10-year clinical experience	J.J. Yang
A prospective controlled clinical trial on low risk GTN: single cycle MTX vs. single cycle of MTX combined with ACT-D	W.G. Lv
Placental site trophoblastic tumor: a review of 108 cases and their implications for prognosis and treatment	J. Zhao
Clinical-pathological characteristics and survival analysis of 272 cases of post-partum choriocarcinoma: a report based on PUMCH 30-year clinical experiences	J. Li
Laparoscopic inguinal lymphadenectomy via limb subcutaneous approach for early-stage vulvar cancer	Y.F. Wang
Clinical significance and prognostic value of femoral lymph node metastasis in stage III vulvar carcinoma	H. Tu
Yolk sac tumor in vagina: a report of 16 cases	Z. Yuan
Laparoscopic surgery for vulvar cancer: a report of 8 cases	J.T. Wang
Tumor-associated macrophage inhibits expression of ER- α by secreting inflammatory cytokines	H. Tong
Adipose-derived mesenchymal stem cells from BMI-differed individuals affect differently on endometrial cancer cells	M.X. Li
A study on As2O3 in platinum resistance endometrial cancer cell line (ISK/DDP)	N. Li
Construction and expression of Flag-SST	Q. Zhao
Over expressed cytokine affects tumor microenvironment in endometrial cancer	Y. Tong
GnRHa-combined conservative therapy in early stage endometrial cancer	H.M. Zhou
Sentinel lymph node mapping in early stage endometrial cancer	B.C. Wang
Endometrial clear cell carcinoma: a report of 25 cases	P. Zuo