LET’S THINK

BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM IS COMMITTED TO ONCOLOGY AND ADVANCED RESEARCH IN THE AREAS OF:

- Angiogenesis Inhibition
- Signal Transduction Inhibition
- Cell-Cycle Kinase Inhibition

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LET’S WORK
ONCOLOGY FROM BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM

Boehringer Ingelheim
On behalf of The European Society for Medical Oncology (ESMO) and the International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer (IASLC), it gives us great pleasure to welcome you to the 3rd European Lung Cancer Conference.

After two successful Conferences, the goal of the ELCC is still to provide a comprehensive overview of the most significant advances in lung cancer research and treatment and to deliver an outstanding program with the right balance of clinical relevance, which covers the entire spectrum of practice issues in lung cancer. Treatment must be approached by multiple specialists who aim to provide a personalized treatment strategy for every patient therefore there is a strong multidisciplinary influence in the program.

We trust that participants will benefit from the high value, scope and depth of the information on: tumor biology, pathology, prevention, early detection, epidemiology, tobacco control, imaging, staging, management-related issues and translational and clinical research, presented with the emphasis on interdisciplinary challenges and supported by clinical interpretations needed for application of recent studies.

A sincere thank you to the 2012 scientific committee, invited speakers, organizers and sponsors for their commitment to this Conference. We hope that you enjoy the meeting enough to join us again in 2014.

Bernward Passlick and Rolf A. Stahel
Scientific Committee Co-Chairs

Bernward Passlick
Rolf A. Stahel
14:30/ 16:00  INDIVIDUALIZED TREATMENT IN EARLY NSCLC  
Chairs: A. Brunelli, Ancona, Italy and S. Senan, Amsterdam, Netherlands  
ROOM A&B

14:30  Functional operability: Lessons learned  
A. Brunelli, Ancona, Italy

14:55  Surgical approaches beyond lobectomy and pneumonectomy  
A. D’Andrilli, Rome, Italy

15:20  What can radiotherapy provide beyond the standard?  
D. De Ruyscher, Maastricht, Netherlands

15:45  Questions and Answers

14:30/ 16:00  PROFFERED PAPER SESSION  
Translational research, Biology and Pathology  
Chairs: A. A. Adjei, Buffalo, NY, USA and TBC  
ROOM C

14:30  760 - FISH for detection of predictive ALK gene rearrangements in histological non–small cell lung carcinoma specimens  
S. Savic, Basel, Switzerland

14:40  770 - LACE-Bio: Validation of the prognostic role of tumor lymphocytic infiltration in resectable non–small cell lung cancer  
E. Brambilla, Grenoble, France

14:50  780 - Driver gene alterations in Chinese non–small cell lung cancer patients, Y. Wu, Guangzhou, China

15:00  Invited Discussant, abstracts 760, 770 and 780  
L. Bubendorf, Basel, Switzerland

15:15  790 - Ribonucleotide reductase subunit 2 (RRM2) predicts shorter survival in resected stage I–III non–small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients  
M.G. Dal Bello, Genova, Italy

15:25  800 - Serum proteomic classifier for patients with advanced non–small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) treated with erlotinib and bevacizumab in first line: pooled analysis of phase II trials SAKK19/05 and NTR528  
O. Gautschi, Bern and Lucerne, Switzerland

15:35  810 - Upfront genomic testing for patients with non–small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) receiving first–line platinum–based regimen: preliminary result of the MSN study  
D. Planchard, Villejuif, France

15:45  Invited Discussant, abstracts 790, 800 and 810  
D. Gandara, Sacramento, CA, USA
14:30/16:00 PROFFERED PAPER SESSION

Early stage and locally advanced NSCLC
Chairs: A. A. Adjei, Buffalo, NY, USA and TBC

14:30 1320 - Should radiologically “solid” tumor be valid for limited resection in small-sized lung cancer?
A. Hattori, Tokyo, Japan

14:40 1330 - Lung cancer with scattered consolidation: New radiological independent category of peripheral lung cancer on thin-section computed tomography
T. Matsunaga, Tokyo, Japan

14:50 1340 - The size of consolidation on thin-section computed tomography is a better predictor of survival than the maximum tumor dimension in resectable lung cancer
T. Maeyashiki, Tokyo, Japan

15:00 Invited Discussant, abstracts 1320, 1330 and 1340
W. Klepetko, Vienna, Austria

15:15 1350 - Stereotactic body radiotherapy (SBRT) using volumetric modulated arc therapy (VMAT) with flattening filter free (FFF) modality for medically inoperable early stage non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC): A prospective single institutional experience
P. Navarria, Rozzano, Italy

15:25 1360 - Early response after 40 Gy to concurrent radiochemotherapy (RTCT) after induction chemotherapy strongly predicts complete response, time to progression and overall survival in locally advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), Y. Vano, Nice, France

15:35 1370 - Imaging early radiotherapy (RT)-induced changes of proliferation in patients with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) using FLT-PET
I. Trigonis, Manchester, UK

15:45 Invited Discussant, abstracts 1350, 1360 and 1370
F. Mornex, Pierre Benite, France

16:00 COFFEE BREAK

16:20/17:50 INDIVIDUALIZED TREATMENT OF ADVANCED NSCLC WITH AVAILABLE AGENTS
Chairs: M. Kris, New York, NY, USA and K. O’Byrne, Dublin, Ireland

16:20 Chemotherapy
K. O’Byrne, Dublin, Ireland

16:40 EGFR, T.S.
K. Mok, Hong Kong, China

17:00 VEGF inhibitors
M. Reck, Grosshansdorf, Germany

17:20 ALK inhibitors
F. Blackhall, Manchester, UK

17:40 Questions and Answers