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ABSTRACT FORM

It is essential that the abstract conforms to the guidelines. See sample abstract on the next page.

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Category *(tick only one)*

- ☐ ORAL preferred
☐ POSTER preferred
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TOPICS PROPOSED FOR PROFFERED PAPERS SESSIONS

Please tick ONE box which refers to the main subject of the abstract.

Topics to be selected by BASIC SCIENTISTS / MEDICS

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Angiogenesis | <input type="checkbox"/> Colorectal cancer | <input type="checkbox"/> Other gynaecological tumours |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Cancer in children | <input type="checkbox"/> Minimal access surgery in cancer | <input type="checkbox"/> Small cell lung cancer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chemoprevention | <input type="checkbox"/> Molecular targets for therapy | <input type="checkbox"/> Soft tissue and bone tumours |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Clinical pharmacology/Phase I studies | <input type="checkbox"/> Myeloma | <input type="checkbox"/> Supportive care |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Nervous system tumours in adults and children | <input type="checkbox"/> Testicular tumours |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma | <input type="checkbox"/> Tumour markers |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-small cell lung cancer | <input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other gastro-intestinal tumours | |

Topics to be selected by NURSES

- ☐ Cancer across the life span - the needs of children and older people
- ☐ Changing health care systems - challenges and dilemmas
- ☐ Evidence based cancer nursing
- ☐ Nursing diagnoses in cancer care
- ☐ Palliative care
- ☐ Patient education
- ☐ Rehabilitation
- ☐ Cancer care - the role of advanced technology

Key numbers

Please categorise your abstract by writing up to a maximum of three numbers corresponding to the list of key words for subject indexing on the last page of this form.

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SAMPLE ABSTRACT

Refer to the example and ensure that the abstract resembles this format as closely as possible.

METASTATIC MELANOMA: STAGING WITH WHOLE BODY POSITRON-EMISSION TOMOGRAPHY (PET) AND FIRST EXPERIENCE WITH IMAGE FUSION PET SPIRAL COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY

R. Böni¹, H. Steinert², R.A. Huch Böni², T. Berthold¹, R. Dummer¹, G. Burg¹, G.K. von Schulthess² ¹Department of Dermatology; ²Department of Medical Radiology, Division of Nuclear Medicine, University Hospital of Zurich

Purpose: In melanoma patients, accurate staging and early detection of metastatic lesions are of great importance for the therapeutic procedure. In a prospective study the value of whole body PET with (F18)-fluoro-deoxy-glucose (FDG) in staging of 77 melanoma patients was evaluated.

Methods: Whole body FDG-PET was performed in 30 women and 47 men with known metastatic melanoma or with newly diagnosed melanoma (Breslow > 1.5 mm). Patients with suspected metastases also underwent CT and/or MRI. Diagnoses were confirmed histologically or in at least one imaging modality in addition to PET. Image fusion of PET and CT was performed in five cases in which lesions were newly diagnosed on PET having no morphologic correlation on CT.

Results: 91 lesions were evaluated of which 66 proved to be melanoma metastases. Whole body PET correctly demonstrated 60 sites of metastases. Six metastases were missed. In ten patients, PET detected new metastases. Overall accuracy of PET was 84.6%, sensitivity 90.9% and specificity 68.0%.

Conclusion: Whole body PET with (F18)-FDG is a very sensitive technique in the detection of melanoma metastases. In small lesions detected by PET only, image fusion is essential for exact lesion localization and thus a necessary prerequisite for planning surgical intervention.

CHECKLIST FOR ABSTRACT SUBMISSION:

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- ☐ Have you typed the abstract following the guidelines?
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GUIDELINES FOR ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

- Abstracts must be submitted on the original official abstract form by 15 February 1997 and indicate the preferred category (oral, poster) for which the abstract is to be considered.
- Authors should indicate the topic for which session the abstract is to be considered. Please note that there are two categories of topics: topics to be selected by basic scientist/medics and topics to be selected by nurses.
- To assist in preparing the subject index, authors should categorise the abstract by including in the boxes at the bottom of the abstract form up to three 3-digits numbers from the approved ECCO 9 subject index list.
- Abstracts must be typed in single spacing in black within the blue frame using a 10 or a 12 pitch character. If using a laser printer, it is permissible to print the abstract on clean white paper that should then be cut and pasted to fit inside the blue frame on the abstract form.
- Abstracts should be structured in such a way as to include (1) an introductory sentence indicating the purpose of the study and the names of co-operative study groups, if applicable; (2) a brief description of pertinent experimental procedures; (3) a summary of the new, unpublished data; and (4) a conclusion.
- Abstract titles should be brief and reflect the content of the abstract.
- Up to 10 authors can be listed. The presenting author's name must be underlined.
- The use of standard abbreviations is desirable. A special or unusual abbreviation must be placed (in round brackets) after the first appearance of the word for which it stands. The abstract should contain no illustrations but one table may be included.
- Abstracts will be selected on their scientific merit and should be well presented and include mature, not previously published data. Abstracts on case studies will not be considered.
- The presenting author is obliged to ascertain that all authors are aware of the content of the abstract before submission to the organising secretariat.
- The presenter and co-authors must identify any financial interests in products or processes described in the abstract.
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- Changes or corrections to the abstract will not be considered once it has been received by the organising secretariat.
- Abstracts must be submitted and presented at the conference in English.

INSTRUCTIONS

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- Notification of receipt will be sent only to the presenting author.

LIST OF KEY WORDS FOR SUBJECT INDEXING

Basic science: genetics and molecular biology

- 101 Cytogenetics
- 102 Genetic techniques
- 103 Gene expression/regulation
- 104 Gene marking
- 105 Oncogenes
- 106 Suppressor genes

Basic science: cell biology

- 111 Angiogenesis
- 112 Apoptosis
- 113 Cell cycle
- 114 Cell proliferation
- 115 Endocrinology
- 116 Receptors and signal transduction
- 117 Growth factors and telomerases
- 118 Metastasis

Basic science: carcinogenesis and tumour biology

- 121 Carcinogenesis
- 122 Tumour biology
- 123 Tumour environment
- 124 Tumour immunology
- 125 Biophysics

Cancer epidemiology and risk factors

- 131 Cancer prevention
- 132 Epidemiology
- 133 Hereditary and familial cancer risk
- 134 Risk factors
- 135 Other

Diagnosis

- 141 Cytology
- 142 Diagnostic imaging
- 143 Pathological diagnosis
- 144 Prognostic factors
- 145 Screening and surveillance
- 146 Staging
- 147 Tumour markers

Cancer, by type

Breast

- 201 Breast - adjuvant
- 202 Breast - advanced/metastatic
- 203 Breast - chemotherapy
- 204 Breast - ductal carcinoma in situ
- 205 Breast - endocrine therapy
- 206 Breast - radiation therapy
- 207 Breast - surgery
- 208 Breast - tumour markers and prognosis
- 209 Breast - other

211 Thyroid and other endocrine neoplasms

Gastrointestinal - carcinoids

- 221 Anal
- 222 Carcinoids
- 231 Colorectal
- 232 Colorectal - advanced/metastatic

- 233 Colorectal - chemotherapy
- 234 Colorectal surgery
- 235 Colorectal - other
- 241 Hepatobiliary
- 242 Oesophagus
- 243 Pancreas
- 244 Stomach
- 245 Other

Genitourinary

- 251 Bladder
- 252 Kidney
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- 255 Testis
- 256 Other

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- 262 Endometrium and uterus
- 263 Ovarium
- 264 Vagina
- 265 Other

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- 272 Pharynx
- 281 Orbita and eye
- 282 Other

301 Leukemia

Lymphoma and myeloma

- 312 Hodgkin's disease
- 313 non-Hodgkin's
- 314 Multiple myeloma

Neuro-oncology

- 321 Brain tumours
- 322 Brain metastasis
- 323 Other

Pediatric oncology

- 331 Leukemias
- 332 Solid tumours
- 333 Other

Soft tissue and musculoskeletal neoplasms

- 341 Osteosarcoma
- 342 Ewings' sarcoma
- 343 Soft tissue sarcoma
- 344 Other

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- 351 Melanoma
- 352 Other

Thoracic neoplasms

- 361 Lung small cell (SC) chemotherapy
- 362 Lung SC radiotherapy
- 363 Lung SC surgery
- 364 Lung SC combined modality
- 365 Lung non small cell (NSC) chemotherapy
- 366 Lung NSC radiotherapy
- 367 Lung NSC surgery
- 368 Lung NSC combined modality
- 369 Lung - tumour markers and prognosis
- 370 Lung other
- 371 Mesothelioma
- 372 Other

380 Other tumours

Cancer in the elderly

- 390 Biology
- 391 Therapy
- 392 Socio economics

Chemotherapy: administration and pharmacology

- 451 Adjuvant
- 452 Chemotherapy: administration
- 453 Combination chemotherapy regimens
- 454 Drug interactions
- 455 Drug metabolism and pharmacokinetics
- 456 Drug resistance, chemotherapy
- 457 High dose with PBSC/ABMT
- 458 Neo-adjuvant
- 459 Regional chemotherapy

Chemotherapy agents

- 500 Alkylating agents
- 510 Antimetabolites
- 520 Antineoplastic antibiotics
- 550 Camptothecins
- 560 Epipodophyllotoxins
- 570 Taxoids
- 580 Vinca alkaloids
- 590 Other

Adjunctive therapy

- 601 Analgesics and narcotics
- 611 Anti-emetics
- 612 Other

Biological and immunological agents

- 701 Antibodies
- 711 Cytokines and immunological agents
- 712 Cytokines, miscellaneous
- 713 Gene therapy
- 714 Interferons
- 715 Interleukins
- 716 Retinoids
- 717 Tumour vaccines
- 718 Other

Endocrine therapy

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- 733 Hormone antagonists
- 734 Oestrogens
- 735 Progestational agents
- 736 Other

Radiation therapy

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- 772 Brachytherapy
- 773 Conformal radiotherapy
- 774 Dosimetry and treatment verification
- 775 Hypoxia and oxygen delivery
- 776 Modification of radiation response
- 777 Normal tissue morbidity
- 778 Palliative radiotherapy
- 779 Predictive factors and assays

- 780 Radiation biology
- 781 Radio-chemotherapy
- 782 Radiation therapy: techniques
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- 786 Other

Surgical oncology

- 810 Conserving and reconstructive surgery
- 811 Conventional surgery
- 812 Intraoperative radiotherapy
- 813 Isolated organ perfusion
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- 815 Metastasis
- 816 Minimal access and endoscopic surgery
- 817 Palliative surgery
- 818 Surgery of locoregional recurrence
- 819 Surgical staging
- 820 Other

Toxicity and complications of treatment

- 830 Alopecia
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- 833 Mucositis and stomatitis
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Nursing

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- 841 Nursing - Advanced technology
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- 870 Quality of life

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- 901 Health economics
- 902 Education
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- 904 Good Clinical Practice
- 905 Multimodality approach
- 906 Quality assurance