

(Theme: Emerging & Innovative Approaches for the advancement of cancer therapy)

## Summary:

Cancer is a malignant growth or tumour resulting from an uncontrolled division of cells. Cancer is the second most common cause of death in the European Union. Cancer of the breast and lung cancers is the leading cancer types in European males and females. The burden of new cancer cases in 2010 was estimated to be around 3 millions, in European countries to 53% of this load. The burden of cancer is increasing worldwide despite advances in cancer diagnosis and treatment. However, the worldwide cancer statistics depict that 14.1 million adults in the world were diagnosed with cancer and 1.7 million deaths occurred in 2012 in Europe and 7.4 millions globally.

Breast cancer, the most common tumour in women, presents a high survival percentage: 83% of patients have survived this type of cancer after five years. Lung cancer is one of the most aggressive tumours and survival after five years is very low: only 10% of patients diagnosed with a malignant neoplasm survive for more than five years. Colorectal cancer (of the colon and rectum), the most common malignant tumour if we group men and women together, presents an average survival rate of 50-55% five years after diagnosis, meaning that half the patients survive this form of cancer. Prostate cancer, today the most common tumour in men, has an increasingly favorable prognosis, with a global survival rate of 76%, which is higher in young adults. Ovarian cancer presents a very varied prognosis depending on age: whilst 70% of the group between 15 and 44 years survives this form of cancer, this is the case for only 19% of those over 74 years-old.

## Importance & Scope:

Europeans are plagued by cancer, with almost 2.8 million people or 38 percent of the population suffering each year, Cancer and illnesses cause a huge economic and social burden measured in the hundreds of billions of Euros. In Spain, there are approximately 0.8 million new cases of cancer each year. Breast cancer, the most common tumour in women, presents a high survival percentage: 83% of patients have survived this type of cancer after five years.

Lung cancer is one of the most aggressive tumours and survival after five years is very low: only 10% of patients diagnosed with a malignant neoplasm survive for more than five years. Colorectal cancer (of the colon and rectum), the most common malignant tumour if we group men and women together, presents an average survival rate of 50-55% five years after diagnosis, meaning that half the patients survive this form of cancer. Prostate cancer, today the most common tumour in men, has an increasingly favorable prognosis, with a global survival rate of 76%, which is higher in young adults. Ovarian cancer presents a very varied prognosis depending on age: whilst 70% of the group between 15 and 44 years survives this form of cancer, this is the case for only 19% of those over 74 years-old. The conference on cancer therapy is intended to provide a medium for the communication of results and ideas in the field of cancer science. The conference welcomes contributions in both the basic and clinical aspects of the cancer science and special sections on the Health Care and a forum for cultural topics related to the cancer science.

## Why Valencia?

Valencia is much spurred by tourism. Many local landmarks were restored, including the ancient Towers of the medieval city (Serrano Towers and Quart Towers), and the San Miguel de los Reyes monastery which now holds a conservation library. The city has numerous convention centres and venues for trade events, among them the Feria Valencia Convention and Exhibition Centre (Institución Ferial de Valencia) and the Palau de congress (Conference Palace), and several 5-star hotels to accommodate business travelers. Valencia is one of

Spain's largest cities, and is having 3 societies & 100+ oncologist and 114 Hospitals with cancer treatment.

## Conference Highlights:

- Cancer –Basic and Applied Research
- Organ-Specific, Cancer Genetics
- Advances in Cancer treatment and Biomarkers
- Anti cancer drug delivery
- Novel Approaches to Cancer Therapeutics and metabolomics
- Advancement in Cancer Therapy
- Cancer immunobiology, immunotherapy and Stem Cell Therapy

## Why to attend???

**Enlightening public with recent advances in Cancer diagnosis and therapy** from around the world focused on cancer about recent advances in Cancer diagnosis and therapy, this is your single best opportunity to reach the largest assemblage of participants.. World-renowned speakers, the most recent techniques, and the newest updates in cancer research fields are hallmarks of this conference.

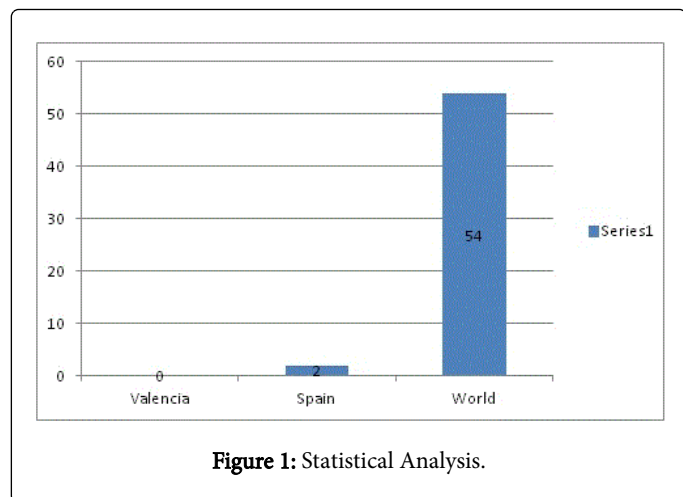
## Major Cancer Associations around the Globe

- American Society of clinical oncology (ASCO)
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)
- American Association for Cancer Research (AACR)
- International Cancer Research Partnership (ICRP)
- National Cancer Institute (NIC)

## Major Cancer Associations in Europe

- European Society of Medical Research (ESMR)

**Statistical Analysis of Associations**



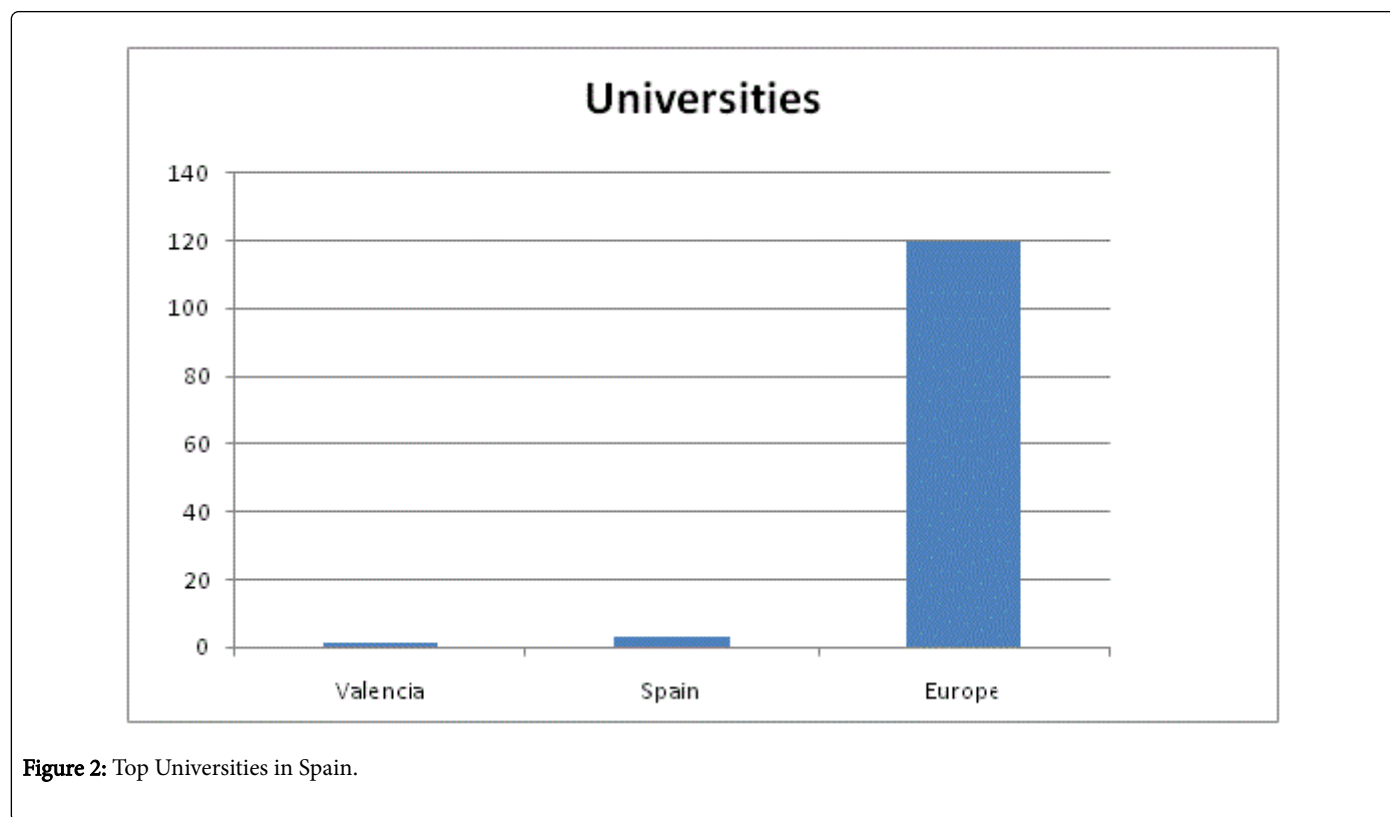
**Figure 1:** Statistical Analysis.

**Target Audience:**

Researchers, Academicians, Physicians , Post Docs, Students ,Pharma Industries, Academic scientists ,Industry professionals ,Diagnostic laboratory professionals.

**Top Universities in Spain:**

Catalan Institute of Oncology Barcelona, Spain  
 Fundacion Instituto Valenciano de Oncologia (IVO), Valencia Spain  
 Instituto Madrileño de Oncología, FundacionGrupo (IMO), Madrid Spain



**Figure 2:** Top Universities in Spain.

**Companies Associated with Advertising and Marketing activities**

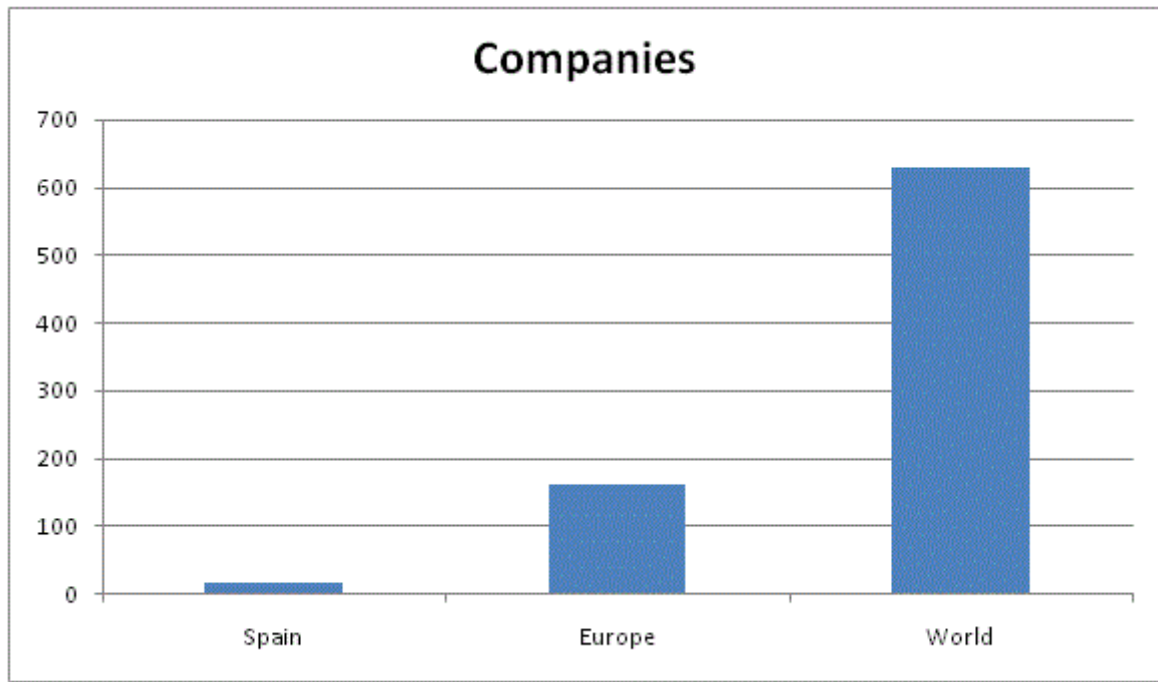


Figure 3: Companies associated with cancer.

### Hospitals Associated with Cancer

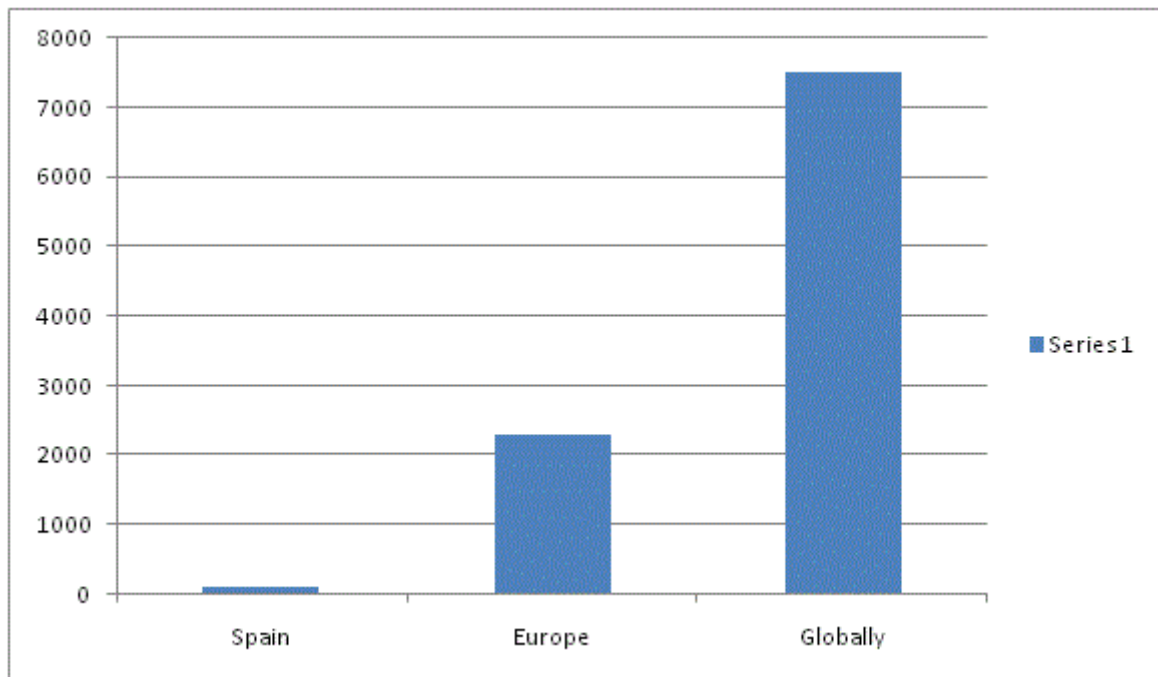
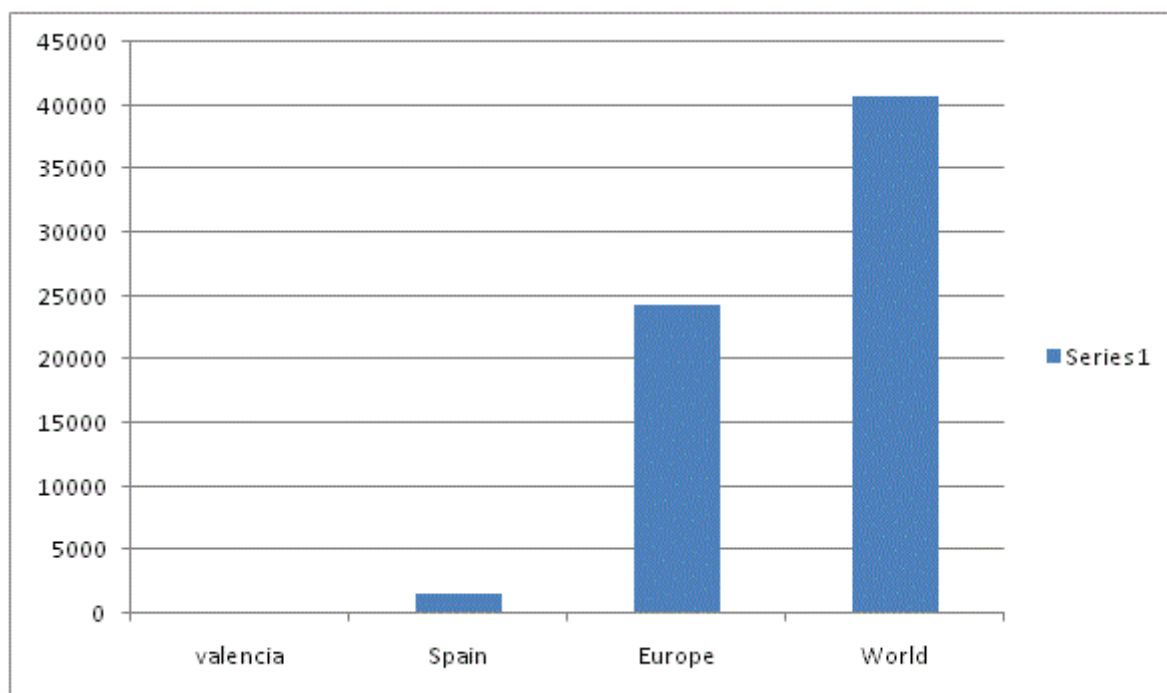


Figure 4: Hospitals Associated with cancer.

### Statistics of members associated with cancer research



**Figure 5:** Members Associated with cancer.

#### References:

1. <http://ec.europa.eu/research/index.cfm?pg=world-cancer-day-2014>
2. <http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2010/07/100715111428.htm>
3. <http://www.fiercepharma.com/special-reports/top-10-best-selling-cancer-drugs/top-10-best-selling-cancer-drugs>
4. <http://www.cancerindex.org/clinks8.htm#sthash.NbED21OA.dpuf>