

IV INTERNATIONAL MEETING OF YOUNG ONCOLOGIST CLUB BULGARIA

New Aspects in the Treatment of Lung Cancer

Golden Sands Resort, 16-18 May 2014





WE CARE ABOUT LIFE

Programme

16 May	
12.20 10.00	A second and detical
13.30 – 19.00	Accommodation
14.30 – 18.30	Opening - R. Krasteva, Chairman of YOC Bulgaria
14.30 – 15.15	GlaxoSmithKline symposium
15.15 – 16.30	Workshop - Lung cancer
15.20 – 15.40	Standard Procedure for the maintenance treatment and benefits of pemetrexed (Alimta ®) in
	non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) – VI. Kanarev
15.40 – 15.55	New alternatives in lung cancer treatment: Introducing afatinib - N. Chilingirova
15.55 – 16.10	Endovascular decompression of the venous system in patients with lung cancer - V. Velchev
16.10 – 16.30	Transesophageal endosonografiya at pulmonary tumor masses - J.Valerieva/Br. Golemanov
16.30 – 16.50	Hormonotherapy for advanced prostate cancer - A. Hinev
16.50 – 17.00	R. Krasteva - Individual treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer
17.00 – 17.20	R. Krasteva - results of the survey from medical oncologists in Bulgaria
17.20 – 18.15	Workshop - Breast cancer
18.15 – 19.00	Roche symposium
20.00 – 22.00	Dinner
17 May	
09.00 – 09.05	Welcome – R. Krasteva, Chairman of YOC Bulgaria
09.05 – 09.30	Denozumab in the treatment of bone metastases in lung cancer patient – T. Brodowicz
09.30 – 10.00	Imagining diagnostics in lung cancer – P. Getzov
10.00 – 10.30	The role of PET-CT for the diagnosis of lung cancer – G. Wiseman
10.30 – 11.00	Two cases - Zh. Dancheva, A. Demirev
11.00 – 11.15	Clinical application of 99mTc-EC20 for visualization of folate receptor-positive tumors – S. Sergieva
11.15 – 11.30	The era of molecular target therapy for lung cancer & the role of pathology – I. Tersiev
11.30 – 11.40	Q&A and Case – G.Kyurkchiev
11.40 – 11.55	Coffee Break

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11.40 – 11.55	Coffee Break
11.55 – 12.15	Advances in surgery – D. Petrov
12.15 – 12.25	Q&A and Case
12.25 – 12.45	Advances in Radiotherapy – R. Lazarov, I. Mihaylova
12.45 – 13.00	Pleural effusions in different histologycal types of lung cancer – M. Karakolevska-Ilova
13.00 – 14.30	Lunch
14.30 – 15.00	Keynote lecture – state of the art: NSCLC – systemic treatment strategies in the absence of
	targetable driver mutations – Ch. Manegold
15.00 – 16.30	NSCLC: The era of the targeted therapy – Best treatment option or not? – VI. Kanarev
15.10 – 15.30	EGFR TKI in the treatment of NSCLC - the role of IRESSA in Caucasian and brain metastases,
15 20 15 40	new data - D.Damyanov
15.30 – 15.40	Q&A
15.40 – 16.00	SCLC – the multidisciplinary treatment approach – D. Damyanov
16.00 – 16.15	SCLC treatment: then and now – D. Damyanov, N. Chilingirova
16.15 – 16.20	Q&A
16.20 – 16.40	Coffee Break
16.40 – 17.30	Case discussion / presented by young physicians from Bulgaria – Varna, Sofia, Plovdiv/
Panel:	Ch. Manegold, Gr. Wiseman, T. Brodowicz, D. Petrov, D. Damyanov, Vl. Kanarev, I. Terziev,
17.20	R.Lazarov
17.30	Closing Remarks – R. Krasteva
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Dr. Rossitza Krasteva

Welcome to the IV INTERNATIONAL MEETING OF YOUNG ONCOLOGIST CLUB BULGARIA



On behalf of the Board of Young Oncologist Club, I welcome you to our Fourth International Meeting-New Aspects in the Treatment of Lung Cancer.

It has become a good tradition during our meetings to discuss and present the major topics in the field of medical oncology, as well as the new approaches in the treatment of cancer.

For a period of more than 10 years of its existence, the Club has always followed the principle that each opinion or idea matters, and that pertaining not only to the treatment of malignancies. We have always tried to support and look for innovation and unconventional approaches, balancing them with science.

The new discoveries and the contemporary advances in technology changed the way doctors treat their patients – now is the time of the individualized approach in treatment.

With its focus on personalized therapy, multidisciplinary approach and detection of molecular mechanisms in targeted therapy, I hope that this meeting will be of great interest to you.

I would like to wish you fruitful meetings in the next two days!

BE YOURSELVES, LEARN AND SHARE YOUR KNOWLEDGE!







Assoc. Prof. Dr. Vasil Velchev

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Vasil Velchev is a prominent Bulgarian cardiologist and the President elect of Bulgarian Cardiology Society, currently working at the Cardiology Clinic of St. Anna University Hospital in Sofia.

Dr. Velchev has completed his specialization in internal medicine at the end of 2004 in Alexandrovska University Hospital in Sofia and got his cardiology license at the beginning of 2007. He has a number of other trainings like invasive and interventional cardiology and radial angioplasty course under the supervision of Dr. Yves Louvard at ICVPS, Hospital Cartier, Paris, Massy (2001), a training in IVUS with Dr. St. Carlier, Catheterization Laboratory, OLV Aalst (2003), as well as a course in diagnostic neuroradiology and carotid stenting under the guidance of Prof. G. Klein, Neuroradiology department, University Hospital Graz (2004).

Dr. Vasil Velchev has nearly 20 years of experience practising in the field of cardiology, starting at National Centre for Cardio-vascular Diseases, Sofia, Bulgaria (1995-2000) and then at the University Hospital Lozenetz (2000-2005), where he served as the Head of the Interventional Cardiology Department for two years. In 2005, Dr. Velchev moved to St. Anna University Hospital in Sofia where he is currently serving as the Head of the Cardiac Pacing Division in the Cardilogy Clinic and a leading interventionalist at the Catheterization Laboratory in the hospital.

Apart from having experience in cardiovascular imaging with special interest in the field of Cardiac MRI, Dr. Vasil Velchev is certified for performing rotablation and renal denervation. He has also been a leading investigator in a number of clinical trials like OASIS-VI, Finesse, Euro Heart Survey and Maestro 2.

Dr. Velchev speaks German, Russian and English and is as well a scientific secretary of Bulgarian society of EPI and Pacing. He is also a distinguished member of a number of other scientific societies like the Union of Medical Doctors in Bulgaria, Bulgarian Society of Invasive and Interventional Cardiology, European Society of Cardiology and SCAI.

Endovascular decompression of the venous system in patients with lung cancer

Large vein compression syndromes, with severe stagnation proximal to compression site, occupy a special place in the clinical picture of advanced malignancies. Technology has progressed as well as some experience has been gained in endovascular prosthetics of large compressed veins, alongside the development of contemporary endovascular interventions. Based on clinical cases, this presentation aims to show venous blood flow restoration possibilities in patients with severe symptoms of venous stasis due to malignant tumor compression. The advantages and the disadvantages of this approach as well as the patient selection are being discussed, according to the experience of the author.



Dr. Yana Valerieva

Dr. Yana Valerieva Vladimirova graduated from Medical University, Sofia in 2008. She started her medical career in 2009 at Clinic of Gastroenterology, University Hospital "St. Ivan Rilski" Sofia, as a medical doctor until April 2011. Afterwards she started her residency in gastroenterology in Clinical Center of Gastroenterology, University Hospital "Queen Joanna – ISUL", Sofia. Dr. Valerieva's main interests include gastrointestinal endoscopy and endoscopic ultrasound.

Brain metastasis from non-small cell lung cancer presenting as acute onset dysphagia: a case report

Y. Valerieva¹, B. Golemanov¹, P. Gecov², I. Terziev³, L. Popov⁴, B. Vladimirov¹ Clinical Centre of Gastroenterology¹; Department of Medical Imaging²; Department of Pathology³; Clinic of Neurosurgery⁴ University Hospital Queen Joanna – ISUL Sofia

Brain metastases occur in 30-40% of patients with non-small lung cell cancer and confer upon the patient worse prognosis and quality of life. We report a case of lung cancer with a single large metastasis to the brain with lower cranial nerves invasion and propagation to the right jugular foramen. A 61-year-old man complained of acute onset dysphagia with no previous symptoms. Upper Gl endoscopic examination was negative and later a right bulbar palsy syndrome developed. Computer tomography of the brain revealed a single metastasis with brain stem dislocation. Chest X-ray, CT and histology confirmed right lung adenocarcinoma.



Dr. Branimir Golemanov

Dr. Branimir Golemanov is a gastroenterologist who has been working in the Clinical Centre of Gastroenterology, University Hospital Queen Joanna-ISUL, Sofia, Bulgaria since 1994. He is also occupying the position of a Medical University Assistant in the Medical Faculty of Sofia Medical University. Dr. Golemanov graduated Sofia Medical University as a physician in 1993. He got his first specialty - Internal diseases in 1999, and his second one – Gastroenterology, in 2002. As of 2009, Dr. Golemanov has a Master degree in Public health and health management from the Faculty of Public Health of the Medical University in Sofia.

He has had a number of specializations abroad such as the Gastroenterology course in Hospitals of Zwolle and Arnhem, the Netherlands (2001) and EFSUMB International course of ultrasonography in gastroenterology and hepatology, Hospital S. Orsola-Malpiqi, Bologna, Italy, (2012).

Dr. Branimir Golemanov speaks English and is currently a member of Bulgarian Association of Ultrasound in Medicine (BAUM), the Board of the Experts of BAUM, European Federation of Ultrasound in Medicine and Biology (EFSUMB), the Editorial Council of Diagnostic and Therapeutic Ultrasound, as well as of Bulgarian Society of Gastroenterology, Gastrointestinal Endoscopy and Abdominal Ultrasonography.

Transoesophageal endoscopic ultrasound in pulmonary tumor masses

B. Golemanov, Y. Valerieva, B. Vladimirov Clinical centre of gastroenterology, University Hospital "Queen Joanna-ISUL", Sofia

Transesophageal endoscopic ultrasound (TEUS) is a recent, informative, noninvasive, accurate, efficient, safe and cost-effective tool for evaluating the mediastinum (posterior mediastinum). The mediastinal TEUS primarily concerns precise staging, choice of a therapeutic approach and prognosis of non-small cell lung carcinoma (NSCLC). TEUS additionally verifies mediastinal adenopathy and undiagnosed and centrally located chest mediastinal masses. The method is also significant for detection of occult metastases and planning neoadjuvant therapy for borderline or unresectable masses. Another important indication of TEUS is the possibility of getting morphological diagnosis by means of TEUS fine needle aspiration biopsy (FNA). TEUS-FNA has emerged as a diagnostic and staging tool because of its safety, accuracy and patient convenience. Integration of TEUS into institutional clinical pathways is best achieved by participation in a multidisciplinary thoracic tumor board.



Assoc. Prof. Thomas Brodowicz

Associate Professor of Medicine, Specialist in Internal Medicine, Specialist in Hematology and Oncology Graduate Business Economist

Thomas Brodowicz is Associate Professor of Hematology and Oncology, Senior Consultant and Program Director of Bone- and Soft Tissue Sarcomas at the Clinical Division of Oncology, Department of Medicine 1, Medical University Vienna, Austria. In addition he serves as Director of the Central European Cooperative Oncology Group (CECOG, www.cecog.org).

Thomas Brodowicz completed his medical training at the University Hospital Vienna. His recent clinical research activities cover a wide range of cancer therapies, with particular focus on management of clinical trials in breast cancer, colorectal cancer, NSCLC, GIST, soft tissue sarcoma, prostate cancer and gastric cancer Thomas Brodowicz is a member of the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO). He has published 73 scientific papers and 138 abstracts.

Dr. Atanas Demirev

Dr. Atanas Demirev is a nuclear medicine physician who works in Alexandrovska hospital as of the beginning of 2014. He has completed his secondary education in the First English Language School in Sofia. After a year dedicated to the studies of environmental technology, Dr. Demirev changed to the RWTH - Aachen University in Aachen, Germany, where he completed his medical education graduating as a physician in 2009.

Dr Atanas Demirev has had a number of practices in the different fields of medicine including cardiology (2006), ENT (2006, 2009), internal diseases and general medicine (2007, 2009), both in hospitals and outpatient departments in Bulgaria and in Germany, as well as some interesting experience gained in heart and thoracic surgery in 2007 at the University Clinic for Thoracic, Heart and Vascular Surgery in Aachen. In the period 2009-2013, Dr. Demirev has been a resident in Nuclear Medicine at Academisch Ziekenhuis Maastricht – AZM, the Netherlands.

Dr. Atanas Demirev speaks German, Dutch and English.



Prof. Alexander Hinev, MD, PhD

Prof. Alexander Hinev was born on June 2, 1957. He graduated as first in his class the Medical University in Varna in 1984. He acquired specialties in: Urology /1990/, Oncology / 2005/, and Health Management /2001/. He started his career in the Clinic of Urology in Varna (1984-1987). In 1988 he was elected for an Assistant Professor in the same clinic. He consecutively passed the positions of an Assistant Professor, Senior Assistant Professor and Chief Assistant Professor. In 1996 he defended PhD thesis entitled: "Prognosis and metaphylaxis of superficial bladder tumors", with Prof. T. Patrashkov and Assoc. Prof. Hr. Dentchev being his mentors. In 2000 he was habilitated for an Associate Professor, and in 2013 – for a Professor in Varna Medical University. In 2001-2002 he worked as a Consultant urologist in Amrita Medical Center, Abu Dhabi, OAE. In 2005 he became Head of the Urologic Ward in UMHAT "St. Marina" – Varna, and in 2007 – Head of the Third Clinic of Surgery (Urology & Vascular Surgery) in the same hospital. Since 2010 he is Head of the Clinic of Urology in UMHAT "St. Marina" – Varna.

Prof. Hinev specialized in: Germany /1994/, France /1998 and 2007/, Sweden /1999/, Egypt /2001/, Japan /2003-2004/, Switzerland /2008/, UK /2010 and 2011/, etc. He actively works in the field of Oncourology, Reconstructive Urology, Laparoscopic Urology, Andrology and Renal Transplantation. His main scientific research activities are also in the same fields. He has introduced in the routine practice a number of new diagnostic and treatment methods. He is an author of 3 rationalizations.

Prof. Hinev has more than 350 scientific reports and publications, more than 100 of which has been delivered or published abroad. He is an author of 4 monographs, one of which has been published abroad. He is a co-author of 6 textbooks and clinical guidelines. His scientific production has been assessed by a total Impact factor of 141.772. His publications are cited by 130 peer-reviewed international journals, textbooks and practical guidelines, with a total Impact factor of the citations of 146.850.

Prof. Hinev is a member of the Editorial Board of the following journals: "Andrology", "Uronet", "BAYU Media", "Forum Nephrologicum", "Scripta Scientifica Medica" and "Asclepeion" /Russia/.

He is a Board member and Secretary of the Bulgarian Urological Society; Honored member of the Bulgarian Association of Andrology; Honored member of the Bulgarian Society of Cell Biology; Active member of the European Association of Urology (EAU); Corresponding member of the American Urological Association (AUA); Full member of the Societe Internationale d'Urologie (SIU).

Since July 2013, Prof. Alexander Hinev is a National Consultant of Urology.

During his career, Prof. Hinev has been awarded by: "Hyppocratus" golden medal, Medical Academy - Sofia /1983/; National MSD Award for young scientists /1995/; Second Award of the XIVth Bulgarian-Bawarian Urological Symposium, Augsburg, Germany /1996/; National Award "Physician of the Year '2000" /2000/; Award for the best presentation in the scientific session of Nephrology and Urology and Third "Award at the XIXth European Students Conference, Berlin, Germany /2008/; Third "Richard Wolf" Award at the 4th EAU South-Eastern European Meeting, Tirana, Albania /2008/; Second "Karl Storz" Award at the 5th EAU South-Eastern European Meeting, Belgrade, Serbia /2009/; "Varna" Award – Annual Award of Varna municipality for the performance of the first renal transplantations in Varna city /2010/; Nomination for a Physician of the Year '2011" and Honorable Sign of the Bulgarian Physician Council /2011/; Award for the best poster at the 5th Uro-Oncological Winter Congress of the Balkan Countries, Skopje, Macedonia /2013/, etc.

Eligard® (leuprorelin acetate)

Prof. Alexander Hinev, MD, PhD Varna Medical University, "St. Marina" University Hospital, Varna

Prostate cancer is on the first place in frequency and on the third place in mortality among all malignant diseases of European men. The hormonal therapy with LHRH agonists is the gold standard treatment of locally advanced and metastatic prostate cancer. The results of clinical studies show that up to 12.5% of the patients, treated by LHRH agonists, do not succeed to decrease the serum levels of testosterone below the castration level of 50 ng/dL, and 46.4% of them do not achieve suppression of the serum testosterone ≤ 20 ng/dL. Eligard® (leuprorelin acetate) leads to a rapid, deep and steady suppression of the testosterone. All three (1-, 3- and 6-month) forms of Eligard® decrease the testosterone to levels, compatible with those achieved after bilateral orchiectomy in ≥99% of the patients, accompanied in the mean time by a very low frequency of testosterone escape. The novel Atrigel® form of Eligard® with a single sphere almost doubles the effect by forming in the organism a depot whose surface is much less than that of the products with microspheres. The degradation of the polymer releases leuprolide acetate in a steady and controlled manner, which leads to a reliable decrease of the testosterone below the surgical castration levels during the entire treatment period. The first 6-month form of Eligard®, with more than 5-year clinical experience in Europe, is cost-effective and preferable by the patients. Compared with the rest of the administration forms, it has a lot of advantages that make it the drug of choice in the hormonal therapy of prostate cancer.



Dr. Zhivka Dancheva

WORK EXPERIENCE: 10.2006-current - Nuclear medicine physician, St Marina University hospital, Varna; **EDUCATION AND TRAINING**: 2006-2012 – PhD, Medical University – Varna; 1999-2005 – Medicine, Medical University – Pleven



Gregory A. Wiseman, MD

PRESENT ACADEMIC RANK AND POSITION 1995 – Present - Academic Affiliate - Ludwig Institute for Cancer

Research; Consultant - Division of Nuclear Medicine, Department of Radiology, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota; 08/01/1995 - Present - Consultant - Department of Radiology, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota; 07/01/1996 - Present - Assistant Professor of Radiology - Mayo Clinic College of Medicine EDUCATION 1978 - University of Wyoming, BSc, Microbiology; 1979 - University of Wyoming BSc, Nutrition and Food Science; 1983 - University of Utah Medical center, MD; 1983 - 1986 - Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Resident, Internal Medicine; 1987 - 1989 - Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Fellow, Hematology; 1989 - 1990 - University of Washington, Resident, Nuclear Medicine; 1989 - 1992 - University of Washington, Fellow, Oncology; 1991-1992 - University of Washington, Chief Resident, Nuclear Medicine; CERTIFICATION(S) Board Certification(s) 1988 - Present - American Board of Hematology; 1986 - Present - American Board of Internal Medicine (ABIM); 1992 - Present - American Board of Nuclear Medicine; Mayo Certification(s) 12/28/2012 - Mayo Clinic Quality Academy - Mayo Clinic Quality Fellow: Bronze Level Certification; HONORS/AWARDS - 01/1978 - Honors - University of Wyoming; 01/1979 - Honors - University of Wyoming; 01/1991 - 01/1992 - Mallinckrodt Fellowship; PREVIOUS PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS AND MAJOR APPOINTMENTS - 1990 – 1992 - Medical Safety Consultant - Radiolabeled Monoclonal Antibody Patient Studies, NeoRx Corporation, Seattle, Washington; 1992 - Project Physician - Radiolabeled Monoclonal Antibody Patient Studies, NeoRx Corporation, Seattle, Washington; 1992 - 1995 - Radioisotope Misadministration Investigator - Nuclear Regulatory Agency; 08/01/1992 - 07/31/1995 - Senior Associate Consultant - Department of Radiology, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota; 10/10/1992 - 07/01/1996 - Instructor of Radiology - Mayo Clinic College of Medicine; PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS - Has been a member of American Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology, American Society of Clinical Oncology, American Society of Hematology, American Society of Nuclear Cardiology, British Nuclear Medicine Society, Children's Oncology Group, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group, International Atomic Energy Agency, International Society of Radio-labeled Blood Elements, Society of Nuclear Medicine, Clinical Trials Council, Committee on Councils, SNM Molecular Imaging Clinical Translation Advisory Committee and the Therapy Council; Vice-president of Nuclear Oncology Council; Member of Board of Directors of Nuclear Oncology Diagnosis and Therapy Council; JOURNAL RESPONSIBILITIES -Editor - Frontiers in Bioscience; Editorial Board Member, Sunnyvale, California - Journal of Nuclear Medicine & Radiation Therapy; INSTITUTIONAL/DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES, COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIPS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES - Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Department of Radiology - Member of the Centennial Exhibit Committee, Member of the Emergency Response Committee, Member of the Research Committee, Member and Chairman of the Safety Committee; VISITING PROFESSORSHIPS - 12/1996 - Nuclear Medicine Department, La Sapienza Hospital, Rome, Italy; CLINICAL PRACRICE, INTERESTS AND

ACOMPLISHMENTS - Developed standard criteria for interpretation of ventilation perfusion scans. The criteria is being used by the consulting staff, and Radiology residents for clinical interpretation. The criteria have helped to improve the reading of the on-call studies by the residents avoiding revisions of reports by the staff. Wrote the sections for the nuclear medicine procedure manual used in clinical practice at Mayo Rochester for diamox brain perfusion imaging and edited the sections on endocrine imaging, tumor imaging and tumor therapy. The manual is used in daily clinical practice. Transferred the nuclear hematology procedures previ-

ously done in laboratory medicine to Radiology as part of a continuous improvement committee recommendation. This required reviewing the procedures, discussions with Dr. Fairbanks of Lab Medicine and writing the protocols. The move of these studies is beneficial to Mayo and the patients by consolidating; **RESEARCH INTERESTS** - 1979: American Cancer Society of Wyoming. In vitro assay of murine sarcoma cells for sensitivity to chemotherapy agent; 1980: University of Utah Medical Student Summer Grant. Abnormal neutrophil chemotaxis in diabetics; 1981: University of Utah Medical Student Summer Grant. Inhibition of neutrophil chemotaxis by endothelial cells and prostacyclin; 1988-89: Mayo Clinic, Clinical Investigator Program. Purging of myeloma cells from bone marrow and peripheral blood for autologous bone marrow transplantation as a treatment for myeloma; 1988-89: Mechanisms of steroid interaction and cells death in lymphoma; 1989: University of Washington. Human malignant melanoma xenografts in the immunosuppressed dog as a model for radiolabeled monoclonal antibody targeting.



Prof. Danail Petrov, PhD

Danail Petrov is a full professor in Surgery and Thoracic Surgery at Medical University, Sofia, Bulgaria. Head of Thoracic Surgery Department at University Hospital for Pulmonary Diseases "Saint Sophia". State Thoracic Surgery Consultant; Member of Academic Council at Medical University, Sofia; Faculty member at European School of thoracic surgery, EACTS, Bergamo, Italy (2009-2010)

More than 350 scientific papers on Thoracic Surgery (180 in English, 2 in French, 2 in German). Eigth (8) licensed innovations in the field of Thoracic Surgery. Sixteen (16) chapters in monographs and manuals, including coauthor in European Monograph, ERS, 2013. Chief editor of 4 monograph in the field of Thoracic Surgery. Membership in: Bulgarian Scientific Surgical Society (Honourable Member); Hounorable member of Macedo-

nian Surgical Society; Bulgarian Association of Cardio-Thoracic and Vascular Surgery –Past President (2006-2008); ESTS- Regent representative at the Counsil (2006-2009); ERS; EACTS; STS and IASLC.

Best Bulgarian Medical Doctor Award (2002); Hounorable title "Physician of Bulgaria" (2011) Prize "Panacea" of Medical Academy- Sofia for scientific achievements (2011)

Dr. Plamen Getsov

Dr. Plamen Getsov is a consultant radiologist at Diagnostic Imaging Centre Spectar in Sofia.

He graduated the Medical University in Pleven in year 2000 and 6 years later got his specialty in Radiology at Sofia Medical University. Since then, he has been working as a full time radiologist in the Department of Diagnostic Imaging at Hristo Botev County Hospital, Vratsa, Bulgaria, as a consultant radiologist in the X-ray Department of Medical centre ISUL, Sofia, later as a radiologist in the Clinic of Diagnostic Imaging at University Hospital Queen Joanna, and lately as an Assistant Professor of Radiology, in the Faculty of Medicine at St. Kliment Ohridsky University in Sofia.

Dr. Plamen Getsov has 9 different publications in the field of endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) and other modern imaging methods in determining diagnostic and therapeutic algorithms for diseases of the pancreas and the congenital pancreatobiliary malformations, especially periampullary duodenal diverticula.

Dr. Getsov speaks Russian and English as foreign languages.

Lung Cancer Imaging

Lung cancer is the leading cause of death among to all neoplastic diseases. Most patients are inoperable as they present with advanced stage disease. According to the stage of the disease, chemotherapy, radiotherapy and percutaneous ablation technics are the current therapeutic options for inoperable patients. Computed tomography (CT) still plays a central role in lung cancer imaging. Patients with known or suspected lung cancer should be offered a contrast enhanced chest CT scan to further the diagnosis and stage the disease. According to NLST screening with LDCT has been shown to substantially reduce the risk of dying from lung cancer. Low-dose computed tomography demonstrates a benefit for adults aged 55 to 75 years who have a 30-year smoking history and who currently smoke or have quit within the past 15 years. New drugs targeting tumor angiogenesis require new response criteria. Perfusion CT can be a useful tool in addition of RECIST criteria.

Assoc. Prof. Sonya Sergieva



Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sonya Borisova Sergieva is a nuclear medicine specialist who works in Sofia City Oncology Dispensary and as of 2013 is an Associate Professor at the Specialized Hospital for Treating Oncology Diseases in Sofia. Dr. Sergieva graduated the Medical Academy in Sofia in 1990 and specialized Nuclear Medicine in the National Oncology Center and Alexandrovska Hospital in Sofia in the period 1991-1994. After getting her nuclear medicine diploma in 1994, she moved on specializing in oncology and finished her second specialization in 1998. Dr. Sonya Sergieva started her career in the National Oncology Centre in Sofia where she worked from 1991 till 2002. Later on, she moved to the Department of Nuclear Medicine in Sofia City Oncology Dispensary, which she headed for 10 years from 2003 till 2012. Assoc. Prof. Sergieva has a lot of experience in the field of clinical trials being a coinvestigator, and has participated in 8 scientific projects, half of them international. She is currently a member of Bulgarian Association of Nuclear Medicine, Bulgarian Scientific Oncology Society, the European Association of Nuclear Medicine (EANM) and BUON. Dr. Sergieva has 84 publications in both Bulgarian and international scientific magazines and is an author of more than 130 reports and resumes delivered at local and international scientific events. Her dissertation topic is about the diagnosis and differential diagnosis of malignant melanoma using radio-marked monoclonal antibodies. Assoc. Prof. Sonya Sergieva speaks Russian and English as foreign languages.

Clinical application of 99mTc-EC20 for visualization of folate receptor-positive tumors

S.Sergieva, M.Dimcheva Department of Nuclear Medicine, Sofia Cancer Center, Sofia

The folate receptors (FR) over expressed by many primary and metastatic cancers can be used in clinical practice for folate-based radioligand labeled imaging of FR-positive tumors. After initial reports of successful targeting of FR-positive tumors with 111In-DTPA-folate, 99mTc-based imaging agents are currently available. 99mTc-EC20 is a folate-containing peptide developed by J.Reddy et al,2004. This agent was found to bind FR-positive cells; its tumor uptake is specific and proportional to FR expression levels in tumor tissue. Tumor-to-nontumor ratios could be increased up to 2.7-fold after co injection of free folic acid with 99mTc-EC20. FRs function to concentrate exogenous (e.g. folates and folate-drug conjugates) into the cell cytosol by endocytosis. Elevated expression of the FR occurs in many human malignancies: non-mucinous ovarian and endometrial cancer, mesothelioma, breast, colon, renal and lung cancers. But not all of these tumors have clinically significant FR expression. Currently, there are two basic methods that have been used for assessing a patient's FR status. The first is an invasive immunohistochemical assay and the second is a non-invasive radioimaging approach. The last method is now being clinically evaluated using 99mTc-EC20. Pre-treatment patient screening for FR-positive malignant disease could be very important for the efficiency of FR-target therapeutic strategies in FR over expressed tumors.

Dr. Galen Kyurkchiev

Dr. Galen Kyurkchiev was born on July 13, 1958. He has licences to practice in Bulgaria, United Kingdom (Full and Specialist registration with licence to practice, and Ireland. Dr. Kyurkchiev is a Consultant Histopathologist at Doverie Hospital, Sofia, Bulgaria. He speaks English and German.

MEDICAL AND ACADEMIC DEGREES - 1984 Medical University, Sofia, Bulgaria / Medical Doctor;1991 Pathological Anatomy/Histopathology, Department of Pathology, Medical University, Sofia, Bulgaria / 2nd Specialisation;1996 Cytopathology, Department of Pathology, Medical University, Sofia, Bulgaria / 2nd Specialisation;1991 Title of thesis "Immunohistochemical studies in chronic lymphocytic leukemia" / Ph.D.2000 Title of thesis "Bone marrow trephine biopsy – diagnostic utility" / Doctor of Medical Science

EDUCATION (Courses and postgraduate training) 1984 - 1990 - Pathological Anatomy, Department of Pathology, Medical University, Sofia, Bulgaria, University Diploma for acquired specialty; 1984 – 1996 - Cytopathology, Department of Pathology, Medical University, Sofia, Bulgaria, Diploma for acquired subspecialty; May - June 1989 - Cytopathology, Dr Siegfrid Zimmer, Dr Uwe Crahnert, Laboratory of Cytopathology, Grimma, Germany, acquired certificate; February – May 1993 - Surgical Pathology, Hematopathology, Immunohistochemistry Prof. Clive Taylor, Prof. Bharat Nathwani Department of Pathology, University of Southern California, Los Angelis CA, USA; June - September 1993 - General Pathology, Prof. Peter Pfitzer; September 1995 - Soft tissue tumors, Quantitative pathology, Neuropathology, Prof Cardeza, Prof. Y. Colman, Dr Roderick Simpson, European School of Pathology, Turin, Italy; November - February 1996 Bone marrow pathology, Surgical Pathology, Prof. Bertha Frisch, Prof.Bernhard Czernobilsky, Dr Beatriz Lifshits, Tel Aviv Sourasky Medical Center, Department of Pathology; September 2001 - "Problematic" cases in surgical pathology, Sofia, VIII National Congress of Pathology; June 2004 - Bone marrow pathology, Varna, Bulgaria, XI Congress of Pathology; June 2006 - Bone marrow pathology, Sofia, Bulgaria, XII Congress of Pathology; September 2009 - Participation with poster presentation, Florence, Italy, XXI European Congress of Pathology; PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE - Histopathology - Surgical pathology specimens – all types (stomach, large intestine, breast, thyroid, lung, lymph nodes, skin (limited experience), Ob/Gynae including curretings, spleen, prostate (TURP chips, core biopsies, prostatectomy specimens), bladder, kidney (not medical diseases), soft tissue biopsy specimens (five years experience), endoscopic GI biopsies, bone marrow trephines - 26 years of experience; Cytopathology - FNAs - thyroid gland, breast, lymph nodes, prostate Pap smears, Body cavity effusions; Touch imprints - 26 years of experience; Autopsies - 18 years of experience; PARTICIPATION IN RESEARCH PROJECTS: 1.On some morphological changes of dendritic reticulum cells in lymph nodes from patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia /1989-1990 Research project of the Department of Pathology, Medical University, Sofia, Bulgaria. Status: approved and funded /collaborator/; 2. Application of monoclonal antibodies in diagnosis of lymphomas / joint research project with the Department of Pathology, Medical University Plovdiv, Bulgaria/ 1992-1994 / collaborator/ Status: approved and funded; 3.Role of bone marrow trephine biopsies in diagnosis, prognosis and staging of lymphomas /Recearch Grant #25/1996 of the Medical University, Sofia, Bulgaria. Principal investigator Status: approved and funded.; 4. DNA-cell ploidy as measured by digital Image Analyzer /CAS 200D/ in Premalignant lesions, lesions with low malignant potential and in frankly malignant tumors: correlation with clinical prognosis. /principal investigator/, Collaborators: Prof. B. Czernobilsky, Dr. B. Lifschitz, Tel Aviv-Sourasky Medical Center, Tel Aviv, Israel, Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Israel, MASHAV, Period Funding: March 1, 1996 - March 1, 1997, Status: approved and funded; 5. On some morphological differences

of hemopoietic neoplasias in lymph node and bone marrow biopsies. Collaborator, Recearch grant # 5/1999 of Bulgarian Ministry of Educaton and Technologies, Status: approved and funded; 6. Bone regeneration after transplantation of hydrogels from chitosan. Research grant # 17/2005 of Bulgarian Ministry of Educaton and Technologies /collaborator/, Status: approved and funded.



Dr. Vladimir Kanarev

Dr. Vladimir Kanarev is an oncology and pulmonary diseases specialist. For the past fourteen years, he has been serving as the Head of the Department of Medical Oncology and Pulmonary diseases in the Oncology Centre in Plovdiv, Bulgaria.

Dr. Kanarev has graduated Plovdiv Medical University in 1987 and has moved on specializing in the field of internal diseases completing it in 1996 at Sofia Medical University. He is also a Master in Health Management (2001) from Plovdiv Medical University. Dr. Kanarev has had numerous courses in the field of pulmonary diseases (2000) and palliative care and treatment of oncology patients (2005), before getting his second specialty in pulmonary diseases at Sofia Medical University in 2005.

Dr. Kanarev has more than 25 years of experineceworking as a doctor, starting as a GP, then as the Head of the ER in the town of Krichim (1989-1991), followed by 23 years at the Department of Medical Oncology and Pulmonary diseases in Plovdiv Oncology Centre.

In the past decade, Dr. Vladimir Kanarev has been a leading investigator or sub-investigator in 26 clinical trials in the field of oncology.

Dr. Kanarev is a member of the European Association of Medical Oncology (ESMO), the European Association for Cancer Research (EACR), the Pan-European Pain Society (PEPS), Bulgarian Pulmonary Diseases Society, Bulgarian Oncology Society and Bulgarian Doctors' Union.



Dr. Ivan Terziev

Dr. Ivan Terziev was born in 1961 in the town of Blagoevgrad. He graduated medicine in 1987 at the Medical Academy in Sofia and got a specialty in anatomy and cytology in 1992. He has been working at University Hospital "Queen Joanna-ISUL" - Sofia since 1988 and he is an assistant professor at the Medical University of Sofia. Dr. Terziev has numerous publications in Bulgarian and international journals. He is a member of Bulgarian and European Society of Pathology, European Society of Neuropathology and Bulgarian-Turkish group on diseases of the thyroid and breast.

Immunohistochemical Markers for Diagnosing Malignant Lung Tumors in Endoscopic Biopsy

Ivan Terziev, Department of Pathology, Medical University, Sofia, Bulgaria

The diagnosis of lung carcinoma with the majority of patients is given at a stage when they are inoperable, and the chemotherapy is the only method to be chosen for treatment. In the context of the achievements of modern medicine, the chemotherapy of lung carcinomas is personalized, which requires exceptional precision of the pathohistological diagnosis.

A large number of lung carcinomas could be diagnosed only by the typical pathomorphological type, but there are cases which require the use of additional methods, such as the immunohistochemical testing. Most frequently, IHC are used to differentiate a small cell squamous carcinoma from a small cell neroendcrine carcinoma, and poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma from poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma, as well as for differentiation of metastatic or primary lung adenocarcinoma.

For the purpose of differentiating the large groups of lung carcinoma, the recommended panels of markers are as follows: for squamous carcinoma – p63, p40, CK 34βE12, CK5/6; for lung adenocarcinoma – TTF-1, CK7; for neuroendocrine tumors and carcinomas – chromogranin A, synaptophysin and CD56.



Dr. Iglika Mihaylova

Dr. Iglika Mihaylova is a Bulgarian oncologist working at the Oncology Hospital in Sofia.

Dr. Mihaylova graduated the Medical University in Pleven, Bulgaria in 1995. She got her first specialty degree in Radiotherapy in 2002 and her secong one in Oncology in 2005. She also holds a Master degree in Health Management from Sofia Medical University (2013). Her professional experience includes working as a doctor in the Radiology department of Oncology center in Pleven (1997 - 2001) and as a radiotherapist at the Oncology Hospital in Sofia since 2002.

Dr. Mihaylova has the following specializations:

1998 - Specialization in the Department of Radiotherapy in Besançon - France; 1999 ESTRO course – Evidence-based oncology - Bratislava, Slovakia; 2002 ESTRO course - Radiobiology - St. Petersburg, Russia; 2004 Balkan School of Oncology - Breast cancer and melanoma, Sofia; 2005 ESTRO course - Modern brachytherapy techniques, Moscow, Russia; 2005 Balkan School of Oncology - Lung cancer, Volos, Greece; 2005 Course in brachytherapy - Gliwice, Poland; 2007 ESMO course - Breast Cancer Sofia; 2008 ESTRO - course - Visualization of the target volume in radiotherapy, Prague, Czech Republic; 2008 IAEA designed specialization in the Department of radiotherapy and brachtherapy, Prague, Czech Republic; 2010 ESTRO - course - Rectal cancer - Belgrade, Serbia 2010 ESTRO - course - Physics for clinical radiotherapy - Tula, Russia; 2009-2012 Oncology courses: Expert practice in hematology, Lung Cancer, Breast cancer, Urinary tract cancers, Gastrointestinal cancer.; 2013 International School of oncology, frontiers of contemporary oncology and current trends in diagnosis and treatment of brain malignancies, Pravets, Bulgaria.

Dr. Mihaylova is a member of the following therapeutic and diagnostic Committees at Oncology Hospital, Sofia: Radiotherapy, Lungs, Chemotherapy, Oncogynecology and Abdominal Surgery. She is also a member of the Oncology commissions in the hospitals of Kyustendil, Sofia Med and St. Sofia.

The research interest of Dr. Mihaylova lies in the fields of preoperative radiation-chemical treatment in carcinoma of the rectum, the radiation-chemical treatment of cervix and uterine body, head and neck cancer, the HDR - brachytherapy for the treatment of cancer of the female genital, the radiotherapy for tumors of the lungs and the new planning techniques in radiation therapy - IMRT, IGRT and radio-surgery. She has had over 110 scientific participation in congresses and conferences at home and abroad, as well as 26 journal publications in the field of radiation therapy in different cancer sites. In 2013 she wrote a dissertation on the topic of Preoperative Radiotherapy in Locally Advanced Rectal Cancer - Alone or Together with Chemotherapy.

Dr. Mihaylova used to be a lecturer at Higher Medical College Jordanka Filaretova, Sofia and is by now teaching doctors specializing in Radiotherapy. She is currently a member of Bulgarian Medical Association, Bulgarian National Association of Oncology, Bulgarian Cancer Society, Guild of radiotherapists in Bulgaria and the European Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology (ESTRO). Dr. Iglika Mihaylova speaks English and Russian as foreign languages.

Dr. Roumen Lazarov

EDUCATION:

- Primary education 41 School Sofia, 1976 with distinction
- Secondary education 22 ESPU Sofia, 1979 with distinction, Medicine
- Medical Academy Sofia, 1987 with distinction
- Medical Radiology (Radiotherapy and Nuclear Medicine)
- Medical Academy Sofia, 1992, Oncology, Medical University Sofia, 2007
- Health Management, "Dimitar A. Cenov" Academy, Svishtov, 2011

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:

- Specialist Health Management, Health Management Department, Kyustendil district, 1987-8
- Doctor, National Oncology Center, (National Oncology Hospital) Sofia, 1988-2009
- Head of Department, Laboratory of RT Planning, Department of Radiotherapy, National Oncology Center, (National Oncology Hospital), Sofia, 2005-8.
- Head of Department, Department of Radiotherapy, "Tokuda Hospital Sofia" от 2009 up to now.
- Member of diagnostic and treatment committee "Radiotherapy", National Oncology Hospital, Sofia, 1992-2009
- Member of diagnostic and treatment committee "Lung Cancer", National Oncology Hospital, Sofia, 2005-2009
- Member of diagnostic and treatment committee "Lymphoma", National Hospital of Hematology, Sofia, 1992-2009
- Member of diagnostic and treatment committee "Oncology", Hospital St. Anna, Sofia, 1992-2009
- Member of diagnostic and treatment committee "Oncology", "Tokuda Hospital Sofia", Sofia, 2009 op to now

LECTURES

- Medical College for Medical Technicians Course "Radiotherapy for RTT" 1992 up to now
- Postgraduate course Radiotherapy, National Oncology Hospital, Sofia, 2000 up to now.
- Postgraduate course Oncology, National Oncology Hospital, Sofia, 2000 up to now
- Course "Nuclear Medicine and Radiotherapy" Medical Faculty, "Kliment Ohridski" University, Sofia, 2012 up to now

MEMBERSHIP IN ORGANISATIONS:

- National Bulgarian Association of Oncology
- Bulgarian Association of Radiology
- European Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncolog

Advances in Radiotherapy for Lung cancer

Lazarov R^{1.}, I. Mihaylova²
¹Tokuda Hospital, Sofia, ²Specialized Hospital for Active Treatment in Oncology, Sofia

Lung cancer is the most frequent malignancy in men and the seventh frequent in women. It represents 18.9 % of all malignant diseases in men and 4.8 % of all malignant diseases women. The newly diagnosed cases in 2011 comprised only 5% in stage I, 10% were in stage II, 30% were in locally advanced stage III and 40% were with metastatic diseases in stage IV.

A multimodality approach is applied in the treatment of lung cancer including the main treatment methods in oncology: surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy and immunotherapy. Radiotherapy is applied in all stages of the disease alone or in combination with other treatment methods.

The presentation reviews novel radiotherapy approaches and schemes of dose fractioning in lung cancer.

Recommendations for radiotherapy planning and therapeutic algorithm, taking into account the stage of the disease in major types of lung cancer – non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and small cell lung cancer (SCLC), are formulated.

The role of palliative radiotherapy in metastatic disease is demonstrated, which together with the other palliative methods contributes to the improvement of the quality of life in these patients.

The means and indications of contemporary radiotherapy technologies (IMRT, Tomotherapy, Cyberknife and Proton therapy) are presented in the complex treatment of this pathology.



Marija Karakolevska - Ilova, MD

EDUCATION: Specialization - Medical speciality title on Oncology and radiotherapy; Faculty of Medicine – Skopje; Institute of Oncology and Radiotherapy; Master studies - 2013 Master thesis: "Differences of pleural effusions in patients with primary lung cancer and malignant tumors of the pleura."; Faculty of Medicine – Skopje; September 2004 - Medical Practise license; Faculty(college): 1997 - 2003 University "St. Cyril and Methodius " - Skopje, RMacedonia, Faculty of Medicine – Skopje; **PRACTICAL TRAINING:** 01.09.2002-01.10.2002 Worked as a student at the department of paediatrics in the "St. Lukes "Hospital in Malta under the supervision of MD. Parascandalo. Successfully completed professional exchange program and has fulfilled the requirements for a professional exchange according of the Standing Committee on Professional Exchange of International Federation of Medical Students Associations. **PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:** 2004-2006 Worked as a family doctor in private practice, 2006-2008 Worked in Emergency Ward at Clinic Hospital; Since 2008 Work as teaching assistant at Medical Faculty at "Goce Delcev" University in Stip on the subjects of Genetics, Oncology and Radiotherapy; **ACTIVITIES:** Member of the Chamber of Health professionals of Macedonia, Member of Health professionals Society of Macedonia, Member of Macedonian association of radiation oncologists, Member of ESMO, Member of ESTRO, Member of Young Oncologist Club Bulgaria. Dr. Karakolevska-llova participates in many scientific conferences and has a number of publications. She speaks English, Serbian and Bulgarian.

Pleural effusions in different histologycal types of lung cancer

Lung cancer associated with proven malignant pleural effusion is metastatic disease with 5-year survival of 15.9%. Our study of 700 patients with malignant pleural effusions from primary lung cancer showed that one third of patients will develop effusion in the course of the disease with 97.9% of cases in the site of the primary tumor regardless of the histological type and localization. Lung cancer has been shown to have a greater tendency to affect right lung, but lung cancer in the left lung has a greater tendency to develop malignant pleural effusion while each histological type of lung cancer has the same probability to develop a pleural effusion in the course of the disease. The processing of the data showed that primary lung cancer in the course of the disease is mostly present in small pleural effusion 73.5%, and at least with massive pleural effusion 3.2% most likely from squamous cell, but adenocarcinoma has the greatest propensity for large effusion. The large cell carcinoma, even though the rarest histological type of cancer has the propensity developing malignant effusions at any size, regardless of localization. The most common presentation of a pleural effusion is initial presentation and it is usually small effusion, but most likely to develop massive pleural effusion is initially. During the active treatment of lung cancer effusion develops in approximately 5 % but the greater risk is that after radiotherapy can develop effusion of any size. In the course of the disease the effusion persists with even 65 %, and progress in only 6,5%. However, the small effusion is most likely to progress and the large onces at least likely to resolve.



Prof. Christian Manegold

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

1965 – 1968	Student at School of Medicine, Humboldt University, Berlin, Germany
1969 – 1974	Student at School of Medicine, Ruprecht-Karls-University, Heidelberg, Germany
1974	Completion of medical examinations + approbation, University Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany
1974	Completion of doctoral thesis, University of Heidelberg, Germany
1975	Examination for Foreign Medical Graduates (ECFMG), Frankfurt, Germany
1975 – 1976	Internship at Community Hospital, Hermeskeil, and at University Hospital, Heidelberg, Germany
1976 – 1977	Residency at Ruprecht-Karls-University, Department of Pathology, Heidelberg, Germany
1977 – 1978	ClinicDirector, Hypertension Detection and Follow-up Program, Evans Country, Georgia, USA
1978 – 1979	Oncology Fellow, G.C. Morton Hospital, Wadley Institutes of Molecular Medicine,
	Dallas, Texas, USA
1979 – 1985	Resident at the University of Heidelberg Medical Center, Department of Internal
	Medicine, Hematology/Oncology Division, Heidelberg, Germany
1985	Board certification for Internal Medicine, Heidelberg, Germany
1986	Board certification for Hematology/Oncology, Heidelberg, Germany
1986 – 1988	Consultant Hematology//Oncology, Department of Internal Medicine, Böblingen
	Community Hospital Böblingen, Germany
1988 - 2004	Consultant Hematology/Oncology, Thoracic Hospital, Heidelberg, Germany
2004 – 2013	Head Thoracic Oncology at Interdisciplinary Tumorcenter Mannheim, Heidelberg University
	Medical Center, Mannheim, Department of Surgery, Theodor-Kutzer-Ufer 1-3,
	68167 Mannheim, Germany
2013	Senior Advisor Interdisciplinary Cancer Center Mannheim, Medical Faculty Mannheim,
	University of Heidelberg Visiting Professor Medical University Bialystok, Poland
1990	Habilitation and venia legendi for Internal Medicine, Ruprecht-Karls-University, Heidelberg,
	Germany
1996	Appointed professor at Ruprecht-Karls-University, Heidelberg, Germany
1997	Chairman Chemotherapy Committee EORTC-LCCG, Brussels, Belgium
2000 - 2003	Chairman EORTC-LCCG, Brussels, Belgium, Past chairman EORTC-LCG, Brussels, Belgium
2007-2009	Chairman IASCL-Ethics/Sponsorship Committee
2011	Member IASLC-Board of Directors

MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL ORGANISATIONS: German Cancer Society, Association of Medical Oncologists (AIO), European Society of Medical Oncology (ESMO), American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO), International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer (IASLC)CLINICAL TRIAL EXPERIENCE: Experience as a clinical investigator, national and international trial leader as well as a member or leader of independent data monitoring committees (IDMC) in numerous clinical trials in Oncology in thoracic cancers and other indications since 1989.

Danail Damyanov, MD

Dr Danail Damyanov is a medical oncologist at the Specialized Hospital for Active Treatment in Oncology - SHATO (National Oncology Center) in Sofia. His specialty is lung cancer, clinical research; he is a leading specialist in lung cancer treatment and was investigator in key clinical trials in Bulgaria dealing with chemotherapy methods and dosages in small cell lung cancer and non-small cell lung cancer. He has written several peer-reviewed papers in major scientific journals in Bulgaria and abroad, is a co-author in educational medical oncology books. Born in Varna, he graduated the Medical Academy in Varna, worked at the Regional Hospital in Kubrat, at the Medical Academy in Pleven and after that at SHATO. A specialist in internal medicine and oncology, member of the Bulgarian National Oncology Society, European Association for Cancer Research and European Society for Medical Oncology (ESMO).

SCLC - the Multidisciplinary Treatment Approach

D.Damyanov

Based on histology lung cancer is divided into two main groups – non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and small cell lung cancer (SCLC). SCLC accounts near 20-25% of all cases of lung cancer. In the last two decades a tendency in decreasing the incidence of SCLC to about 18% is observed. SCLC is considered to be chemosensitive. Nowadays, almost 30 years after introducing Etoposide/Platinum (EP) as a standard treatment for SCLC – prognosis and overall survival remain insufficient. Hereby we will present the multidisciplinary treatment approach for SCLC focusing on the role of chemo- and radiotherapy and the small progress in developing new anticancer drugs for the treatment of SCLC.



Nataliya Chilingirova, MD

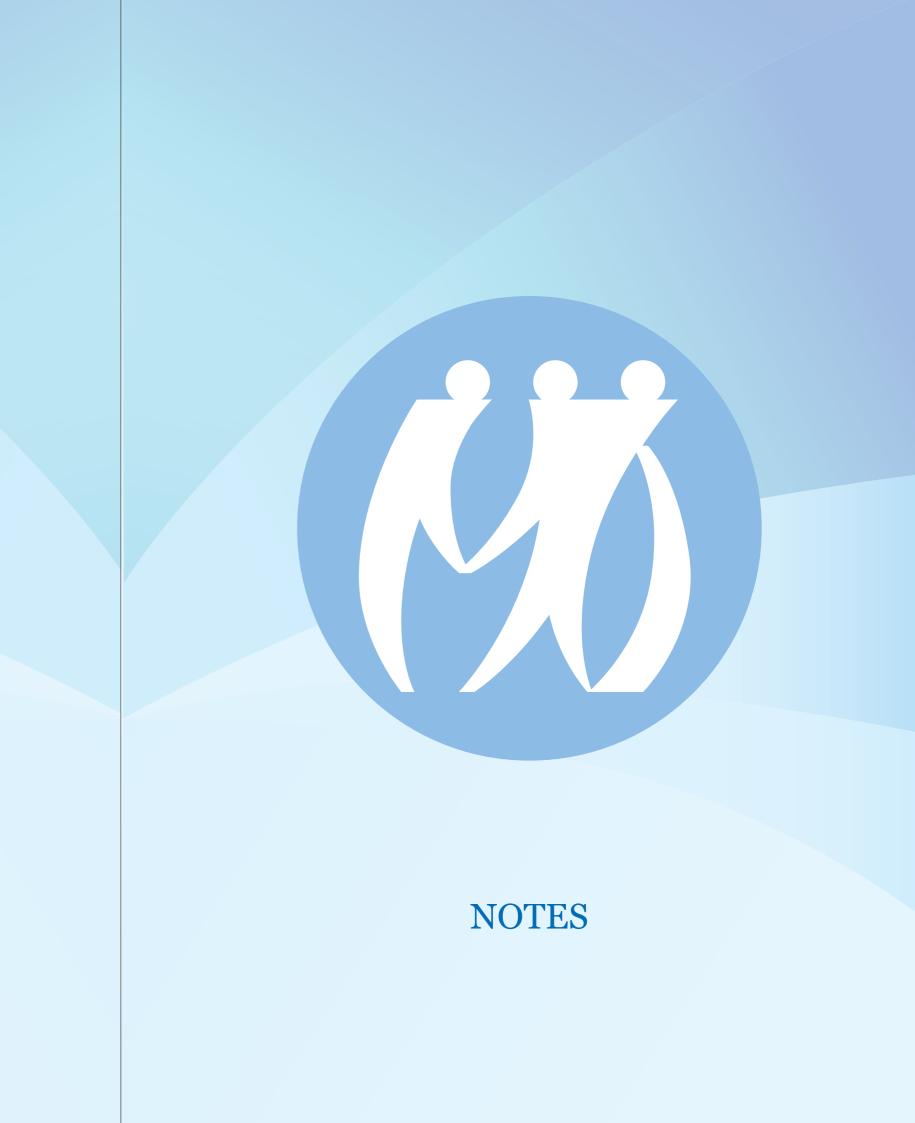
Dr Chilingirova is a medical oncologist in training at the Specialized Hospital for Active Treatment in Oncology (National Oncology Center), Sofia with interests in lung cancer treatment, preparing a PhD on lung cancer. She graduated the Medical University in Sofia, did a part of her medical training at the University Hospital in Zurich, Medical Oncology Clinic and the Oncology Clinic, Wilhelminenspital in Vienna and participated at several certified courses of Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center. A member of the European Society of Medical Oncology (ESMO), the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) and since 2011 member of the executive board of Young Oncologist Club, Bulgaria. Born in Kazanlak in 1986, graduated the Foreign Language School "Romain Rolland" in Stara Zagora, Bulgaria.

SCLC treatment: Therapeutic Challenge – a Single Institution Experience

D.Damyanov, N.Chilingirova

Despite there is a reduction in the percentage of patients with small cell lung cancer (SCLC), in recent times it is still a considerable source of mortality because of its rapid tumor growth and early metastatic spread. The aim of our study is to present a single institution experience on standard treatment of SCLC during the last 40 years, to compare different treatment regiments and evaluate treatment efficiency and survival rates.

We conducted this retrospective study of the medical records of all patients with histologically proven SCLC was performed for an interval of 40 years (1970-2010) in the National Oncology Center, Sofia. Based on the results of our study, we can conclude that the treatment of SCLC shows no improvement over the years. And although there has been some advances after introduction of new therapeutic regiments (EP) in the past years, changes in the OS rates remain relative small, there has been no dramatic change in outcomes, and treatment of SCLC still remains a challenge, which makes it important to look for new therapeutic options.







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