



## Registration

Payment is required in order to confirm the registration. No refunds.

Payment to:  
European Society of Skin Cancer Prevention – Euroskin e.V.  
IBAN: DE02 2075 0000 0090 0469 96  
SWIFT-BIC: NOLADE21HAM

Mark: Euroskin Workshop 2018 and your name

**Please register before march 1, 2018**

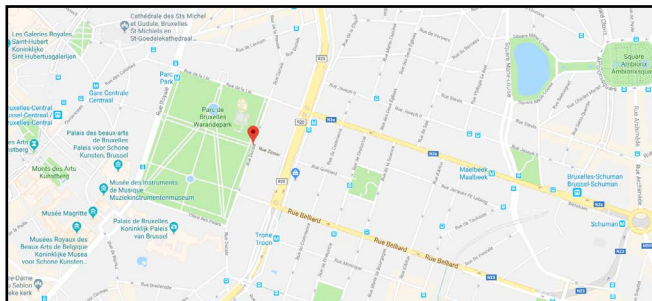
Fee: €200 (registration, including 2 lunches and 1 dinner)

## Location

Palais des Académies

Rue Ducale 1  
1000 Bruxelles

Auditorium (April 16th): Albert II  
Auditorium (April 17th): Baudouin and Pirgine



## Accommodation

We have reserved rooms at  
the Bedford Hotel & Conference Center  
Rue du Midi 135  
1000 BRUSSELS, Belgium

Rate : € 100,-, per night, breakfast included.

Reserve **before March 1, 2018** via the registration process; use code

The local organizing committee at the Belgian cancer Foundation

Brigitte Boonen ([bboonen@fondationcontreleucancer.be](mailto:bboonen@fondationcontreleucancer.be))  
Jean-Claude Degreef ([JCDegreef@fondationcontreleucancer.be](mailto:JCDegreef@fondationcontreleucancer.be))  
David Ritchie ([david@europeanleagues.org](mailto:david@europeanleagues.org))(questions workshop  
17th)

For more details on registration, location and accommodation, please visit  
[www.euroskin.eu](http://www.euroskin.eu)

## Contact

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# USE OF BIOMARKERS IN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY PREVENTION OF SKIN CANCER

**9th Euroskin Workshop 2018**  
in collaboration with the Belgian Cancer  
Foundation and the European Cancer  
Leagues  
Brussels,  
16-17 April 2018



# USE OF BIOMARKERS IN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY PREVENTION OF SKIN CANCER



Skin cancer is still the most frequent cancer in the white population worldwide. Although our knowledge about risk factors (mainly UV-radiation), etiology and therapy of malignant melanoma (MM), basal cell carcinoma (BCC) and squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) has steadily increased during the last decade, there is still a need for further intensive research. However, it is widely accepted that primary and secondary prevention are powerful tools to avoid skin cancer, detecting persons at risk and/or in early stages of the disease.

For this purpose it will be important to use new knowledge about molecular markers in cells, tissues or body fluids (blood, urine, etc.) which might be indicative for certain risks to suffer from skin cancer in the future or for certain stages of skin cancer development as well as response/resistance to modern therapies. Therefore, the use of biomarkers in the field of skin cancer prevention (and therapy) will increase our possibilities to fight skin cancer.

According to a WHO definition, "a biomarker is any substance, structure or process that can be measured in the body or its products and influence or predict the incidence or outcome of a disease". This has been specified, e.g. by Institute of Medicine (IOM) to "a biomarker is an objectively measured characteristic that describes a normal or abnormal state in an organism by analyzing biomolecules such as DNA, RNA, protein, peptide, and biomolecule chemical modifications". The recent revolution in molecular biology (e.g. high-throughput sequencing, genetic or epigenetic whole genome characterization, etc.) has dramatically increased our possibilities for the search of these biomarkers. Diagnostic, predictive and prognostic biomarkers have been described, as well as biomarkers for certain risk groups and therapy response and resistance. Especially liquid biopsies are increasingly used to characterize e.g. circulating DNA/RNA, tumor cells, exosomes, miRNAs and other non-coding RNAs as biomarkers in human body fluids, which will improve our understanding of different stages of disease risk and progression. Nevertheless, it is important to mention, that biomarker research is heavily dependent on validation of its actual use in prevention and clinical settings.

Because of the tremendous increase in biomarker research and its outstanding potentials in personalized diagnostics and precision medicine, EUROSkin has invited international experts to give us estimates, results and perspectives about the "Use of Biomarkers in Primary and Secondary Prevention on Skin Cancer". We will discuss their presentation on definitions of biomarkers, examples of biomarker use, epidemiological use of biomarkers, as well as validation of biomarkers and the communication of biomarker measurements. Results of our discussions and suggestions will be published in form of recommendations.

We are hoping that the topics of our conference attract your and your colleague's interest and we are looking forward to welcoming you in the wonderful city of Brussels.

B. Boonen  
(President, EUROSkin)

Dr. R. Greinert  
(Secretary General, EUROSkin)

Monday, April 16th, 2018	
Time	Description
08:00–9:00	Registration
SESSION I: INTRODUCTION TO BIOMARKERS	
9:00–09:45	Use of (epigenetic) Biomarkers (Keynote lecture)
9:45–10:30	Liquid biopsies
10:30–11:00	Coffee break
SESSION II: DIFFERENT TYPES OF BIOMARKERS IN SKIN CANCER	
11:30–12:00	Risk-biomarkers
12:00–12:30	Diagnostic, predictive and progression biomarkers
12:30–13:00	Therapy-(resistance-) biomarkers
13:00–14:00	Lunch
SESSION III: VALIDATION AND EPIDEMIOLOGY	
14:00–14:45	Validation of Biomarkers
14:45–15:15	Use of Biomarkers in molecular epidemiology
15:15–15:45	Coffee break
SESSION IV: HOW TO COMMUNICATE RESULTS OF BIOMARKER USE	
15:45–16:15	Differences between primary and secondary Prevention
16:15–16:45	Ethical aspects of communication of (asked and) expected (bad?) medical results
16:45–17:30	Discussion

## Confirmed speakers:

- Babayan, A. (G)
- Dupuis, J. (B)
- Gandini, S. (I)
- Greinert, R. (G)
- Hemminki, K. (G)
- Leucci, E. (B)
- Neyns, B. (B)
- Page, C. (NO)
- Van Brabant, H. (B)

Tuesday, April 17th, 2018	
Time	Description
SESSION V: EXAMPLES OF BIOMARKER USE IN SKIN CANCER	
09:00–09:30	Liquid biopsies vs Histology
09:30–10:00	Circulating cf-DNA/cf-RNA
10:00–10:30	Circulating tumor cells
10:30–11:00	Coffee break
11:00–11:30	Methylation analysis as biomarker
11:30–12:00	Circulating miRNA
12:00–12:30	circRNA and lncRNA
12:30–13:00	Formulation of recommendations
13:00–14:00	Lunch

## Cancer Leagues Workshop Revision of ECL Sun Safety Recommendations

Time	Description
13:30	Welcome & Introduction
13:45	1) What's new? Update of the scientific evidence since 2007
14:15	2) Update of cancer leagues' activities in sun & UV safety
14:45	Coffee break
15:15	3) Presentation and discussion of proposed updated recommendations
16:30	4) Adoption of the updated recommendations
16:45	5) Concluding remarks
17:00	Close of workshop