

Gastroenterology 2017



13th International Conference on

CLINICAL GASTROENTEROLOGY, HEPATOLOGY AND ENDOSCOPY

November 13-14, 2017 | Las Vegas, USA

Keynote Forum

Day 1

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**Manuel Perucho***Institut de Recerca Germans Trias i Pujol, Spain***GCAT|genomes for life: A cohort of the genomes of catalonia, the microbiome, and DNA methylation alterations in gastrointestinal cancer**

The cancer genome accumulates numerous genetic and epigenetic alterations. Microbiomes are now considered an essential component of health and disease. Bacteria can associate and have an impact in the epigenetic alterations of gastrointestinal cancer (GC). In one example, we reported that gastric cancer exhibited abnormally low DNA methylation compared with matching normal tissue or the normal tissue from first-degree relatives. Our results showed the link between an epigenetic alteration (DNA hypomethylation) and *H. pylori* infection. In another example, we described how other epigenetic abnormalities (DNA hypermethylation), may be aberrantly introduced in the human genome by *Mycoplasma hyorhina* methyl transferases. Our findings unveiled a novel link between the microbiome and human epigenetics with special relevance to cancer epigenetics. A long-term prospective cohort study called Genomes for Life (GCAT) will be useful to further explore the association between GCs, their epigenetic alterations, and the microbiome and other environmental factors. The GCAT project was designed to explore the role of epidemiologic, genomic, and epigenomic factors in the development of cancer and other chronic diseases in Catalonia, Spain. GCAT will have recruited 22,000 participants at the end of 2017. Participants complete a detailed epidemiological questionnaire and undergo anthropometry measurements, and plasma, serum, and white blood cells are collected. The GCAT study has access to the Electronic Health Records (EHR) of the Catalan Public Health Care System. Participants will be followed at least 20 years after recruitment. Several approaches will be used to investigate the association of epidemiologic and genetic risk factors with various cancers and chronic diseases.

Biography

Manuel Perucho has completed his PhD at the University of Madrid, Spain and continued as a Postdoctoral Researcher at the Max-Planck-Institut, Berlin, and Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York. He was Assistant and Associate Professor at the State University of New York (SUNY) at Stony Brook. Currently, he is the Director of the Predictive and Personalized Medicine of Cancer Program (PMPPC), Barcelona, and Adjunct Professor at Sanford-Burnham-Prebys Medical Discovery Institute (SBP), La Jolla, California. He was awarded the AACR Professorship in Basic Cancer Research in 2005. He has reviewed multiple research grants of many agencies and serves in Editorial Boards of several international journals.

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**Milan Lukas**

Charles University, Czech Republic

Infliximab biosimilars (Remsima™) in therapy of IBD patients: Experience form one tertiary IBD center

Background: The evidence on efficacy and safety of biosimilars infliximab (IFX) in patients with inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD) is sparse.

Methods: One cohort composed of prospectively followed patients who were switched from original to biosimilars IFX. The second cohort included retrospectively assessed anti-TNF α naïve patients who started therapy. Disease activity was assessed using standard clinical indices, endoscopic evaluation, and laboratory parameters. Trough levels (TL) and anti-drug antibodies (ATI) were also measured. Patients were evaluated 56 weeks (W56) after switch and at weeks 14 (W14) and 46 (W46) in the naïve cohort.

Results: 74 IBD patients were switched to biosimilars IFX and 119 naïve patients newly initiated therapy with the preparation. Disease activity remained stable in majority of switched patients (remission at W0 vs. W56: 72.2% vs. 77.8%; median difference of both HBI and SCCAI between W0 and W56 was 0). Comparing W0 and W56, no significant difference in CRP and FC was observed. In total, 92% of CD and 83% of UC patients responded to induction therapy (W14) with biosimilars IFX. At W46 the response rate was 86% in CD and 64% in UC. Moreover, half of UC patients experienced mucosal healing at W14 and improvement of perianal disease occurred in 95% of CD at W46. No increase in immunogenicity was found in switched patients and type and frequency of adverse events were comparable to original preparation.

Conclusion: Infliximab CT-P13 is affordable therapy in IBD patients.

Biography

Milan Lukas is a Professor in ISCare Lighthouse Clinical Center IBD Clinical and Research Centre ISCare and 1st Medical Faculty in Charles University, Czech Republic.

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**Bingrong Liu**

Zhengzhou University, China

The clinical use of ERAT, LiuPOEM and NOTES

With the commencement of clinical use, endoscopy now covers a wide range of usage for clinical examination and minimally invasive surgery. It is a great trend and reality for such techniques to go further into a state of routine approaches in clinical practice. Now, I am willing to introduce the excellence of initiation and development of gastrointestinal endoscopy in three selected facets.

Endoscopic Retrograde Appendicitis Therapy--ERAT: Inspired by the success of ERCP for the treatment of suppurative cholangitis, we developed a new minimally invasive method for the treatment of acute appendicitis, and named as Endoscopic Retrograde Appendicitis Therapy (ERAT) in 2009. Typical steps of ERAT are: Cannulation into the appendiceal lumen, appendiceal lumen cleansing and decompression, endoscopic retrograde appendicography (ERA), appendicolithotomy-removal of appendiceal obstruction, plastic stent placement and release. Now, as a minimally invasive approach, ERAT can be used in almost all types of appendicitis, and might be golden criteria in differential and final diagnosis of appendicitis. We are sure that ERAT will be a popular method in the treatment of appendicitis and is worthy of promotion widely.

LiuPOEM: Peroral endoscopic myotomy (POEM) was developed to provide a less invasive and permanent treatment for esophageal achalasia. Based on this technique, we initiated a modified POEM approach and named as Liu-POEM, which is no need for creating a tunnel and hence shortens operation time remarkably and alleviates patient's pains. Now, Liu-POEM has been used by more and more endoscopists in the world.

Pure NOTES: Since Natural Orifice Transluminal Endoscopic Surgery (NOTES) was first described by Anthony Kalloo, It has attracted tremendous interest from surgeons and gastroenterologists all around the world. Natural orifice transluminal endoscopic surgery (NOTES) uses transvisceral access to the peritoneal cavity through the mouth, colon, urinary tract, and/or vagina. Based on the techniques of conventional NOTES, we conducted the hybrid procedures for NOTES, i.e. Pure NOTES. Now, a number of endoscopic approaches can be completed by NOTES and Pure NOTES.

Biography

Bingrong Liu has been elected as the Chairman designated for the Seventh Committee of the Digestive Endoscopy Branch of Henan Medical Association in April of 2017. Bingrong Liu has won the first prize for 8 consecutive times of the New Medical Technology of the Health Department of Heilongjiang province and Harbin Medical University. Bingrong Liu has acquired 9 items of national patents. And some of the patents have been in negotiations for transformation with several companies. Bingrong Liu has published 22 papers in SCI listed journals as the first author and the Impact Factor(IF) is 78.115. At present, Bingrong Liu has been carrying out a series of animal experiments and clinical researches in the endoscopic procedures related to NOTES.

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**G Barbakadze***Tbilisi State Medical University, Georgia***An interesting combined case of the insulinoma with primary hyperparathyroidism**

Introduction: Insulinomas are rare. Most of them are small and measure less than 2 centimeters in diameter. Insulinomas also tend to affect women more than men. They most commonly develop in people who are between ages 40 and 60. It is also very seldom combined with other endocrine tumors.

Case Study: Case study begins with 17-year-old female patient with 1-2-year history of disease of GI-tract attended our clinic. She complained about weakness, abdominal pain and bloatedness with abdominal distension, especially before meal, sweating accompanied with syncope. All biochemical parameters were normal. It was performed MRI of abdomen and was revealed the giant tumor 3x4 cm of the pancreas. Then occurred hypoglycemia and due to this reason, she was consulted by endocrinologist. It was suspected the diagnose of the insulinoma. Other systemic as well GI-diseases were excluded. But due to the parathormone elevation was primary hyperparathyroidism verified. We performed laparoscopic enucleation of pancreatic insulinoma. All the above mentioned abdominal symptoms relived after the operation. Peristalsis returned after 12 hours. The patient took meal the next day after the operation without any pathological symptoms. The hypoglycemia was normalized. The patient was additionally operated due to the parathyroid glands.

Summary & Conclusions: Six months passed after the surgery and the patient tolerated this period well. Our case show that the main cause of above mentioned symptoms could be insulinoma combined with hyperparathyroidism. For this reason first it should be performed enucleation of the tumor.

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