

Radiology and Oncology 2017



World Congress on

RADIOLOGY AND ONCOLOGY

October 19-20, 2017 | New York, USA

Keynote Forum

Day 1

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Zang-Hee Cho

Neuroscience Research Institute University of Suwon, South Korea

7.0T MRI Super Resolution MR Tractography and its applications

Newly obtained super-resolution tractography (SRT) with 7.0T MRI began to allow us to reliably hypothesize some of the neural circuitry too complex to be studied earlier by the conventional connectivity imaging due to the resolution limits. For the first time, with Super Resolution Tractography (SRT), we can now reliably hypothesize one of the most complex and much discussed yet unclear functional circuit, such as the sensory- memory- language- cognition- decision- action (SM-LCDA) circuitry. First, based on SRT, we have identified the dorsal language pathways, in conjunction with Geschwind's territory or the inferior parietal lobe, and proposed Langram hypothesis. In the second, to perform the language translation and subsequent production of the Langram, it is necessary to equip with some form of memory system, therefore, we proposed "Lexicon" hypothesis. The latter, Lexicon, is learning dependent, a nature uniquely human. Thirdly, further downstream, it is assumed that the Langram is utilized in the cognition and decision processes, mostly assumed it is performed in the prefrontal and inferior frontal cortices.

Biography

Prof. Zang-Hee Cho received Ph.D. from Uppsala University (Sweden) in 1966 and has been faculty at the University of Stockholm and University of California-Los Angeles. In 1979, Dr. Cho moved to Columbia University as a Professor of Radiology (Physics). Since 1985, Dr. Cho was the Professor of Radiological Science as well as professor of Psychiatry and Human Behavior at University of California at Irvine. From 2005, Prof. Cho served as University Professor and Director of the Neuroscience Research Institute, Gachon University of Medicine & Science, Incheon, till he joined as a Distinguished Research Fellow at the Advanced Institute of Convergence Technology (AICT), Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea. Professor Cho has been a pioneer in Positron Emission Tomography (PET) and Magnetic Resonance Imaging since the inception of the computerized tomography (CT) in 1972. He was the first one who pioneered world's first "Ring PET", the first molecular imaging device, in 1975. Professor Cho has also been pioneer in the field of MRI. Since 1980 he developed one of the world's first 0.1T MRI in Korea and subsequently 2.0T in 1985. He then continued one of the world's first 7.0T MRI coupling with super resolution PET (HRRT) for the world's first PET-MRI fusion system in 2008. Among the many honors and awards, Professor Cho was elected as a member of us National Academy of Science, institute of medicine in 1997.

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Notes:

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Arvind K Chaturvedi

Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research Centre, India

The dynamics of lung cancer staging: Key features of TNM 8th edition

Staging cancers is an essential component of oncology practice. TNM staging system provides a common language to communicate on the disease extent of an individual patient. It groups patients with similar levels of disease and similar outcomes together. It is crucial in decision making on management of cancers and predicting prognosis. With advances in treatment and development of new drugs and strategies, the outcomes and survival statistics change over time. As such, there is a need for reviewing the staging system every few years. TNM 8th edition is currently in practice and it has some big changes in staging of lung cancer. The importance of tumor size is highlighted in the new staging system and the T stage descriptor changes with every cm increase in tumor size. Nodal stage has largely remained unchanged but N descriptors have been proposed for future validation. There is no change in M1a, as a departure from the past oligometastases has been recognized as a separate category. Single metastasis in a single organ is M1b while multiple metastases in a single or multiple organ is now M1c. The purpose of this lecture is to look at the rationale behind the changes in staging of lung cancers, getting familiar with the new staging system and the optimal evaluating tools to accurately stage lung cancers.

Biography

Arvind K Chaturvedi has completed his MD in 1980 and is the Director of Radiology at the Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research Centre, New Delhi, India. He also served as the Medical Director of the institute. He has been an expert appointed by IAEA, Vienna in the field of oncological imaging and has been a Visiting Professor to the University of Rochester in 2006. He has authored over 40 scientific papers, 2 book chapters, has delivered over 100 guest lectures in India and abroad. His current interests include radiofrequency ablation of tumors, Body Imaging and optimizing healthcare delivery.

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Wassil Nowicky

Ukrainian Anti-Cancer Institute, Austria

Immune modulating properties of NSC-70 (UKRAIN/NSC-631570)

In a controlled clinical study conducted at the University Grodno (Grodno, Belarus), after the therapy with NSC 631570 the hardening of the tumor, a slight increase in the tumor size (5-10%) and proliferation of connective tissues were observed. The T4/T8 lymphocytes ratio increased by 30%. The tumours appeared harder and slightly enlarged after NSC 631570 therapy, and were easier to detect by ultrasound or radiological examination. Metastatic lymph nodes were also hardened and sclerotic (fibrous). Tumours and metastatic lymph nodes were clearly demarcated from healthy tissue and therefore easier to remove. Complications such as prolonged lymphorrhoea (leakage of lymph onto the skin surface), skin necrosis (death of skin tissue), suppuration of the wound, and pneumonia, all occurred in patients from the two NSC 631570 groups at only half the rate that they appeared in patients from the control group. Based on the results of this study the scientists from Grodno recommended the use of NSC 631570, at the higher dosage, in all breast cancer operations (54, 68-70, 114). Other parameters were also evaluated, e.g. hormones (T3, T4, cortisol, progesterone, estradiol, prolactin; 71), immune values (lymphocytes, immune globulins, complement, phagocytic activity; 72), morphologic and cytochemical changes (73, 110), amino acids and their derivatives in plasma (74, 109) and in the tumor tissue (75). In a series of articles the researchers have studied the effect of NSC 631570 on various parameters in breast cancer patients (157-160). Best results were achieved with higher dosage of NSC 631570. Almost every patient noted the improvement of the general well-being, sleep and appetite. During the surgery, the tumors as well as involved lymph nodes were presented sclerotic and well demarcated from the surrounding tissue. This alleviated the surgical removal of the tumor considerably (158). In the tumor tissue, increased concentration of the amino acid proline was revealed indicating augmented production of connective tissue that demarcates the tumor from surrounding tissue (159). NSC 631570 improved also the amino acid balance of patients (160). A recent *in vitro* study with murine and human cancer cell lines confirmed these good results in the treatment of breast cancer were not accidental. The researches from Emory University (Atlanta, Georgia, USA) and Kennesaw State University (Kennesaw, Georgia, USA) concluded: "The anticancer drug Ukrain experts its cytotoxic effects on both mouse and human breast cancer cell lines in a dose and time dependent manner. Weeks following Ukraine treatment, cells maintained a reduced capacity to proliferate. Our data suggest that Ukraine could be effective as an anticancer drug for breast cancer due to its short term and long term inhibitory effects on tumor cell viability and proliferation" (268). This work was supported by RO1 CA-138993 and the NSF Award #0450303 Subaward #1-66-606-63. The National Science Foundation (NSF) is an independent federal agency created by the US Congress in 1950 "to promote the progress of science, to advance the national health, prosperity, and welfare, to secure the national defense..." With an annual budget about \$6,9 billion (FY 2010), NSF is the funding source for approximately 20 percent of all federally supported basic research conducted by America's colleges and universities..

Biography

Dr. Wassil Nowicky — Dipl. Ing., Dr. techn., DDDr. h. c., Director of "Nowicky Pharma" and President of the Ukrainian Anti-Cancer Institute (Vienna, Austria). Has finished his study at the Radiotechnical Faculty of the Technical University of Lviv (Ukraine) with the end of 1955 with graduation to "Diplomingenieur" in 1960 which title was nostrificated in Austria in 1975. Inventor of the anticancer preparation on basis of celandine alkaloids "NSC-631570". Author of over 300 scientific articles dedicated to cancer research. Dr. Wassil Nowicky is a real member of the New York Academy of Sciences, member of the European Union for applied immunology and of the American Association for scientific progress, honorary doctor of the Janka Kupala University in Hrodno, doctor "honoris causa" of the Open international university on complex medicine in Colombo, honorary member of the Austrian Society of a name od Albert Schweizer. He has received the award for merits of National guild of pharmasists of America. the award of Austrian Society of sanitary, hygiene and public health services and others.

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Yoshiaki Omura

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3 Recently discovered non-invasive, early, quick, screening & diagnostic methods of early stage of cancers using: 1) visible & invisible changes of organ representation area of face including eyebrows, nose, and upper & lower lips, 2) one page 'Mouth, Hand, & Foot Writing Form' completed by each patient, 3) rapidly changing part of QRS-Complex of recorded ECGs

Using organ representation areas of various parts of the body, particularly the face including eyebrows, nose, and upper & lower lips, without knowing anything about the patient, we can non-invasively often estimate potential abnormalities including cancers and cardiovascular problems. When any abnormality exists in specific internal organs, we can always find visible or invisible abnormalities on the corresponding organ representation areas of the face. About 7 years ago, the author found different parts of the eyebrows represent different internal organs. For example, eyebrow nearest to nose represents cardiovascular system. Lateral end area of the eyebrow represents esophagus and stomach. When part of the eyebrow becomes white, it is often early stage of disease. When the problem advances, the hair starts disappearing at corresponding area of eyebrow(s). When there is a malignancy, often abnormal, deep crease or dark pigmentation appears at abnormal organ representation areas of the face. The ala of the nose indicates pancreas & if it has BDORT of -7 or higher negative value, pancreatic cancer must be suspected. If there is a deep, horizontal crease under the lower lip where BDORT is -7 or higher negative value, prostate cancer in male and uterus cancer in female must be suspected. Lips often do not show visible changes but invisible abnormalities can be detected rapidly without touching lips by using non-invasive Bi-Digital O-Ring Test (BDORT), which received U.S. Patent in 1993 because using very sensitive electromagnetic field (EMF) resonance phenomena between 2 identical molecules with identical weight, we can detect almost any molecules as well as any cancers non-invasively. The method was discovered at Pupin Laboratory of Graduate Experimental Physics Lab of Columbia University. Right lower lip near the right corner of the mouth represents colon if there is a colon cancer. If there is a colon cancer, BDORT, without touching the lip, if it's a negative value of -7 often malignancy can be suspected. In the right upper lip near the midline the stomach is represented. If BDORT is -7 or higher negative value, one must suspect stomach cancer. For left upper lip near midline, if BDORT is -7 or higher negative value, immediately cardiovascular problem can be suspected. Also, when there is a round projection at the center of the chin, it often indicates possibility of ovarian tumor in female and testicular tumor in male. These are described in our latest organ representation chart of the face as well as tongue, hands, and feet. We can often detect these abnormalities by visible changes and at the same time in corresponding abnormal areas there are always invisible changes which can be detected by Bi-Digital O-Ring Test (BDORT), which received U.S. Patent in 1993 for non-invasive, quick detection of any molecules as well as cancers & their metastases. The 2nd method is one-page "Mouth, Hand, & Foot Writing Form". Filling this form by patient will take about 5-10 minutes. Again, without knowing any information about the patient, we can often detect various medical problems including cancers & their metastases. Each writing contains invisible EMF information that exists at each writing which we can detect rapidly by examining EMF resonance phenomena between these writings and specific cancer slides. The 3rd method is detection of cancers from rapidly changing part of QRS-Complex and also rising part of T-waves of ECGs. This method was also discovered by the author about 3 years ago. As long as time permits, we will show some of these examples.

Biography

Professor Yoshiaki Omura received Oncology Residency Training and a Doctor of Science Degree through research on Pharmacology-Electro Physiology of Single Cells *in Vivo* and *in Vitro* from Columbia University. He published over 250 articles and 7 books. He is currently Editor-in-Chief of Acupuncture & Electro-Therapeutics Research, International Journal of Integrated Medicine, and Executive Editor of Integrative Oncology. Using his new diagnostic method, which received U.S. patent, he can non-invasively and rapidly measure many neurotransmitters, chemicals, asbestos, viruses, and bacteria. He developed a non-invasive, quick diagnostic method of malignancies, as well as a method of evaluating the effects of any treatment.

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