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Press program announced for 2011 World Conference on Lung Cancer

Denver, Colorado (May 16, 2011) -- The International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer (IASLC) today announced details of the press program for the upcoming 14th World Conference on Lung Cancer, to be held July 3-7, 2011, in Amsterdam.

More than 7,000 cancer specialists from a range of disciplines around the world are expected to gather for the conference, whose theme is "Better Care through Personalized Medical Approaches." The press program includes a number of Phase III studies with the potential to change lung cancer treatment, as well as population-based studies and other research likely to affect care.

The conference's primary goals are to:

- Analyze recent advances in prevention, imaging, and early detection of lung cancer
- Identify advances in the molecular biology and pharmacogenomics of lung cancer and their effect on personalized lung cancer treatment
- Apply the new IASLC staging system to thoracic malignancies
- Implement a therapeutic plan to include surgery, radiotherapy, systemic therapy or a combination of these based on stage, clinical and molecular features
- Interpret the results from recent clinical trials related to lung cancer, mesothelioma and thymoma
- Define palliative care options for individuals with lung cancer
- Analyze the efficacy of tobacco control methods being used throughout the world

Most of the approximately 1,900 abstracts accepted for the WCLC, including late-breaking abstracts, will be posted on <http://www.2011worldlungcancer.org/> on June 6. Abstracts selected for the press program will be embargoed for release at various times during the conference.

More information about the WCLC media and embargo policy can be found at http://www.2011worldlungcancer.org/press_media.html

WCLC PRESS PROGRAM (subject to change):

Monday, July 4 (10:00 a.m. Amsterdam): Opening press conference/CT screening

Tuesday, July 5 (10:00 a.m. Amsterdam): Biomarkers and personalized therapy

Wednesday, July 6 (10:00 a.m. Amsterdam): Improvements in care

Thursday, July 7 (10:00 a.m. Amsterdam) Improvements in practice

July 4 -- CT Screening: Lung cancer specialists will address the latest news and information on computed tomography (CT) screening, including IASLC's updated statement on CT screening.

July 5 -- Biomarkers & personalized therapy:

- A study showing that the lung tumor genomes of people who have never smoked show greater genomic instability than those of smokers
- Phase III randomized trial of erlotinib vs. chemotherapy as first-line treatment for advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutations
- Lung Cancer Mutation Consortium study evaluating ALK fusion and MET amplification as molecular biomarkers in advanced lung adenocarcinoma
- Phase III FLEX study analyses of EGFR expression as a predictor of survival for advanced NSCLC patients receiving first-line chemotherapy plus cetuximab
- Study investigating whether positron emission tomography (PET) measurement of tumor uptake of erlotinib can identify patients with mutated tumor EGFR

July 6 -- Improvements in care:

- Representation of women, older age groups and minorities in lung cancer drug trial data submitted to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration
- Improvements in survival of elderly patients with stage I non-small cell lung cancer in the Netherlands between 2003-2009
- Canada's new Cancer Risk Management platform, intended to help policymakers model health and economic outcomes of various interventions in lung and other cancers
- How lung cancer resection rates are affected by increased investment in specialist thoracic surgical expertise

July 7 -- Improvements in practice:

- Evaluating the addition of an inferior vena cava filter to anticoagulation with fondaparinux in patients with cancer and venous thromboemboli
- From the ASTER study, cost-effectiveness and quality-of-life results from using endobronchial and endoscopic ultrasound vs. surgical staging in potentially resectable lung cancer
- Phase III trial of amrubicin versus topotecan as second-line treatment for small cell lung cancer
- A comparison of diagnostic yield of endoscopic ultrasound staging of NSCLC performed with use of endobronchial and/or endoesophageal ultrasound vs. invasive staging of NSCLC performed with use of transcervical extended mediastinal lymphadenectomy (TEMLA)

Registered media will be provided with access to conference sessions and press conferences, as well as a staffed media workroom featuring basic amenities including wireless Internet access, dedicated phone

lines with long-distance access, printer and fax machine. To register, please complete the media registration form at <http://www.jotform.com/iaslc/media-reg-WCLC>.

About the IASLC:

The Denver-based International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer (IASLC) is the only global organization dedicated to the study of lung cancer. Founded in 1972, the association's membership includes more than 3,000 lung cancer specialists in 80 countries.

IASLC members promote the study of etiology, epidemiology, prevention, diagnosis, treatment and all other aspects of lung cancer and thoracic malignancies. IASLC disseminates information about lung cancer to scientists, members of the medical community and the public, and uses all available means to eliminate lung cancer as a health threat for the individual patients and throughout the world. Membership is open to any physician, health professional or scientist interested in lung cancer.

IASLC publishes the Journal of Thoracic Oncology, a valuable resource for medical specialists and scientists who focus on the detection, prevention, diagnosis and treatment of lung cancer.

To learn more about IASLC please visit <http://iaslc.org/>