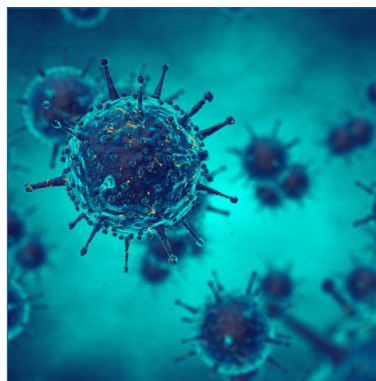
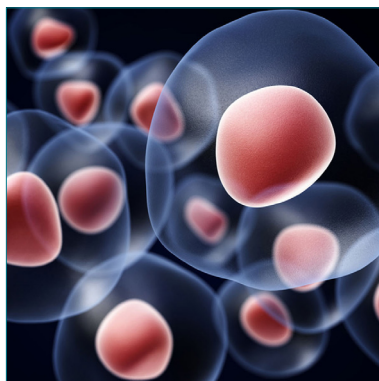
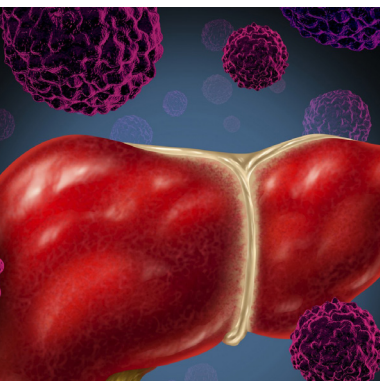
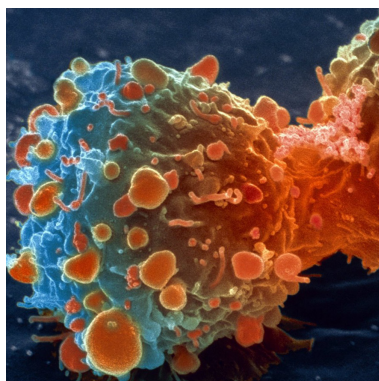


# Scientific Tracks & Sessions

## February 25-26, 2019

### *Cancer 2019*



## 13<sup>th</sup> World Cancer Congress

February 25-26, 2019 | Paris, France

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## A holistic approach to Pediatric Cancer advocacy

**Grace Marabe**

Emofra Africa, Ghana

Treating children with cancer involves more than just administering medicine and hospitalization. Specifically, in impoverished communities, it is important to look at all factors that can impede or enhance treatment. Ghana currently does not provide any government assistance to pediatric cancer patients, which results in a large number of pediatric cancer diagnosis going untreated. Research illustrates that in Ghana, it is important to look at the cancer treatment, particularly for children holistically. The NGO assisting the families must understand the culture and how that will impact the family's decision to seek treatment or to abandon treatment. Typically, in African culture, illness and disease are often kept secret. It is important for NGO's in

Africa to understand how culture plays a role in the healing of children from cancer. This paper will look at necessity to look at the treatment of pediatric cancer holistic in Africa to ensure that the patients are getting the healing they need mentally and physically.

### Speaker Biography

Grace El Mahmoud Marabe is the Founder and Director of Emofra Africa, a registered 501c3 in the United States and registered NGO in Ghana. She is also active with other organizations that support the treatment, awareness and eradication of Pediatric cancer. She organized the premier Cancer in Africa, Prevention, Treatment and Cure conference in Ghana. This conference brought together the leading figures in cancer in Ghana and West Africa to discuss on a national level how to alleviate cancer in Ghana and the continent.

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## The development and evaluation of a Couples Coping focused intervention model in supporting Couples Coping with Colorectal Cancer as dyads

Qiuping LI; Yi LIN

Jiangnan University, China

Recognition has been growing that the experience of cancer couples is complex and relationships are dynamic. Faced with the diagnosis and treatment of cancer, cancer couples may find their relationship coming under great strain. An intervention is needed to support cancer dyads cope with the illness. Based on the previous study on the development and pilot study of a complex intervention: “caring for couples coping with cancer, ‘4Cs’” programme, the project was designed to develop and evaluate a Couples Coping Focused intervention model to support couples coping with colorectal cancer as dyads (4Cs: CRC program). A mixed-methods design that includes qualitative and quantitative approaches will be used. Firstly, the programme will be developed based on the experience of colorectal cancer couples living with cancer and their supportive needs, and guided by a Preliminary Live with Love Conceptual Framework (P-LLCF) for Cancer Couple Dyads. The developed 4Cs: CRC program includes three modules, focusing on the couple’s dyadic level, individual level, and health professional training. To facilitate the feasibility of the programme, a tailored web-based intervention model will

also be designed based on the contents. Then, a pre-post pilot trial will be conducted in the second phase to test the feasibility of the programme, including the acceptability of the procedures, the validity, reliability and feasibility of the instruments, the recruitment and retention of participants, and identification of the appropriate sample size. Next, the full-scale evaluation of the programme will be conducted to evaluate the effectiveness and process of the programme using RCT and focused group study respectively. Finally, to validate the Couples Coping Focused intervention model for colorectal cancer patients and their spousal caregivers.

### Speaker Biography

Qiuping LI is a Ph. D and M. D, professor and supervisor in master degree. Her research interests comprise nursing education, digestive system diseases and cancer care. The major research contents mainly focus on the development and evaluation of supportive psychological intervention model for cancer patients and their family caregivers. She has accomplished 11 research projects. More than 90 articles were published by the first author or corresponding author, among which 25 were included in SCI journals. She has edited 16 textbooks and 5 Monographs, and secured research funding from National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC) as principal investigator.

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## The effect of introducing an awareness program in Breast Cancer and early detection on knowledge, attitude and practice among women

**Ayda Hussein Omer Mustafa**

Al Neelain University, Sudan

**B**reast cancer is the most prevalent malignancy in women worldwide and in Sudan, worldwide it is estimated that 1.68 million women were diagnosed with breast cancer, 522,000 women died due to breast cancer in 2012 and 50% of breast cancer cases and 58% of deaths occur in less developed countries. The incidence rate in Sudan in 2006 was 28 /100,000 women/year. Among all registered cancer cases in Khartoum state during period 2009 -2010; the incidence rate of breast cancer was found to be 25.1 per 100,000 person per year and its gender-specific rate was found to be 47.8 per 100,000 women per year. Breast cancer constitutes 29-34.5% of all the cancers seen at the Radiology and Isotope Center of Khartoum in 2011, with 80% - 85% presenting with late advanced disease. Lack of awareness about breast cancer led to the late presentations, hence chances of getting early successful treatment is reduced. This highlights the need for increased community awareness about breast cancer and the need for early detection. This study aimed to show the effect of introducing an awareness program on breast cancer and early detection among women, at Wad Nubawi Wasat, in Omdurman Locality– Sudan, 2014. Pre-test post-test study design was carried out in three phases. A total of 69 women were included. The awareness program was in form of a lecture, giving out a leaflet, and demonstration

of breast self - examination steps using audio-visual aids administrated by trained lay health workers (volunteers). There were significant improvement in overall knowledge {CI 95%, -0.77 to -0.15}, risk factors knowledge {CI 95%, -6.4 to -16.0}, and knowledge about early detection method {CI 95%, -6.4 to -16.0}. Change in breast self-examination practicing from pre- to post-test were statistically significant ( $P < 0.001$ ). Results support the feasibility and effectiveness of this community based awareness program intervention. All recommendations were considering the possibility of maintaining of such awareness program and coordination for early detection and treatment of breast cancer.

### Speaker Biography

Ayda Hussein Omer Mustafa is an Associate professor of surgery at Alneelain university. She has been Co-ordinating the program against breast cancer at the Sudanese Ministry of health since 2008 till now. She also trains medical students, medical officers and family Physicians on the methods of early detection of breast cancer since 2008 till now. She established Khartoum breast clinic in 2005, Khartoum combined breast clinic in 2008 and the Multidisciplinary breast clinic in 2010 and is the director of the clinic. She has also organized campaigns for awareness and the early detection of breast cancer among the community. She is a member of The Sudanese Association of surgeons, The European school of oncology, American Society of breast surgeons, African Organization against Cancer (AORTC) and Wansi foundation. Currently, she is a PhD student at Athens University.

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## Anti-Cancer properties of the Foliose lichen, *Heterodermia diademata* (Taylor) Awasthi against Breast Cancer cell lines

Jijo Francis

Sacred Heart College, India

Nature has its own unique ways to solve her problems. Natural products, especially phytochemicals, are becoming an important area of research for drug discovery. Of late, lichens, the consortium between algae and fungi, have drawn a great deal of attention for their exceptional potential for curing various diseases. Despite the advancement of science, cancer treatment is still not satisfactory and effective. It might reasonably be hypothesized that lichens could contribute to cancer treatment by interfering with the development and/or progression of cancer. In the present study, I explored the anti-growth properties of the foliose lichen, *Heterodermia diademata* (Taylor) Awasthi, collected from the Western Ghats biodiversity hotspot, India. Preliminary investigation of the cytotoxic potential of *H. diademata* was conducted on Daltons Lymphoma Ascites (DLA) and Ehrlich's Ascites Carcinoma (EAC) in Trypan Blue dye exclusion method. The anti-growth

effect was tested in human breast cancer cell line MDA-MB-231 and normal cell line IEC-6 by MTT assay. Cell death modes (apoptosis/necrosis) were morphologically assessed. *H. diademata* inhibited the growth in a dose dependent manner up to a dose of 5 to 25µg/ml. IC<sub>50</sub> in MDA MB-231 was estimated to be 20ug/mL. Whereas in case of IEC6 IC<sub>50</sub> was found to be higher than 60 ug/mL indicative of its potent cytotoxicity towards breast cancer cell. These results suggest that *H. diademata* may induce cell death at very low doses thus establishing its potential as a promising warrior for the crusade against cancer.

### Speaker Biography

Jijo Francis is doing his Post Graduation (M.Sc.) in Zoology in Sacred Heart College (Autonomous), Cochin, Kerala, India.

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