

**MINISYMPOSIUM WITH INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATION
“EPIGENETIC MECHANISMS OF CANCER DEVELOPMENT
AND PREVENTION” WAS HELD ON SEPTEMBER 13–14,
2007 AT THE R.E. KAVETSKY INSTITUTE OF EXPERIMENTAL
PATHOLOGY, ONCOLOGY AND RADIOBIOLOGY, NATIONAL
ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF UKRAINE, KYIV. MORE THAN
60 VISITORS, INCLUDING YOUNG SCIENTISTS AND STUDENTS,
WERE THE LISTENERS OF TWO-DAY PROGRAM**

The first day was devoted to exclusively scientific presentations and their discussion. This matter entitled **“Epigenetic mechanisms of cancer development and prevention”** gave the name to minisymposium itself. Four major reports were presented:

- “Nutritional genomic approaches to cancer prevention research” by prof. Sharon Ross (National Cancer Institute, USA; Division of Cancer Prevention);
- “Epigenetic aspects of liver carcinogenesis” by prof. Igor Pogribny (National Center for Toxicological Research, USA; Division of Biochemical Toxicology);
- “Epigenetic dysregulation in estrogen- and radiation-induced carcinogenesis: cause or consequence?” by prof. Olga Kovalchuk (University of Lethbridge, Canada; Molecular Biology Laboratory of the Department of Biological Sciences);
- “Molecular aspects of development of drug resistance and epigenetic approaches to their modification” by acad. Vasyl Chekhun (R.E. Kavetsky Institute of Experimental Pathology, Oncology and Radiobiology, Ukraine; Department of the Mechanisms of Anticancer Therapy).

The second day of minisymposium named **“Cancer development and prevention: challenges and opportunities”** was built as interactive model:

2 master-classes and conclusive round table were conducted. The problems discussed encompassed the genetic, and epigenetic causes of cancer and their interactions.

Introduction to master-class “Modern opportunities and methodological approaches to primary prophylaxis and early diagnostics of tumors of the most widespread localizations” by acad. Vasyl Chekhun raised a lot of questions especially from young scientists.

The master-class by prof. Igor Pogribny “Modern research methodology of the mechanisms of the cancerous cells resistance to chemotherapy and finding the ways for it’s elimination” was very interesting.

The Concluding round table **“Cancer development and prevention: challenges and opportunities”** also raised many debates, but there was a common conclusion: “It is necessary to conduct and support basic, clinical, and population researches to gain a more complete understanding of the genetic, epigenetic, environmental and behavioral determinants of cancer and the biological mechanisms underlying cancer initiation and progression, resistance and susceptibility, regression and recurrence.”