МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
СУМСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
КАФЕДРА ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ
ЛІНГВІСТИЧНИЙ НАВЧАЛЬНО-МЕТОДИЧНИЙ ЦЕНТР

МАТЕРІАЛИ
X ВСЕУКРАЇНСЬКОЇ НАУКОВО-ПРАКТИЧНОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ СТУДЕНТІВ, АСПІРАНТІВ ТА ВИКЛАДАЧІВ ЛІНГВІСТИЧНОГО НАВЧАЛЬНО-МЕТОДИЧНОГО ЦЕНТРУ КАФЕДРИ ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ

"WITH FOREIGN LANGUAGES TO MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING, BETTER TECHNOLOGIES AND ECOLOGICALLY SAFER ENVIRONMENT"

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The tenth all Ukrainian scientific practical student`s, postgraduate's and teacher's conference

include hollow structures such as the bladder, as well as vascular structures such as urine tubes.

NEW JOINT INITIATIVE TO EXPLORE CLINICAL INTERPRETATION OF MOLECULAR TESTS FOR CANCER

E. M. Nikolaenko – Sumy State University, group LS – 420
V. E. Pronyaeva

New life requirements enforce doctors navigate one of the most important scientific questions faced by the cancer community could help improve survival rates for patients. A joint initiative of UNICANCER, ESMO and Cancer Research UK, the meeting on Molecular Analysis for Personalised therapy (MAP) will explore clinical interpretation of molecular tests for cancers that have spread.

By learning more about their patients' genetic makeup, doctors hope to develop more effective and customised strategies for prevention, screening and therapy. In addition, these techniques strive to lower treatment side effects.

The development of new biotechnologies has revolutionised the applications of personalised therapy in advanced cancer that has spread.

It is now possible to perform multigene sequencing for cancer patients, either in clinical trials or in routine use, and the knowledge gained will help clinicians prescribe therapies specifically adapted for each individual patient's case, which could reduce overall treatment costs and ultimately provide better care.

Co-founder Pr Fabrice André of the Gustave Roussy Institute in Villejuif, explained why the programme of this new meeting was so vital, helping medical oncologists translate latest clinical research into applicable medical treatment approaches.

The results of genomic research have already yielded results for new cancer therapies. Because each person’s sequencing may show a myriad of mutations, may of which may be rare or unique, precision cancer medicine is a highly complex process, explained Cofounder Pr Charles Swanton, Cancer research UK scientist based at the Francis Crick Institute.