

Partners:

Project title

Promoters of advanced oncogenetics open online training and multimedia raise awareness on multidisciplinary assessment of patients and their families at risk of hereditary or familial cancer

Project Acronym

HOPE – How Oncogenetics Predicts & Educates

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Programme

Erasmus+

Action

Strategic vocational training Partnerships for education and training

P1. UNIVERSITATEA DE MEDICINĂ ȘI FARMACIE GRIGORE T. POPA IAȘI (România) - www.umfiiasi.ro

P2. FUNDAȚIA EUROED, Iași (România) - www.euroed.ro

P3. Centre Jean PERRIN, Clermont Ferrand (France) - www.cjp.fr

P4. Medical University - Plovdiv, Plovdiv (Bulgaria) - www.mu-plovdiv.bg

P5. University of Szeged, Szeged (Hungary) - www.u-szeged.hu

P6. Asociația ROHEALTH – Clusterul pentru sănătate, Bucharest (România) - www.rohealth.ro

P7. GREENSOFT, Iași (România) - www.greensoft.com.ro



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How Oncogenetics Predicts & Educates



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What does oncogenetics means?

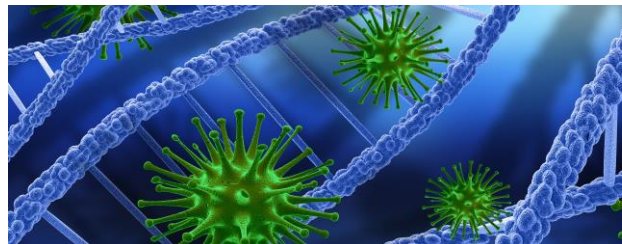
Oncogenetics is a new discipline expanding very rapidly and depending on advances in understanding genes associated with inherited susceptibility to common adult malignancies.

Through guided decisions, the implementation of evidence-based prevention strategies will lead to considerable improvements in clinical decisions and outcomes. In order to move towards this predictive system, it is essential to raise awareness of those vulnerable people and to empower them.

Evolution

This new medical activity of oncogenetics developed in the early 1990s, with the discovery of major cancer predisposing genes (such as BRCA1 and BRCA2 for breast cancer, or MMR genes involved in colon cancer).

The effectiveness of oncogenetics has been demonstrated in the Western world for more than 5 years, in terms of cancer incidence and prognosis, especially in patients with breast, ovarian or colon cancer. It allows the stratification of cancer risk, offers the possibility of genetic testing and customized risk reduction solutions. In terms of prevention, oncogenetics has become in recent years in Western countries a major economic solution in health systems.



Latest news in oncogenetics

Tumor Suppressors Having Oncogenic Functions: The Double Agents - a dominant character of tumor cells can be suppressed in hybrid cells formed by the fusion of malignant and non-malignant "normal" cells, and that a loss of chromosome during segregation in these hybrids may result in reversion to malignancy. This indicates that the normal cells contributed a balancing factor to the hybrid cells to suppress their highly malignant character.

