Message from the President

ASGO: Platform for Women with Cancer and Medical Professionals in Asia

Dr. Ikuo Konishi
President

Dear Friends and Colleagues:

It is a great pleasure for me to give my sincere address on behalf of all members of Asian Society of Gynecologic Oncology (ASGO), which is now rapidly expanding as the indispensable platform for women with cancer, gynecologic oncologists, and all medical professionals. In our Asian countries, we still have so many women suffering from gynecological cancer, and therefore we have to continue our works to improve women’s healthcare, e.g., further advancement of screening, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, and research on female cancers. In order to achieve our mission, collaboration among Asian countries is mandatory. In this sense, development of our Asian platform had strongly been desired, such as SGO for American and ESGO for European people.

In 2008, ASGO was founded by enthusiastic efforts of Professor Soon-Beom Kang, Professor Shingo Fujii, and distinguished Council Members from each country. Then, the 1st Biennial Meeting was held in Tokyo in 2009 by Congress President Professor Toshiharu Kamura, The 2nd in 2011 in Seoul by Professor Joo-Hyun Nam, The 3rd in 2013 in Kyoto by myself, and the 4th in 2015 in Seoul by Professor Hee-Sug Ryu. ASGO Workshop has also been held successfully in the year between Biennial Meetings. The number of participants from Asian countries has dramatically been increasing year by year. All attendants have fully enjoyed not only the scientific program but also the social events, and re-confirmed the benefits of ASGO for our better practice and tight friendship.

Official journal of ASGO, Journal of Gynecologic Oncology (JGO), has been very successful for publication of highest quality manuscripts and timely news report on
gynecologic oncology by tremendous efforts by Editor-in-Chief, Professor Jae-Weon Kim. Now, JGO has become one of the prestigious journals in the field of clinical oncology, as the impact factor of JGO has reached 2.522. We sincerely recommend all of you to become ASGO Member, subscribe JGO, and submit your valuable articles in our Journal.

ASGO has been playing an important role in the advancement of scientific level of domestic meeting in each Asian country. We have sent many famous professors for the educational lectures in the annual meeting of obstetrics and gynecology or gynecologic oncology in various countries. Fortunately, at the 25th Asian & Oceanian Congress of Obstetrics and Gynecology (AOCOG) in Hong Kong in June 2017, we will hold ASGO Session as an interactive gynecologic oncology symposium. This means ASGO has become an important leader for education of gynecologic oncology in Asia.

The rapid and global development of social media has enabled us to communicate each other via internet in all over the world. Actually, however, it has become even more important for us to meet together, shake hands, give hugs, and be involved in face to face discussion for mutual understanding and friendship. From November 30 to December 2 in 2017, the 5th Biennial Meeting will be held in Tokyo by Professor Daisuke Aoki. All of you are encouraged to join us and attend this big meeting which must be fruitful for you.

I sincerely hope that all of you will work together, enhance our partnership, and collaborate for the further advancement of women’s healthcare in Asia and in all over the world.

Thank you very much for your kind attention and continuous co-operation.

With best regards,

Dr. Daisuke AOKI
Congress President of ASGO 2017
Keio University

The 5th ASGO Biennial Meeting in Tokyo

The 5th ASGO meeting will be held at Sankei Plaza in Tokyo. Following the 1st Council Meeting held in Seoul, Korea in June 2009, the 1st Biennial Meeting was held in Tokyo, Japan in 2009. Following this, the meetings have been alternately held in Korea and Japan. The first meeting lasted one day, but as time passed, the meeting length has increased: this meeting is also scheduled to last three days.

The Asian Society of Gynecologic Oncology (ASGO) is an organization comprised of researchers in many Asian countries that is focused on the research, prevention, and clinical management of gynecological cancers. The biennial meetings have previously produced a number of results, which have been presented around the world. This trend will continue in the 5th Biennial Meeting, in which we expect even more highly precise research results to be presented. Furthermore, we will continue to enrich our research on gynecologic oncology and education programs for young doctors.
The venue for this meeting is located in Tokyo (Otemachi), which can be easily accessed from two airports (Narita or Haneda Airport). Moreover, the meeting will be held at the end of November to early December, a season in which the autumn leaves can be viewed in Japan. Tokyo Metropolis, the location of the meeting, is one of the most preeminent metropolitan areas in the world, also full of large parks and green spaces; participants can enjoy the beautiful autumn leaves of the Imperial Palace in the vicinity of the Otemachi venue. Furthermore, located a little further from the venue is Ginza, the most exciting area in Tokyo. We look forward to seeing all of you there.

This year, the biennial meeting of ASGO will take place in Tokyo, Japan.

The 5th Biennial Meeting of Asian Society of Gynecologic Oncology in Tokyo, JAPAN!

Official Website
http://asgo2017tokyo.umin.jp/

Congress President of ASGO 2017
Dr. Daisuke AOKI
Keio University School of Medicine

Dates/Venue
November 30 (Thurs) – December 2 (Sat), 2017
Otemachi Sankei Plaza (seven-minute walk from Tokyo Station)

Registration Fee
Early-bird: 35,000 JPY / Onsite: 40,000 JPY
Online early-bird registration: June 1 – November 23

Call for Abstract
Abstract for oral/poster/surgical video presentation will be called.
Submission deadline is August 31, 2017.

Organizing Secretariat
E-mail: asgo2017@macc.jp / TEL +81 3 5275 1191
The 32nd Annual Meeting of Korean Society of Gynecologic Oncology (KSGO) was held at Hilton Hotel, Gyeongju, Korea between 30th March and 1st April 2017. More than 540 participants attended the meeting to engage in heated scientific discussions and to promote friendship. It was held in conjunction with semi-annual meeting of Korean Gynecologic Oncology Group (KGOG) on 30th March and Journal of Gynecologic Oncology (JGO) 2017 Workshop on 1st April. The main scientific sessions of KSGO were comprised of two plenary scientific sessions, two free communications and four satellite scientific symposia. A total of 114 scientific posters were displayed. The two plenary sessions were conducted in English in recent clinical and research fields of gynecologic oncology including innovative therapy, precision medicine, and palliative and supportive care inviting distinguished scholars from home and abroad. Three invited foreign speakers from Japan including Professor Hidetaka Katabuchi from Kumamoto University (the congress chairman of the Japan Society of Gynecologic Oncology in July, 2017), Professor Aikou Okamoto from the Jikei University and professor Toru Sugiyama from Iwate Medical University (the president of Japan Society of Gynecologic Oncology Group) gave valuable lectures in the plenary sessions. A number of young researchers from Japan representing
JGOG participated and had fruitful communication with members of KGOG. The KSGO honored Professor Hide-taka Katabuchi as an honorable member of the KSGO to appreciate his long dedication to the development of KSGO and continuing wonderful friendship with many members of KSGO. For the first time at this meeting, the gynecologic oncology nursing session was adopted as one of the main scientific programs. Over 150 gynecologic oncology and research nurses participated. The 32nd Annual Meeting of KSGO in this year was very successful in scale and quality with diverse social and cultural programs. Send hearty thanks to all the participants and congress organizers of the meeting.

KGOG-JGOG Young Doctor Session

KGOG-JGOG Young Doctor Session was held on March 30, during the 32nd KSGO semi-annual meeting & 24th KGOG workshop. Participants from two countries presented the works of their own, and debated the issues and shared opinions. The program was as follows:

1. Greetings from KGOG and JGOG (Taek Sang Lee, Min-Hyun Baek & Takeshi Hirasawa)
2. Members Introduction from JGOG & KGOG (Wataru Yamagami & Yoo-Kyung Lee)
3. Efforts of the JGOG Education Seminar during 10 years (Haruko Iwase)
4. JGOG Educational Seminar looking back during 10 years in video (Takeshi Hirasawa)
5. A phase III randomized, non-inferiority trial of bevacizumab maintenance therapy versus standard bevacizumab chemotherapy for advanced and recurrent uterine cervical cancer VERMEER study (Chisa Shimada)
6. A Phase II Trial of volume directed radiation therapy for distant lymph nodes in Recurrent Cervical Cancer (Tae-Hoon Kim)
7. A phase III randomized open-labeled, Clinical trial of the effect of paclitaxel, carboplatin, and bevacizumab in patients with stage III/IV advanced endometrial carcinoma. ACCENT trial (Yoko Furutake)

Dr. Yoo-Kyung Lee
Dankook University

Sang Lee, Min-Hyun Baek, Yoo-Kyung Lee, Tae-Hoon Kim, So-Jin Shin, Seung-Hyuk Shim, Jung Yeon Park

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The 2nd International Symposium on Gynecologic Oncology (ISGO) 2017

Dr. Joo-Hyun Nam
Immediate Past President
University of Ulsan

The 2nd International Symposium on Gynecologic Oncology (ISGO 2017) was held at Asan Medical Center, Seoul, Korea on 10th and 11th February 2017. Over 250 participants from 12 countries (Australia, China, France, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Thailand, and USA) including gynecologic oncologists, pathologists, radiologists, radiation oncologists, and scientists had an exchange of knowledge and hot discussions on cutting-edge issues of gynecologic oncology.

There were six scientific sessions composed of 25 lectures. The program is shown in Table.

In session 1, the most up-to-date issues on gynecologic oncology were discussed. The issues on fertility preservation and PARP inhibitors in gynecologic cancer were addressed. Dr. Michael Quinn, the president of the International Gynecologic Cancer Society (IGCS) presented on the international certification and curriculum in fellowship program of gynecological oncology which was recently developed for young fellows from low and middle income countries by IGCS.

In Session 2, discussion was focused on the prognostic factors in cervical adenocarcinoma, ASCO guideline in the management on cervical cancer, and the indications and outcomes of nerves sparing radical hysterectomy. Chemotherapy induced ovarian dysfunction in young patients with gestational trophoblastic disease was also presented.

In Session 3, the theme was the role of lymphadenectomy, sentinel lymph node mapping, and recent advances of target therapy in endometrial cancer. Prof. J.
Fowler, the president of Society of Gynecologic Oncology (SGO) talked on his experience of the surgical strategy for the modern pelvic exenteration which was very helpful and informative for young gynecologic oncologists.

In Session 4, current treatment strategy on ovarian cancer was discussed. Prof. P. Schwartz from Yale University who is a pioneer on neoadjuvant chemotherapy in advanced ovarian cancer presented on this debating issue. As a special lecture, I presented my twenty-year experience in minimally invasive surgery (MIS) for gynecologic oncology which was based on my extensive published data, particularly focused on laparoscopic radical hysterectomy in cervical cancer.

In Session 5, the current status of MIS in gynecologic cancers was addressed by internationally well-known masters in MIS of gynecologic oncology, Dr. D. Querleu from France, Prof. C.L. Lee from Taiwan and Dr. M. Ando from Japan. The topics included extraperitoneal endoscopic surgery in gynecologic oncology, nerve-sparing laparoscopic radical hysterectomy, and laparoscopic resection after radical resection for advanced and recurrent gynecologic malignancies.

In Session 6, current status of MIS for gynecologic cancers in Asian countries was presented by gynecologic oncologists from Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, Singapore, and Saudi Arabia. All presenters completed the international fellowship program on laparoscopic gynecologic oncologic surgery at Asan Medical Center under my guidance in the past.

The 2nd ISGO was held in 3 years after the 1st ISGO in 2014. It was a wonderful opportunity to understand the current trend and cutting edge of MIS in gynecologic oncology, and I'd like to express my sincere thanks to all the participants of this meeting.
ASGO Activities

In Asian countries, we still have so many women suffering from gynecological cancer, and therefore we have to continue our task about diagnosis, treatment, prevention, and research on female cancers. ASGO was founded in 2008 as the principal organization in Asia contributing to the study, prevention and treatment of gynecological cancer.

ASGO has members in over 11 countries in Asia. Our members are (board certified) women’s cancer specialists who have received intensive medical training in the study and treatment of malignancies arising in the female reproductive tract. Our members provide unified, comprehensive medical and surgical care to women with reproductive tract cancers from the diagnosis to the completion of the treatment.

ASGO has been holding meeting biennial meeting since 2009, and ASGO workshop also has been held in the middle year of ASGO meeting. The recent 4th ASGO workshop was held in last November 12-13th at Sendai, Japan. The 5th ASGO biennial meeting will be held on this November 30th to December 2nd in Tokyo, Japan.

Now ASGO is acting likely as other sister societies such as Society of Gynecologic Oncologist (SGO), or European Society of Gynecologic Oncology (ESGO). Nevertheless, ASGO is still a small society. To promote ASGO action to Asian doctors who care gynecologic cancer, ASGO special symposium was held during the 25th AOCOG (Asian & Oceanic Congress of Obstetrics and Gynecology) meeting in Hong Kong (refer to box information below).

Program of ASGO special session
17th June 2017, 14:00-16:00
Chairpersons: Professor Hee-Sug Ryu (Korea), Professor Daisuke Aoki (Japan)

Topics
1. Treatment option for invasive cervical cancer during pregnancy
   Speaker: Siew Fel Ngu (Hong Kong)
   Discussant: Chunling Chen (China)
2. Genetic counseling/testing and risk reducing surgery for HBOC women
   Speaker: Jae-Weon Kim (Korea)
   Discussant: Sarikapan Wilailak (Thailand)
3. Novel Immune and molecular-targeted therapy for gynecologic cancer
   Speaker: Masaki Mandai (Japan)
   Discussant: Suresh Kumarasamy (Malaysia)

Gynecologic Oncology Matters in Thailand 2016-2017

We started the year 2016 by hosting the Gynecologic Cancer InterGroup (GCIG)/Cervical Cancer Research Network (CCRN) Educational Symposium and Clinical Trial Workshop in Bangkok on 29th – 30th January 2016. The workshop was attended by international scholars, including expert gynecologic oncologists and radiation oncologists from different parts of the world in order to promote high quality international clinical research in
the field of cervical cancer.

Every year in March, we have a Refresher Course meeting providing education for gynecologic oncology fellows from every institution in Thailand. We now have 18-20 fellows per year. Alumni can also attend to update their knowledge and the number of participants is summed up to around 160 this year.

August 12th is Mother’s Day in Thailand as it is the Queen’s Birthday. It’s been our tradition to hold our Annual Meeting of the Thai Gynecological Society (TGCS) around this day as our society aims to provide the best care for cancer in women. The meeting is both educational and social. Last year the venue was in Chiang Mai, a famous tourist spot in the northern part of Thailand. Honorable speakers last year included Professor Michael Mueller from Bern, Switzerland who gave a lecture on the future of minimally invasive surgery in gynecologic oncology. We also invited Doctor Keokedthong Phongsavan from Laos and Professor San San Myint from Myanmar to discuss on the trends of gynecologic cancer screening in neighboring countries. At night, the social dinner was in Traditional Lanna Theme, with performances by fellows and congratulations to the recently graduated fellows. Participants were around 300.
Other groups under the umbrella of the TGCS included Thai Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology (TSCCP) and Thai Endoscopic Society for Gynecologic Oncology (TESGO), and each holds regular meeting throughout the year.

For Globe-Athon in September 2016, we collaborated with the Thai Jogging Club, Thai Rotary Club and The Sense Mall to organize a mini-marathon of 3- and 10 km run as a campaign for raising funds for HPV vaccine for “Rajvithi & Thanyaporn Home for Girls”, the foster home for abandoned girls. The vaccine was delivered to 390 girls last year.

Other cervical cancer awareness and fund-raising activities included the “One Gift for One Life” Project which sells bags and caps specially designed by famous Thai fashion brands “Vickeerut” and “Issue”. The profit would provide HPV vaccines for girls in juvenile detention centers all over the country. Line Stickers are under production also to raise the fund for the project.

Final activity last year was supporting final year fellows for a trip to attend the ASGO Workshop 2016 in Sendai, Japan.

In August 2017, our Annual Meeting will be held on 12th-14th in Kanchanaburi, a town in the western part of Thailand famous for the historic Bridge over River Kwai. Participants from overseas are welcomed and please contact our secretary at narinpat@hotmail.com for more information and registration.
The Taiwan Association of Gynecologic Oncologists (TAGO) is a non-profit organization, which is founded by a group of gynecologic oncologists with prospective visions in 1998. Gynecologic oncology is a highly specialized sub-specialty in Taiwan. The collaboration between gynecologic oncologists and the Health Department (Bureau of Health) in the promotion of Papanicolaou smear for the screening of early cervical cancer has significantly reduced the invasive cervical cancer nationwide in the last decade. The success in this collaboration serves as a model for the upcoming corporation on the screening of breast cancer nationwide. TAGO has published and maintained various guidelines on gynecologic cancers on a regular basis to ensure medical safety and standardization. We also provide continual training of personnel for their roles and responsibilities as well as updating the clinicians the latest treatment guidelines. At the same time, we schedule regional academic seminars for clinicians, researchers and statisticians across multiple medical institutes for the studies of gynecologic cancers. The Academic Conference of Northern Taiwan was held at Taipei Mackay Memorial Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan on February 11, 2017. The Academic Conference of Middle Taiwan will be held at Show-Chwan Memorial Hospital on August 12, 2017. The Academic Conference of Southern Taiwan will be held at Chi-Mei Hospital Tainan on November 11, 2017.

As an important affiliated organization of TAGO, the Taiwan Clinical Trial Consortium for Gynecologic Oncology (TGOG) was established by Prof. Kung-Liahng Wang in 2009. This consortium was initiated to offer a promising platform for clinical trials of gynecologic cancers in Taiwan. Over the past six years with the support of National Research Program for Biopharmaceuticals (NPRB), the consortium has coordinated all the experts for gynecologic cancer all over Taiwan. TGOG now has 22 approved medical institutions and about 150 members. The consortium has four major aims: 1) to es-
tablish Taiwan Clinical Trial Consortium for Gynecology Oncology as one of the best gynecologic cancer clinical trial groups in Asia-Pacific; 2) to attract international pharmaceutical companies to promote clinical trials on gynecologic cancer in Taiwan; 3) to assist domestic or international pharmaceutical companies to initiate new drugs, biomarker tests, or diagnostic methods development of gynecologic cancer in Taiwan; and 4) to conduct investigator-initiated studies.

In terms of infrastructure, TGOG has four disease study committees. The disease committees include cervical cancer committee, uterine cancer committee, ovarian cancer committee, and novel management committee. TGOG also has data safety monitoring board, supporting committee, and collaborative clinical trial committee. The supporting committee consists of a pathology review committee and an epidemiology consulting committee. The collaborative clinical trial committee is composed of both international and domestic collaboration committees.

We also like to take this opportunity to express our sincere gratitude towards all the valuable contributions and inputs by the fellow members, distinguished guests, and invited speakers at the 22nd Taiwan Joint Cancer Conference (TJCC), which took place on May 6 and 7, 2017 at the National Defense Medical Center, Taipei, Taiwan. Ever since 1996, the annual TJCC meeting has been the most important conference on cancer in Taiwan. We were among one of the eight joint sponsors of the 22nd TJCC. Other societies included the Society of Gynecologic Oncology, Republic of China; the Taiwan Lung Cancer Society; the Taiwan Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology; the Taiwan Genomics and Genetics Society; the Chinese Oncology Society; the Taiwan Clinical Oncology Society; and the Breast Cancer Society of Taiwan.

This year, the 22nd TJCC was organized by the Society of Gynecologic Oncology, Republic of China under the theme of “Innovation & Advances in Precision Medicine”. The goal of the conference promoted health care, and placed particular emphasis on molecular approach to the management of cancer. This conference brought together a panel of highly-accomplished experts in various aspects of cancer to collaborate academically and exchanged new information in the field of oncology. During the two-day conference, we listened to recognized authorities in the field as they discussed latest clinical advances, difficulties, and international developments in the field of cancer. In this conference, we featured speakers Dr. Ikuo Konishi from Japan, Director of National Kyoto Medical Center and the President of ASGO; Dr. Lee-may Chen from the United States, Adjunct Clinical Associate Professor, Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology, Stanford University School of Medicine; Dr. Jessica N McAlpine from Canada, Associate Professor, University of British Columbia, Division of Gynecologic Oncology; and Dr. Chih-Ming Ho from Taiwan, Chairman of Department of Medical Research and Director of Gynecologic Cancer Center at Cathay General Hos-
It has been an active year with a number of gynaecological oncology activities already held and others being planned for the latter part of 2017. These are outlined below.

**Update on HPV disease, cervical pre-cancer and cervical cancer**

An update on HPV disease, cervical pre-cancer and cervical cancer was held in Kuala Lumpur on 16th April 2017. The faculty was comprised of three local speakers and two speakers from overseas. The international faculty was comprised of ASGO Council Member Professor Efren Domingo from the Philippines and Dr Jeffrey Tan from Australia. The topics covered included Epidemiology of HPV disease, Malaysian HPV data, role of HPV testing as well as lectures on surgery, chemotherapy, radiotherapy and targeted therapy in cervical cancer. The highlight of the update was a colposcopy workshop conducted by Dr Jeffrey Tan in which participants were provided with interactive key pads to give their response to the various clinical scenarios illustrated with photographs taken at colposcopy.

**Lecture on Contemporary Issues in Gynaecological Oncology**

In conjunction with the annual visit of the Obstetrical & Gynaecological Society of Malaysia – Royal College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists, London travelling fellow to Penang an educational event was held which included a lecture on “Contemporary Issues in Gynaecological Oncology.” The lectures were followed by a Fellowship dinner.
Public education on Ovarian Cancer

A popular women’s magazine, Malaysian Women’s Weekly in collaboration with Cancer Research Malaysia conducted a public educational event on Ovarian Cancer in Kuala Lumpur on 5th May 2016 entitled “Ovarian Cancer Explained by Experts”. The event started with an ovarian cancer survivor explaining to the audience her experience of dealing with the diagnosis and subsequent treatment of ovarian cancer. The patient’s daughter then recounted how she and other members of her family dealt with her mother’s diagnosis.

Following this, a panel discussion was held. The panel consisted of two Gynaecological Oncologists, a genetic counselor and dietician. The discussion covered how patients with ovarian cancer are diagnosed, investigated and treated and the role of genetics tested in ovarian cancer. The dietician discussed the scientific evidence linking diet to cancer as well as gave useful dietary advice for patients undergoing treatment of ovarian cancer. She dispelled many myths Malaysian women have regarding diet and cancer.

The MaGiC study and first MaGiC investigators meeting

Genetics is being increasingly recognized as an important aspect of comprehensive cancer care in ovarian cancer and some other gynaecological cancers.

Unfortunately in Malaysia, as in a number of other middle income countries there is a shortage of qualified genetic counselors to address clinical needs of patients. In fact, in the whole country there are only three clinical genetic services, all near or Kuala Lumpur, the capital of Malaysia.

To address this issue, a number of workshops on BRCA genetic testing and genetic testing in ovarian cancer were organized. A joint statement on the provision and utility of genetic testing for women with ovarian cancer in Malaysia was subsequently endorsed by a number of professional organizations involved in gynaecological cancer care.

Following this, the MaGiC study was initiated in August 2016. This is the first nationwide study on Ovarian Cancer to be conducted in Malaysia. It is a prospective observational study planned to be conducted over 36 months with the target of recruiting 800 patients. The study has three aims, firstly to determine the prevalence of BRCA 1 and 2 germline mutation alterations in a population – based on cohort of ovarian cancer patients in Malaysia, secondly to determine the feasibility of mainstreaming genetic counseling for genetic testing of BRCA 1 & BRCA 2 in ovarian cancer in Malaysia and thirdly to study the psychological impact of genetic testing for ovarian cancer patients in Malaysia.

Mainstreaming is the concept of making genetic testing part of routine cancer patient care by integrating genetic testing into the cancer patient pathway. An important aspect of the study is to determine the feasibility of “mainstreaming” genetic counseling prior to genetic testing in ovarian cancer.

In this study, there are two pathways of recruitment -
A Joint Cancer Genetics Meeting and the 15th International Meeting in the Psychosocial Aspects of Hereditary Cancer (IMPAHC) will be held in Kuala Lumpur from 24th to 26th September 2017. This multidisciplinary meeting aims to provide a forum for education for oncologists and cancer genetics researchers on the genetics and psychosocial aspects of hereditary cancer.

The Cancer Genetics Meeting will be held on 24th September 2017 and will cover topics such as: overview of cancer genetics, inherited predisposition to cancer: which genes and how to test?, panel testing versus targeted testing, impact of mutations to treatment and risk management as well as mainstreaming cancer genetic testing.

The 15th IMPAH meeting will be held from 25th to 26th September 2017 and will cover topics such as; rapid testing post cancer diagnosis, mainstreaming of genetic testing, truncated pre-symptomatic counseling for gene testing, psycho-oncology support and resilience in hereditary cancer, psychosocial effects of risk reducing surgery, psychosocial impact of genetic testing in Asia and psychosocial impact of genomics testing. This will be the first IMPAH meeting to be held in Asia and we expect a lot of interest from our colleagues from the region. I hope that the members of ASGO with an interest in this aspect of cancer care will attend the meeting. Further details of this meeting are available at: http://www.cancerresearch.my/impahc2017/

In addition, the National Gynaecological Oncology Conference will be held in Kuala Lumpur between 29th September to 1st October 2017 with the theme of Holistic Approach*. Planning for this meeting is in the preliminary stage.
The First Annual East Meets West: a meeting about a Gynecologic Oncology Medical and Surgical Symposium was held on March 16-17, 2017 at Florida Hospital Orlando Cancer Institute. The Florida Hospital Orlando Cancer Institute and Peking Union Medical College Hospital Beijing China were the leader of this meeting. This meeting was held after Society of Gynecology Oncology(SGO) meeting at Washington D.C, the annual meeting on women's cancer.

Dr. Robert Holloway from The Florida Hospital Orlando Cancer Institute and Dr. Lang Jinghe from Peking Union Medical College Hospital were the co chairman of this meeting.

This course would provide a complete overview of gynecologic surgery. There were two live operations. One was endometrial cancer with robotic- assisted laparoscopic endometrial cancer surgery, and the other was robotic- assisted laparoscopic radical hysterectomy for cervical cancer FIGO stage IB1. Other lectures included Dr. Yang Jiaxin from Peking Union Medical College Hospital speaking about fertility preserving treatment in early stage endometrial cancer, and Dr. Xiang Yang From Peking Union Medical College speaking about ovarian cancer common and complex procedures, as well as a discussion of emerging and cutting- edge techniques and technologies. Dr. Liu Jihong from South China gave a speech about Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy for Ovarian Cancer.
Cancer-Patient Selection and Doctors’ Attitudes in China, and Dr. Yao Shuzhong also from South China gave a speech on laparoscopic management of chylous leakage caused by laparoscopic pelvic lymphadenectomy. There were several captivating lectures, followed by lively panel discussions. Also there featured live case demonstrations featuring experts, Robert Holloway, MD, James Kendrick, MD. Time was allotted for attendees to speak with “masters” for more in-depth discussions on areas of interest.

Hoping there is more communication between east and west, next year the meeting will be in Asia. Welcome Doctors from Japan and South Korea attending the meeting.
## Thursday, March 16, 2017

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>07:30 - 08:00</td>
<td>Breakfast &amp; Registration</td>
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<tr>
<td>InnovatOR Suite</td>
<td>Live Case: Robotic Hysterectomy with SLN mapping and Infra-renal lymphadenectomy for high-grade endometrial cancer</td>
<td>Robert Holloway</td>
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<tr>
<td>Creation Conference Room C</td>
<td>Laparoscopic management of chylous leakage caused by laparoscopic pelvic lymphadenectomy</td>
<td>Shuzhong Yao</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:55 - 12:30</td>
<td>Robotic Infra-renal lymphadenectomy: Tips and tricks for success</td>
<td>Robert Holloway</td>
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<td>12:30 - 13:15</td>
<td>Lunch and visit with Exhibitors</td>
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<td>13:15 - 13:45</td>
<td>Laparoscopic extra-peritoneal para-aortic lymphadenectomy</td>
<td>Wei Zhang</td>
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<td>13:45 - 14:15</td>
<td>Transition from open to robotic surgery at Florida Hospital</td>
<td>James Kendrick</td>
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<td>14:15 - 14:45</td>
<td>Tips for training in Robotic Surgery</td>
<td>Nathalie McKenzie</td>
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<td>14:45 - 15:00</td>
<td>Break</td>
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<td>15:00 - 15:40</td>
<td>Robotic Splenectomy and upper abdominal surgery</td>
<td>Robert Holloway</td>
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<td>15:40 - 16:00</td>
<td>Fertility-sparing therapy in young women with endometrial cancer - preliminary results of one-center research from PUMCH</td>
<td>Jiaxin Yang</td>
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<td>16:00 - 16:40</td>
<td>Women’s Hospital Tour</td>
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## Friday, March 17, 2017

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>07:00 - 07:15</td>
<td>Welcome</td>
<td>Jinghe Lang</td>
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<tr>
<td>07:15 - 08:00</td>
<td>Laparoscopic fertility-sparing surgery for early-stage epithelial ovarian cancer</td>
<td>Yang Xiang</td>
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<tr>
<td>InnovatOR Suite</td>
<td>Live Case: Robotic radical hysterectomy with SLN mapping</td>
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<td>Nicholson Center for Surgical Advancement</td>
<td>Tour of Nicholson Center for Surgical Advancement</td>
<td>Jihong Liu</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00 - 11:30</td>
<td>Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy for Ovarian Cancer - Patient Selection and Doctors’ Attitudes in China</td>
<td>Robert Holloway</td>
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<td>12:30 - 13:00</td>
<td>Upper abdominal robotic surgery in ovarian cancer</td>
<td>Robert Holloway</td>
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<tr>
<td>13:00 - 13:30</td>
<td>Robotic Surgery Economics 101</td>
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<td>13:30 - 14:00</td>
<td>Wrap up</td>
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Gynaecological Oncology in Myanmar

Myanmar is the largest country in South East Asia. There are 18 states and regions with a total population of 52.7 millions and 70% resides in the rural areas. Nay Pyi Taw is the capital city since 2005, Yangon is the city for business and economy and Mandalay is the cultural city.

History and Overview of Gynaecological Oncology in Myanmar

In Myanmar, Gynaecological oncology cases were managed by general gynaecologist with special interest in gynaec oncology for many years. Doctorate training in Gynae oncology started in University of Medicine 1, Yangon at the affiliated teaching hospital, Central Women’s Hospital in 2001. Myanmar’s first Gynaecological Oncology centre opened in Central Women’s Hospital, Yangon in 2006. The aim of opening the centre is to improve the care of patients with gynaecological malignancies and to reduce the morbidity and mortality.

This centre provides diagnostic tests for gynaecological cancers in co-operation with the laboratory and imaging department, treatment of gynaecological malignancies which include cervical cancer, endometrial cancer, gestational trophoblastic neoplasia, malignant ovarian tumours, vaginal cancer, carcinoma of vulva, screening and prevention services providing Pap smear, colposcopy, self-funded HPV vaccination for cervical cancer and breast cancer screening clinic. The centre also provides joint care with physicians, surgeons, renal physicians, urosurgeons, medical oncologists, radiation oncologists, pathologists, radiologists, physiotherapists etc. The hospital also conducts training workshops for doctors, nurses and midwives working in the community on cervical cancer screening by VIA and see and treat by cryosurgery. Nine doctors have had sub-speciality training in gynaec oncology and six are under training in this centre. Total number of patients treated is also increasing every year.

Postgraduate training centres expanded in University of Medicine 2, Yangon and University of Medicine, Mandalay in 2016. Gynaecological Oncology Unit opened in Mandalay in 2017. There are three Doctorate trainees in University of Medicine 2 and six trainees in Mandalay. Training for advanced surgical procedures and techniques such as nerve sparing / fertility sparing surgery, minimally invasive surgery is required.
Regarding treatment of gynaecological malignancies, patients from Yangon region, Bago region, Ayeyarwaddy region, Mon State, Kayin State, Tanintharyi region and Rakhine state are mainly referred to Central Women’s Hospital Yangon and North Okkalapa General Hospital which are the affiliated teaching hospital of University of Medicine 2, Yangon. Those from Upper Myanmar namely Kachin, Shan, Chin, Kayah States and Magway region, Sagaing region were referred to Mandalay Central Women’s Hospital Gynaecological Oncology centre.

The two gynae oncology centres do not have advanced Imaging systems like CT, MRI and PET-CT and laboratory facilities for tumour markers and special histology IHC staining, radiotherapy unit and radiation oncologists, medical oncologists. Theatre facilities, equipments and instruments need to be upgraded and more doctors and nurses need to be recruited and trained. Training of nursing staffs and doctors is also necessary to improve palliative care. All patients who required radiotherapy and chemotherapy are referred to radiation and medical oncology departments of Yangon General Hospital which has a long waiting list. Those from Mandalay Central Women’s Hospital are referred to respective departments in Mandalay General Hospital.

There are also radiation oncology and medical oncology departments in the Nay Pyi Taw, the capital city of Myanmar and Taunggyi, the capital city of Shan state. There are also radiation oncology and medical oncology departments in Military Hospitals and two private hospitals in Yangon and Nay Pyi Taw. There are only two hospice services for palliative care in Yangon and Mandalay.

**Current situation and prevention and control program**

Currently, Cervical cancer is the second commonest female malignancy next to breast cancer and it is also the second commonest mortality next to lung cancer. Majority of patients arrived in late stage of the disease. The incidence of malignant ovarian tumour and gestational trophoblastic neoplasia is also rising.

There has been only opportunistic cervical cancer screening in Myanmar since 1970s. National advocacy meeting on strategies to prevent cervical cancer according to WHO guidelines was launched in Nay Pyi Taw in 2007. Cervical Cancer Screening clinic opened in Department of Medical Research in Yangon in 2008 after several pathologists were trained for cytology in Japan.

WHO and RCOG guidelines are used for screening and management of cervical cancer in hospitals. Community screening with VIA and see and treat according to the WHO guidelines has started in some districts since 2011 with the support of non-governmental organizations such as Population Service International (PSI), Marie Stopes International (MSI), PATH/ GATES, KOICA and Raphael International of Korea.
National Coordination meeting on cervical cancer prevention and control program was held in Nay Pyi Taw in January 2015 and 2017. A strategic framework for a national program was drawn up after discussing the strengths and limitations of existing programs. The recommendations include development of national program plan, guidelines and manuals, development and evaluation of educational strategies and materials, introduction of HPV vaccination for young girls in expanded program of immunization, expand cytology and histology services, introduction of HPV testing for screening and thermal coagulation for treatment, expand the availability of radical surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy to all State and Regional hospitals and develop community care, palliative care and hospice services. The Department of Medical services will implement these plans with the help of WHO and UN agencies.

The future plans should target at training of doctors and nurses, development of materials and support for improvement of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention programs. The support and collaboration of Asian Society of Gynaecological Oncology is much welcome to improve the prevention and care of Gynaecologic oncology patients in Myanmar.
AOGIN is more than 10 years old - it was first conceived in 2004 and was registered as an International Society in 2006. The Vision of AOGIN is to reduce the burden of disease caused by reproductive tract infections, especially HPV (human papillomavirus), in the Asia, Oceania and Pacific region. AOGIN has regular meeting biennially, especially we have an interim AOGIN meeting in 2017, in Tokyo, Japan.

The theme of AOGIN 2017 TOKYO Meeting is - Science, Prevention, Diagnosis and Therapy of HPV related Cancer.

It aims at providing a platform for sharing knowledge and research advances on HPV in relation to cancer development, detection, epidemiology, prevention and therapy. It will cover a wide range of topics including HPV biology, HPV testing methodology and application, pathogenesis, vaccination, epidemiology, cancer screening, cancer treatment and public health issues. Areas related to cervical, anogenital, oropharyngeal and other cancers possibly associated with HPV are within the scope of this meeting.

The venue of this meeting is placed in Marunouchi area of Tokyo, one of the most leading metropolitan areas in the world, with flourish and scenery coloring the area. It is also right close by Tokyo Station, which has the top-class number of passengers in Japan, and has also the most bullet train passengers in the world, making it very accessible to many places of Japan.

Also, Tokyo is an exciting place where not only you may enjoy modern Japan in the metropolitan areas, you may also enjoy nostalgic "Edo" Japan for example Asakusa, a very famous tourist spot. It is a great chance to visit these areas during the event.

We look forward to welcoming all of you in Tokyo!
Asia, how big is it?

Asia is Earth’s largest and most populous continent, located primarily in the eastern and northern hemispheres and sharing the continental landmass of Eurasia with the continent of Europe and shares the continental landmass of Afro-Eurasia with both Europe and Africa. Asia covers an area of 44,579,000 square kilometres (17,212,000 sq mi), about 30% of Earth’s total land area and 8.7% of the Earth’s total surface area. The continent, which has long been home to the majority of the human population, was the site of many of the first civilizations. Asia is notable for not only its overall large size and population, but also dense and large settlements as well as vast barely populated regions within the continent of 4.4 billion people.

In general terms, Asia is bounded on the east by the Pacific Ocean, on the south by the Indian Ocean and on the north by the Arctic Ocean. The western boundary with Europe is a historical and cultural construct, as there is no clear physical and geographical separation between them. The most commonly accepted boundaries place Asia to the east of the Suez Canal, the Ural River, and the Ural Mountains, and south of the Caucasus Mountains and the Caspian and Black Seas.

China and India alternated in being the largest economies in the world from 1 to 1800 A.D. China was a major economic power and attracted many to the east, and for many the legendary wealth and prosperity of the ancient culture of India personified Asia, attracting European commerce, exploration and colonialism. The accidental discovery of America by Columbus in search for India demonstrates this deep fascination. The Silk Road became the main East-West trading route in the Asian hitherland while the Straits of Malacca stood as a major sea route. Asia has exhibited economic dynamism (particularly East Asia) as well as robust population growth during the 20th century, but overall population growth has since fallen. Asia was the birthplace of most of the world’s mainstream religions including Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Taoism (or Daoism), Jainism, Sikhism, Zoroastrianism, as well as many other religions.

Given its size and diversity, the concept of Asia—a name dating back to classical antiquity—may actually have more to do with human geography than physical geography. Asia varies greatly across and within its regions with regard to ethnic groups, cultures, environments, economics, historical ties and government systems.

## Membership Application

**Asian Society of Gynecologic Oncology**

**Date applied:**

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Please return application to: asgo2008@naver.com
Homepage: www.asiansgo.org

**Date received:**
## ASGO Council Members

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<td>President</td>
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<td>Kimio Ushijima</td>
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Join 2017 Membership of ASGO

ASGO welcomes membership on year of 2017- you can renew your membership
The ASGO membership in 2017 should be renewed on our official website.
As a membership benefit, you can access to member only page, meeting resources.

The annual membership dues are based on country tiers as per the classification of the World Bank

<table>
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<th>50 USD per year for middle-income economies</th>
<th>25 USD per year for low-income economies</th>
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To find more information of benefits, please visit website.

If you have any Question about ASGO membership, please feel free to contact the secretariat, asgo2008@naver.com
Epidemiology papers published in the JGO

You can download pdf files. Please bring your cursor on the title of the papers.

Trends in gynecologic cancer mortality in East Asian regions

Japan
Current status of gynecologic cancer in Japan
Clinical statistics of gynecologic cancers in Japan

Korea
Epidemiological characteristics of ovarian cancer in Korea
Incidence of epithelial ovarian cancer according to histologic subtypes in Korea, 1999 to 2012
Epidemiologic characteristics of cervical cancer in Korean women
Incidence of cervical, endometrial, and ovarian cancer in Korea, 1999-2010
Epidemiological characteristics of ovarian cancer in Korea
Current status of cervical cancer and HPV infection in Korea

China
Current status of gynecological cancer in China

Taiwan
Trends in incidence and survival outcome of epithelial ovarian cancer: 30-year national population-based registry in Taiwan

Thailand
Epidemiologic report of gynecologic cancer in Thailand
The epidemiologic status of gynecologic cancer in Thailand

Indonesia
Gynecological cancer in Indonesia

Philippines
Epidemiology, prevention and treatment of cervical cancer in the Philippines

India
Current status of gynecological cancer care in India
ASGO 2018
THE 5th INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP on GYNECOLOGIC ONCOLOGY
Date: August 24th ~25th 2018
Venue: Ajou University Hospital, Suwon, Korea
President: Hee-Sug Ryu, MD, PhD
Ajou University Medical Center

The 6th Biennial Meeting of
Asian Society of Gynecologic Oncology
Date: 2019 11 14(Thu)~16(Sat)(tentative)
Venue: Incheon, Korea
President: Hee-Sug Ryu, MD, PhD
Ajou University

Save the Date
See you at ASGO 2019 in Incheon!