

10th Biennial Meeting of the International Society for Gastrointestinal Hereditary Tumours

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2024 InSiGHT MEETING OVERVIEW

The InSiGHT 2024 Barcelona will be a 3 ½ day meeting, alike previous InSiGHT meetings. The conference focusses on the improvement of care of patients and families worldwide with any hereditary condition resulting in gastrointestinal tumors. We have secured the participation of internationally acknowledged invited experts to address hot topics on key areas in Fundamental, Translational and Clinical Science. Scheduled topics, for which already most top-expert speakers have agreed on, include:

1. Fundamental science:

- Mutational signatures focusing on somatic evolution in normal tissue
- New Genes
- Genetics in hamartomatous polyposis
- · Proteomics.

2. Translational science:

- Use of artificial Intelligence (AI) in Digital pathology, Endoscopies and Variant interpretation and classification.
- Microbiome and (risk of) hereditary Gastrointestinal cancer
- Combination of monogenetic defects
- Polygenic risk scores.

3. Clinical science:

- Surgical management in Lynch and polyposis.
- Gastrointestinal; surveillance in syndromes and pediatrics.
- The surveillance in Familial colorectal cancer
- Recent advances in Immunotherapy for GI and Gyne tumors
- Pancreas cancer surveillance in individuals at high hereditary risk
- Gynecological cancers in hereditary gastrointestinal cancer syndromes
- Hereditary cancer risk communication
- Lifestyle and risk of hereditary gastrointestinal cancer
- Chemoprevention of hereditary gastrointestinal cancer
- Vaccines for Lynch syndrome patients

Additional sessions structured as workshops will allow debating in a lively manner on topics such as: Strategies to find all patients with hereditary gastrointestinal cancer including universal testing; Newborn testing of hereditary cancer genes; early onset pancreatic cancer, gastrointestinal surveillance in moderate risk genes/syndromes; Data sharing and Registries; and Strategies on endometrial cancer in Lynch syndrome or differences in familial colorectal cancer management.

Finally, we specific meeting for patients and advocates will be organized.