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Cairo conf. discusses new vision for cancer treatment

UNDER the theme of "Reimagining Cancer", a conference that was held in Cairo recently has focused on hematologi-cal oncology and blood disease treatments in Egypt. The participants of the conference addressed specific hematological disorders prevalent in Egypt such as thalas-

semia, a severe form of anemia that is most often of a

semia, a severe form of anemia that is most often of a hereditary origin. Nine per cent of Egyptians are carriers of the gene that is at the root of the disease, which is one of the highest rates in the world, the participants said. "Thalassemia is a serious disease but it can be well-managed with the help of modern treatments, particularly new, oral iron chelation drugs that only have mild side effects," Dr Mervat Mattar Professor of Hematology at Chien Universite tod the conference.

Cairo University, tol dthe conference. She added that the Health Insurance Authority had made these new drugs available as part of treatment protocols for thalassemia patients to ensure that they had access to the

Is treatable, Dr Wanar said. Dr Hesham el-Ghazaly, Professor of Oncology at Ain Shams University, said that the participants discussed the latest developments pertaining to breast cancer treatment.

best and most advanced drugs that were developed around the world. Dr Matar noted that treatment of chronic myeloid leaker years, which had helped transform it from a life-threatening disease that required bone marrow transplant surgeries to restable disorder with the help of targeted therapy. "This represents a breakthrough in cancer treatment in general and in the area of hematological oncology in par-ticular," she added. "Studies have shown that this treatment approach ing patients lead a normal life-afterwater. The torse of early diagnosis in achieving full recovery for breast cancer patients. "Studies have shown that this treatment approach ing patients lead a normal life afterwards. The CML hus veloved from a life-threatening, chronic disease to noe is treatable." Dr Matar said. The Hesham el-Ghazaly, Professor of Oncology at An Shams University, said that the participants discussed the

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