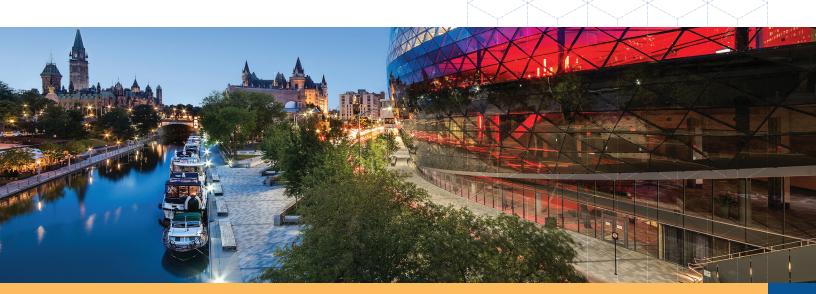


The Canadian Cancer Research Conference La conférence canadienne sur la recherche sur le cancer

# Program Programme



November 3 - 5, 2019 — 3 au 5 novembre 2019 Shaw Centre, Ottawa Ontario — Centre Shaw, Ottawa (Ontario)

## THANK YOU TO ALL OF OUR SUPPORTERS MERCI A TOUS NOS PARTENAIRES

#### PLATINUM LEVEL — NIVEAU PLATINE



Canadian Société Society

Cancer canadienne du cancer







#### GOLD LEVEL — NIVEAU OR











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#### SILVER LEVEL — NIVEAU ARGENT

















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@CCRAlliance | #CCRAconf

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#### MESSAGE FROM THE CCRA

On behalf of the Canadian Cancer Research Alliance (CCRA), welcome to the fifth Canadian Cancer Research Conference!

The CCRA is an alliance of over 30 cancer research funding agencies that was formed in 2003 to facilitate large transformative cancer research initiatives, coordinate cancer research at a pan-Canadian level, and document and promote cancer research activity in Canada. The Canadian Cancer Research Conference (CCRC) is a prime example of the work we do together. As an alliance committed to this joint endeavor, we are thrilled to have reached this milestone.

The need for the CCRC was identified during the development of the inaugural pan-Canadian Cancer Research Strategy in 2010. Scientists from across the country expressed a desire for a national cancer research meeting to showcase the breadth and excellence of Canadian cancer research and allow leading experts from across all areas of cancer research to exchange knowledge and share ideas to strengthen Canada's cancer research community. Such a meeting would also be a venue to demonstrate to the public the continuing impact of cancer research on improving the health of the population. One year later, in 2011, the inaugural CCRC was hosted as a direct response to this identified need.

Since our inaugural meeting in 2011, the CCRC has been hosted in three provinces and has grown to an annual attendance of over 1000 participants, with over 600 submitted abstracts. The scientific program continues to highlight leading researchers from across all four pillars of cancer research and we continue to strive for gender parity. This conference is our second to include the Patient Involvement in Cancer Research Program (PIP), a demonstration of our commitment to enhancing the role of patients in the cancer research enterprise. All of this over the course of five conference cycles! This is truly a reflection of the joint commitments and passions of all CCRA members and our other supporters.

At this year's conference, we are excited to share a new Vision for cancer research in Canada - a vision that has culminated from the hard work and visionary leadership of CCRA on behalf of the broader cancer research community. Working with our partners from Shift Health, we have engaged with many of you through one-on-one conversations, focus groups, and surveys. We have listened and heard what you've said about the need for us to discover together and lead the way with bold and innovative cancer research in Canada and beyond. Our shared vision for cancer research is aligned with the newly refreshed Canadian Strategy for Cancer Control, demonstrating the importance and interconnectedness of cancer research to the cancer control system. We ask you to provide your comments on the vision and to share the ways in which you can be a champion and an ambassador to ensure that this joint Vision becomes a reality.

We are grateful to this year's conference chairs, Drs. Christine Williams and John Bell, under whose leadership an exciting and engaging conference has been planned. We also extend our gratitude to Drs. Barbara Vanderhyden and Michael Brundage for overseeing the creation of a diverse scientific program representing the breadth and depth of cancer research happening in our country. Finally, we would like to acknowledge the team at the CCRA Executive Office, specifically, Louisa Salemi, Kim Badovinac, and Diana Soifer, who not only ensure that CCRA continues to make impactful contributions to the system of cancer research, but also undertake the day-to-day conference logistics to ensure your experience is a good one.

Enjoy the conference!

#### MESSAGE DE L'ACRC

Au nom de l'Alliance canadienne pour la recherche sur le cancer (ACRC), nous vous souhaitons la bienvenue à la cinquième Conférence canadienne sur la recherche sur le cancer!

L'ACRC est une alliance comptant dans ses rangs plus de 30 organismes de financement de la recherche sur le cancer qui a été créée en 2003 pour faciliter de vastes initiatives de recherche transformatrices sur le cancer, coordonner la recherche sur le cancer à l'échelle pancanadienne, et documenter et promouvoir les activités de recherche sur le cancer au Canada. La Conférence canadienne sur la recherche sur le cancer (CCRC) représente un excellent exemple du travail que nous accomplissons ensemble. En tant qu'alliance engagée dans cette entreprise commune, nous sommes ravis d'avoir atteint ce jalon.

Lors de l'élaboration de la première Stratégie pancanadienne de recherche sur le cancer en 2010, nous avons déterminé qu'il était nécessaire d'organiser la CCRC. Des scientifiques provenant de partout au pays ont exprimé le souhait que se tienne une réunion nationale portant sur la recherche sur le cancer afin de mettre en lumière toute l'étendue et l'excellence de la recherche canadienne sur cette maladie et de donner la possibilité aux principaux experts de tous les domaines cette recherche d'échanger des connaissances et des idées pour renforcer la communauté de la recherche sur le cancer au Canada. Une telle réunion allait également être une occasion de montrer au public les répercussions continues de la recherche sur le cancer en ce qui concerne l'amélioration de la santé de la population. Un an plus tard, en 2011, la première CCRC avait lieu, en réponse directe à ce besoin qu'on avait cerné.

Depuis notre réunion inaugurale en 2011, la CCRC s'est tenue dans

trois provinces. Elle compte aujourd'hui plus de 1 000 participants par an, avec plus de 600 résumés soumis. Le programme scientifique continue de mettre en lumière des chercheurs de premier plan s'intéressant aux quatre piliers de la recherche sur le cancer, et nous poursuivons nos efforts pour parvenir à la parité hommes-femmes. Notre conférence de cette année est la deuxième à inclure le Programme de participation des patients à la recherche sur le cancer (PPP), ce qui témoigne de notre engagement à renforcer le rôle des patients dans l'entreprise de la recherche sur le cancer. Tout cela au cours de cinq cycles de conférences! Cela reflète véritablement les passions et les engagements communs de tous les membres de l'ACRC et de nos autres partisans.

En ce qui concerne la conférence de cette année, nous sommes ravis de partager une nouvelle vision de la recherche sur le cancer au Canada. Celle-ci est le fruit du travail acharné et du leadership visionnaire de l'ACRC, au nom de la communauté élargie de la recherche sur le cancer. En collaboration avec nos partenaires de Shift Health, nous avons collaboré avec beaucoup d'entre vous par le biais de conversations individuelles, de groupes de discussion et de sondages. Nous avons écouté et entendu ce que vous aviez à dire sur la nécessité de faire des découvertes ensemble et d'ouvrir la voie avec des recherches audacieuses et novatrices sur le cancer, au Canada et ailleurs. Notre vision commune de la recherche sur le cancer s'aligne sur la Stratégie canadienne de lutte contre le cancer, mise à jour récemment, démontrant ainsi l'importance de la recherche sur le cancer pour le système de lutte contre le cancer, ainsi que leur interconnexion. Nous vous demandons de nous faire part de vos commentaires à l'égard de cette vision et de partager les façons dont vous pouvez être un champion ainsi qu'un ambassadeur de cette vision commune pour vous assurer qu'elle devienne réalité.

Nous remercions les présidents de la conférence de cette année, la Dre Christine Williams et le Dr John Bell, sous la direction desquels a été planifiée cette conférence passionnante et captivante. Nous exprimons également notre gratitude à la Dre Barbara Vanderhyden et au Dr Michael Brundage pour avoir supervisé la création d'un programme scientifique diversifié représentant l'ampleur et la profondeur de la recherche sur le cancer en cours au sein de notre pays. Enfin, nous tenons à remercier l'équipe du Bureau administratif de l'ACRC, et plus particulièrement Louisa Salemi, Kim Badovinac et Diana Soifer, qui ont non seulement veillé à ce que l'ACRC continue de contribuer de manière déterminante au système de recherche sur le cancer, mais qui s'occupent également de la logistique quotidienne de la conférence afin de vous offrir une bonne expérience.

Bonne conférence!



Cendy L Bell

Cindy L. Bell, PhD
Executive Vice President, Genome Canada,
Chair. CCRA

Vice-présidente exécutive de Génome Canada et présidente de l'ACRC



Sign has

**Stephen Robbins,** PhD Scientific Director, CIHR Institute of Cancer Research, Immediate past Chair, CCRA

Directeur scientifique de l'Institut du cancer des IRSC et président sortant de l'ACRC



Sara Urowitzw, PhD

Executive Director, CCRA and Director, Research, Canadian Partnership Against Cancer

Directrice générale de l'ACRC et directrice de la recherche du Partenariat canadien contre le cancer

## MESSAGE FROM THE CONFERENCE CO-CHAIRS

As this year's conference co-chairs and on behalf of the Executive Planning Committee and the Local Organizing Committee, we would like to welcome you to the Canadian Cancer Research Conference (CCRC).

This year we come together in Ottawa for the fifth CCRC. This is a significant milestone in the history of the CCRC, and we are honoured to have been selected as chairs of this important meeting. This year's meeting builds on the successes of the previous conferences and is designed to showcase the broad spectrum of cancer research happening across the country. At this year's conference, we are proud to showcase the great research happening in Ottawa and the surrounding areas of Kingston and Montréal.

This year in conjunction with the CCRC, the Canadian Cancer Research Alliance (CCRA) and our partners hosted a community event, Cancer: Piecing the Puzzle Together on the afternoon of Saturday, November 2, 2019. This event was geared towards individuals affected by cancer and their family and friends, donors to cancer charities, patient advocates, volunteers and members of the community. It was a CCRA-led and family-friendly afternoon to learn about cancer and cancer research—the impact of cancer research happening in Canada, the successes of cancer research investments thus far and the future of cancer research. Breakout sessions in both French and English on topics including Cancer 101, Introduction to Clinical Trials, Patient Advocacy and Cancer Research Investments were held. And John was honoured to present the keynote address, teaching about his work in immunotherapy. As we have with previous conferences, we hope to be able to continue to engage with the community in events like this one and others in the years to come.

We are proud and appreciative of the work done by the Scientific Program Committee under the leadership of Drs. Barbara Vanderhyden and Michael Brundage. Together with their committee, they have developed a diverse program highlighting researchers from across the cancer research spectrum as well as researchers in the early stages of their careers. We are thrilled to have a gender-balanced selection of speakers and hope that our meeting will continue to encourage gender parity in the sciences. In addition to learning from your colleagues, we hope you will take advantage of the many networking and collaboration opportunities throughout the conference as well as the diversity and uniqueness of this meeting. We encourage you to attend as many sessions as you can, particularly those outside of your area of scientific expertise.

After a huge success at the 2017 CCRC, we are thrilled to have the second Patient Involvement in Cancer Research Program (PIP) as part of this year's conference. The program is intended not only to broaden participants' own understanding of cancer research

and cutting-edge science, but to help facilitate an understanding among the scientific community about the many ways that patients can help inform, support, and strengthen cancer research. Please take the opportunity to speak with patient representatives who will be participating in the meeting both as delegates and chairs. The voice of the patient and caregiver is an important one that directly benefits the research process.

We would like to extend our gratitude to our colleagues on the Executive Planning Committee for their input and continued oversight of the conference. In addition, we would like to acknowledge the CCRA Executive Office, specifically, Sara Urowitz, Louisa Salemi, Kim Badovinac, and Diana Soifer, who undertake the day-to-day conference logistics to ensure your experience is a good one.

And last, but certainly not least, we thank the many supporters for their financial and in-kind support. The success of this meeting is a reflection of the priority that these supporters place on knowledge exchange and the sharing of new science. We are appreciative of their ongoing commitment to this biennial endeavour.

Enjoy the conference!

#### MESSAGE DES COPRESIDENTS DE LA CONFERENCE

À titre de coprésidents de la conférence de cette année et au nom du Comité de direction de la planification et du Comité d'organisation local, nous vous souhaitons la bienvenue à la Conférence canadienne sur la recherche sur le cancer (CCRC).

Cette année, nous nous réunissons à Ottawa pour la cinquième CCRC. Il s'agit d'un jalon majeur dans l'histoire de la CCRC, et nous sommes honorés d'avoir été choisis comme présidents de cet événement important. La réunion de cette année s'appuie sur les réussites des conférences précédentes et est conçue pour présenter le large spectre des recherches sur le cancer menées dans l'ensemble du pays. Nous sommes fiers de mettre en lumière, à la conférence de cette année, les remarquables recherches menées à Ottawa et dans les environs de Kingston et de Montréal.

Cette année, en marge de la CCRC, l'Alliance canadienne pour la recherche sur le cancer (ACRC) et ses partenaires ont organisé un événement communautaire intitulé Le cancer : assembler les

morceaux du casse-tête dans l'après-midi du samedi 2 novembre 2019. Cet événement s'adressait aux personnes touchées par le cancer, ainsi qu'à leur famille et à leurs amis, aux donateurs à des organismes de bienfaisance sur le cancer, aux défenseurs des intérêts des patients, aux bénévoles et aux membres de la collectivité. Il s'agissait d'une après-midi familiale pendant laquelle ils ont pu en apprendre davantage sur le cancer et la recherche sur cette maladie – l'incidence de la recherche sur le cancer menée au Canada, les retombées positives des investissements dans ce domaine à ce jour et l'avenir de ce secteur. Des séances en petits groupes, aussi bien en français qu'en anglais, sur des thèmes tels que « la recherche sur le cancer 101 », « introduction aux essais cliniques », « la défense des intérêts des patients » et « les investissements dans la recherche sur le cancer », ont eu lieu. Et John a été honoré de prononcer un discours d'ouverture au sujet de ses travaux en immunothérapie. Comme aux conférences précédentes, nous espérons continuer d'entrer en contact avec la collectivité grâce à des événements comme celui-ci et comme ceux que l'avenir nous réserve.

Nous éprouvons de la fierté et de la gratitude pour le travail réalisé par le Comité du programme scientifique sous la direction des Drs Barbara Vanderhyden et Michael Brundage. Ensemble, ils ont créé un programme diversifié qui met en vedette des chercheurs de tous les domaines de la recherche sur le cancer ainsi que des chercheurs en début de carrière. Nous sommes très heureux d'avoir un programme scientifique équilibré pour ce qui est du sexe des conférenciers, et nous espérons que notre réunion continuera d'encourager la parité hommes-femmes dans les sciences. En plus d'apprendre de vos collègues, nous espérons que vous profiterez des nombreuses occasions de réseautage et de collaboration tout au long de la conférence, ainsi que de la diversité et de l'unicité de cette réunion. Nous nous sommes engagés à soutenir les nouveaux chercheurs alors qu'ils s'établissent dans la communauté de la recherche sur le cancer, et nous espérons que vous prendrez le temps de parler à ces nouveaux chercheurs talentueux, qui représentent près de 50 % des délégués de la conférence. Nous vous encourageons à assister au plus grand nombre de séances possible, plus particulièrement celles portant sur des thèmes qui ne font pas partie de votre domaine d'expertise scientifique.

Le Programme de Participation des Patients à la recherche sur le cancer (PPP) a été un immense succès lors de la CCRC de 2017, et nous sommes ravis d'en organiser la deuxième édition dans le cadre de la conférence de cette année. Ce programme est conçu non seulement pour aider les participants à mieux comprendre la recherche sur le cancer et la science d'avant-garde, mais aussi pour sensibiliser la communauté scientifique à l'égard des nombreuses façons dont les patients peuvent éclairer, appuyer et renforcer la recherche sur le cancer. Veuillez saisir cette chance de parler à des représentants des patients, qui participeront à la

réunion à titre de délégués et de présidents. La voix des patients et des aidants est importante et profite directement au processus de recherche.

Nous tenons à témoigner notre reconnaissance à nos collègues siégeant au Comité de direction de la planification pour leur apport et leur supervision continue de la conférence. Nous souhaitons aussi remercier l'équipe du bureau administratif de l'ACRC, et plus particulièrement Sara Urowitz, Louisa Salemi, Kim Badovinac et Diana Soifer, qui s'occupent de la logistique quotidienne de la conférence afin de vous offrir une bonne expérience.

Enfin, nous remercions les nombreux partenaires pour leur soutien financier et en nature. La réussite de cette réunion est le reflet de l'importance qu'ils accordent au partage des connaissances et des percées scientifiques. Nous leur sommes reconnaissants de leur engagement continu envers ce projet biennal.

Bonne conférence!



**John C. Bell, PhD, FRSC**Ottawa Hospital Research Institute,
University of Ottawa

Institut de recherche de l'Hôpital d'Ottawa, Université d'Ottawa



Quians

**Christine Williams,** PhD
Ontario Institute for Cancer Research
Institut ontarien de recherche sur le cancer

## MESSAGE FROM THE SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM COMMITTEE CO-CHAIRS

On behalf of the Scientific Program Committee, welcome to the fifth Canadian Cancer Research Conference! We are honoured to have had the opportunity to lead the development of the scientific program for this milestone conference.

We are grateful to our Committee members who have worked hard to develop an exciting program featuring leading cancer experts addressing major themes in cancer research, from discovery research to policy research, and clinical research to end-of-life care. Over 600 abstracts were submitted and reviewed by a diverse panel of scientists, and we are excited to have 42 oral presentations selected from these submissions. Three plenary sessions will be presented over the course of the conference -Novel Cancer Immunotherapies, Cancer Genetics and Precision Oncology, and the Future of Cancer Research by leading Canadian and international experts in cancer research. In addition, the program includes a special plenary during which the Canadian Cancer Research Alliance will present its awards for Exceptional Leadership, Outstanding Achievements, Distinguished Service and Exceptional Leadership in Patient Involvement. During this plenary, delegates will hear inspirational presentations from each of the outstanding awardees. New to the CCRC 2019 we've added rapid-fire presentations allowing further opportunity for abstract submitters to present their research on a pan-Canadian stage. We are very proud and impressed with the breadth, range, and excellence of Canadian cancer research, and are sure that you will feel the same as you engage in this year's program.

The CCRC provides an opportunity to engage with researchers from across the cancer control continuum and across all four pillars of cancer research. We hope that you will find many opportunities to network with other conference participants from across the country and develop new collaborations within and between research disciplines through the program's blend of plenary sessions, concurrent sessions, poster sessions, and satellite meetings.

The second Patent Involvement in Cancer Research Program (PIP) will be held throughout the conference. The PIP provides opportunities to engage and interact with members of the public, cancer survivors, patients, and their families. This year's scientific program is enhanced with the inclusion of 22 patient co-chairs in both plenary and concurrent sessions.

We would like to thank all the members of the committee for their commitment and effort to ensure a stellar conference for all the delegates, and we want to extend our gratitude to Louisa Salemi and Sara Urowitz from the CCRA Executive Office for their tireless efforts to keep the committee on track to ensure that the program came together in an outstanding fashion.

We hope that you find this conference engaging and that it will lead to new ideas and new collaborations. We look forward to hearing your feedback so that we can continue to provide you with a unique and stimulating experience!

#### MESSAGE DES COPRESIDENTS DU COMITE DU PROGRAMME SCIENTIFIQUE

Au nom du Comité du programme scientifique, nous vous souhaitons la bienvenue à la cinquième Conférence canadienne sur la recherche sur le cancer (CCRC)! Nous sommes honorés d'avoir eu l'occasion de diriger l'élaboration du programme scientifique de cette importante conférence.

Nous sommes reconnaissants envers les membres du Comité. qui ont travaillé fort pour élaborer un programme passionnant réunissant des experts reconnus du cancer qui aborderont les principaux thèmes de la recherche sur le cancer, allant de la recherche axée sur la découverte à celle sur les politiques, et de la recherche clinique à celle sur les soins de fin de vie. Nous avons reçu plus de 600 résumés, qui ont été examinés par un panel diversifié de scientifiques, et nous sommes heureux que 42 de ces soumissions aient été sélectionnées pour faire l'objet d'une présentation orale. Au cours de la conférence, trois séances plénières, intitulées « Les nouveaux traitements d'immunothérapie contre le cancer », « Génétique du cancer et oncologie de précision » et « L'avenir de la recherche sur le cancer », seront présentées par des experts reconnus de la recherche sur le cancer, provenant du Canada et de l'étranger. En outre, le programme comprend une séance plénière spéciale pendant laquelle l'Alliance canadienne pour la recherche sur le cancer (ACRC) présentera ses prix du leadership exceptionnel, des réalisations exceptionnelles, des services exceptionnels et du leadership exceptionnel dans la participation des patients à la recherche sur le cancer. Au cours de cette séance plénière, les délégués assisteront aux présentations passionnantes de chacun des remarquables lauréats. Nouveauté de la CCRC de cette année : nous avons ajouté des présentations rapides afin de donner aux autres soumissionnaires de résumés une autre chance de présenter leurs recherches sur une scène pancanadienne. Nous sommes très fiers et impressionnés par l'ampleur, la diversité et l'excellence de la recherche canadienne sur le cancer, et nous sommes certains qu'il en sera de même pour vous lorsque vous participerez au programme de cette année.

La CCRC représente une occasion de dialoguer avec des chercheurs s'intéressant à l'ensemble des domaines de la lutte contre le cancer et des quatre piliers de la recherche sur cette maladie. Nous espérons que vous aurez de nombreuses occasions de réseauter avec les autres participants de la conférence provenant de toutes les régions du pays et que vous créerez de nouvelles collaborations au sein des disciplines de recherche et entre elles, grâce au programme varié comportant des séances plénières, des séances simultanées, des présentations par affiches et des réunions parallèles.

La deuxième édition du Programme de participation des patients à la recherche sur le cancer (PPP) aura lieu tout au long de la conférence. Le PPP vous donnera la possibilité de rencontrer et d'interagir avec des membres du public, des survivants du cancer, des patients et des membres de leur famille. Le programme scientifique de cette année se voit amélioré par l'inclusion de 22 patients participant à titre de coprésidents des séances plénières et simultanées.

Nous tenons à remercier l'ensemble des membres du comité pour leur engagement et leurs efforts visant à garantir une excellente conférence pour l'ensemble des délégués, et nous aimerions témoigner notre reconnaissance à Louisa Salemi et Sara Urowitz, du bureau administratif de l'ACRC, qui ont travaillé fort pour maintenir le comité sur la bonne voie afin de s'assurer que tous les éléments du programme s'assemblent d'une manière exceptionnelle.

Nous espérons que vous trouverez cette conférence intéressante et qu'elle débouchera sur de nouvelles idées et de nouvelles collaborations. Nous avons hâte d'entendre vos commentaires, qui nous permettront de continuer de vous offrir une expérience unique et stimulante!





Queen's University, Cancer Centre of Southeastern Ontario, and Canadian Association of Radiation Oncology

Université Queen's, Cancer Centre of Southeastern Ontario et Association canadienne de radio-oncologie



Barbara Vanderhyden

**Barbara Vanderhyden,** PhD University of Ottawa, and Ottawa Hospital Research Institute

Université d'Ottawa et Institut de recherche de l'Hôpital d'Ottawa

## CONFERENCE COMMITTEES · COMITES DE LA CONFERENCE

#### **EXECUTIVE PLANNING COMMITTEE ·** COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF DE PLANIFICATION

#### Christine Williams, PhD (Chair) Ontario Institute for Cancer Research

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#### Lucille Beaudet, PhD, MBA Cancer Research Society

#### Cindy Bell, PhD

Genome Canada

#### John Bell, PhD, FRSC

Ottawa Hospital Research Institute, University of Ottawa, and BioCanRx

#### Judy Bray, PhD

Canadian Cancer Society

#### Michelle Brazas, PhD

Ontario Institute for Cancer Research

#### Michael Brundage, MSc, FRCPC, MD

Queen's University, Cancer Centre of Southeastern Ontario, and Canadian Association of Radiation Oncology

#### Craig Earle, MD, MSc, FRCPC

Canadian Partnership Against Cancer

#### Stuart Edmonds, PhD

Prostate Cancer Canada

#### Stephen Herst

Terry Fox Research Institute

#### Anne-Marie Mes-Masson. PhD, FCAHS, FRSC

Centre de recherche du Centre hospitalier de l'Université de Montréal (CRCHUM), and Fonds de recherche du Québec - Santé

#### Stephen Robbins, PhD

University of Calgary and CIHR Institute of Cancer Research

#### Sara Urowitz, PhD

Canadian Cancer Research Alliance, Canadian Partnership Against Cancer

#### Barbara Vanderhyden, PhD

University of Ottawa and Ottawa Hospital Research Institute

#### Kevin Wilson, BSP

Saskatchewan Cancer Agency

#### LOCAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE · COMITÉ D'ORGANISATION LOCA

#### John Bell, PhD, FRSC (Chair)

Ottawa Hospital Research Institute, University of Ottawa, and BioCanRx

#### Judy Bray, PhD

Canadian Cancer Society

#### Jean-Simon Diallo, PhD

Ottawa Hospital Research Institute and University of Ottawa

#### Lesley Frey

Canadian Partnership Against Cancer

#### Jennifer Ganton, MSc, BJ

Ottawa Hospital Research Institute

#### Lakshmi Krishnan, PhD

National Research Council Canada

#### Josée Quenneville

Ottawa Regional Cancer Foundation

#### Jennifer Quizi, PhD

BioCanRx

#### Denis Raymond, RSW, MSW

Patient Advocate and Brain Tumour Foundation of Canada

#### SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM COMMITTEE · COMITÉ DU PROGRAMME SCIENTIFIQUE

#### Michael Brundage, MSc, FRCPC, MD (Co-Chair)

Queen's University, Cancer Centre of Southeastern Ontario, & Canadian Association of Radiation Oncology

#### Barbara Vanderhyden, PhD (Co-Chair)

University of Ottawa & Ottawa Hospital Research Institute

#### Lisa Barbera, MD

Tom Baker Cancer Centre, University of Calgary

#### Nathalie Baudais, P. Eng.

Patient Advocate

#### Mick Bhatia, PhD

McMaster University, Stem Cell and Cancer Research Institute

#### Marie-Claude Bourgeois-Daigneault, PhD

Centre de recherche du Centre hospitalier de l'Université de Montréal

#### Winson Cheung, MD, MPH

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#### Graham Dellaire, PhD

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#### Christine Friedenreich, PhD

Alberta Health Services and University of Calgary

#### Anita Koushik, PhD

Centre de recherche du CHUM and École de santé publique de l'Université de Montréal

#### Mark Levine, CM MD

Department of Oncology, McMaster University and Escarpment Cancer Research Institute

#### Katerina Maximova, PhD

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#### Scott North, MD, FRCPC, MHPE

Cross Cancer Institute. University of Alberta

#### Morag Park, PhD, FRSC, FCAHS

Goodman Cancer Research Centre. McGill University

#### Stuart Peacock, DPhil

BC Cancer, Canadian Centre for Applied Research in Cancer Control, Simon Fraser University

#### Marshall Pitz, MD, MHS, FRCPC

CancerCare Manitoba, University of Manitoba

#### Denis Raymond, RSW, MSW

Patient Advocate and Brain Tumour Foundation of Canada

#### Patricia Tonin, PhD

Departments of Medicine & Human Genetics, McGill University & Cancer Research Program, Centre for Translational Biology, The Research Institute of the McGill University Health Centre





The CCRA, enabled by member support, is pleased to offer the **Patient Involvement in Cancer Research Program (PIP)** as part of the 2019 CCRC. PIP provides an opportunity for persons affected by cancer to learn about leading edge science from Canada's cancer researchers and trainees and to, likewise, offer the scientific community an opportunity to learn from and interact with patients, survivors, and caregivers who have a keen interest in supporting and enriching cancer research with the patient perspective.

#### In this year's program, we welcome:

Ruth Ackerman Don Desserud Debi Lascelle Marilyn Sapsford
Nathalie Baudais Heather Douglas Cathy McCallum Danielle Smith
Louise Bird Doreen Edward Antonia Palmer Bill Sutherland

Adrienne Co-Dyre Sylvie Halde Lucie Piché Inge van Galen-Bouman

Melissa Coombs Catherine Hays Vera Samarkina Debra Walker

For more information, please consult the conference app, where you will find participants' pictures and mini-biographies.

We are grateful to the following organizations for supporting this year's program.

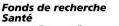








Canadian Société Cancer canadienne Society du cancer



















We would also like to acknowledge the contribution of Ms. Alyssa Vito, PhD candidate at McMaster University, to this year's program.

If you are interested in finding out more about PIP, please contact us at **info@ccra-acrc.ca**.

## CCRA AWARD FOR EXCEPTIONAL LEADERSHIP IN PATIENT INVOLVEMENT IN CANCER RESEARCH

#### PRIX DE L'ACRC POUR UN LEADERSHIP EXCEPTIONNEL POUR LA PARTICIPATION DES PATIENTS À LA RECHERCHE SUR LE CANCER

Awarded to an individual or organization who has made exceptional contributions to fostering patient involvement in cancer research in Canada. The inaugural award was presented at CCRC 2017 in Vancouver.

Remis à une personne ou à une organisation qui a contribué de manière exceptionnelle afin d'encourager la participation des patients à la recherche sur le cancer au Canada. Le prix inaugural a été présenté à la Conférence canadienne sur la recherche sur le cancer de 2017, à Vancouver.



**Mr. Patrick Sullivan**Team Finn Foundation, Ac2orn (Advocacy for Canadian Oncology Research Network)

#### CCRA AWARD FOR EXCEPTIONAL LEADERSHIP IN CANCER RESEARCH

#### PRIX DU LEADERSHIP EXCEPTIONNEL EN MATIÈRE DE RECHERCHE SUR LE CANCER DE L'ACRC

Awarded to an individual who has made exceptional contributions to fostering the development of cancer research in Canada through their leadership in organizations, or development of collaborative research opportunities or initiatives that have had a transformative impact.

Remis à une personne qui a contribué de façon exceptionnelle à favoriser le développement de la recherche sur le cancer au Canada, grâce à son leadership au sein d'organismes ou à la création de possibilités de recherche en collaboration qui ont transformé le domaine.



**Dr. Anne-Marie Mes-Masson,**PhD, FCAHS, FRSC
Institut du cancer de Montréal, CRCHUM,
Université de Montréal



Dr. Gerald Batist, MD, FRCPC McGill University, Jewish General Hospital, McGill Centre for Translational Research in Cancer, Montreal Centre for Experimental Therapeutics in Cancer

## CCRA AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENTS IN CANCER RESEARCH

#### PRIX DES RÉALISATIONS EXCEPTIONNELLES EN MATIÈRE DE RECHERCHE SUR LE CANCER DE L'ACRC

Awarded to a Canadian cancer researcher from any research discipline for outstanding lifetime achievements which have had an impact in greatly advancing our understanding of cancer, the treatment of cancer, and/or cancer control.

Remis à un chercheur canadien dans le domaine du cancer, issu de l'une ou l'autre des disciplines liées à la recherche, pour souligner des réalisations exceptionnelles de toute une vie qui ont contribué à parfaire considérablement notre compréhension du cancer, du traitement du cancer ou de la lutte anticancéreuse.



**Dr. Lincoln D. Stein, M**D, PhD Ontario Institute for Cancer Research, University of Toronto, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory

## CCRA AWARD FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE TO CANCER RESEARCH

## PRIX DES SERVICES EXCEPTIONNELS EN MATIÈRE DE RECHERCHE SUR LE CANCER DE L'ACRC

Awarded to an individual whose work has had a substantial impact on public education, policy, or discourse on cancer control and particularly cancer research in Canada.

Remis à une personne dont les travaux ont eu un effet important sur l'éducation, la politique ou le discours publics associés à la lutte anticancéreuse, et tout particulièrement à la recherche sur le cancer au Canada.



**Dr. Geoffrey T. Fong,**PhD, FCAHS, FRSC
University of Waterloo, Ontario Institute for
Cancer Research

### **CONFERENCE OVERVIEW**

	ber 2, 2019 Community Event – <i>Rid</i>	eau Canal Atrium						
12:30 pm		eau Canai Athum						
Sunday, Novembe								
7:30 am	Breakfast – Canada Hal							
8:30 am	Welcome Remarks – Ca							
9:30 am	Plenary Session: Novel		erapies	– Canada Ha	all 1			
11:00 am	Break – Canada Hall 2 a	nd 3						
11:30 am	<b>A1</b> – Innovations in Cancer Proteomics – <i>Room 214</i>	A2 – The Impact of Primary and Metastatic Tumo Microenvironme on Cancer Grow Response to The Room 215	our nts th and	A3 – Pedia Oncology: A frontier - na the opportu ethical cha precision na Room 202	A new avigating unities and llenges of	Enrichir	revention: ng Knowledge ressing Time – 112	<b>A5</b> – Indigenous Populations and Cance – <i>Room 203</i>
1:00 pm	Lunch- Canada Hall 2 a	nd 3						
2:00 pm	Metabolic Profiling in	<b>2</b> – Innovations Cancer Care – pom 215	<b>B3</b> – Ini Elemen Palliativ Approac Room 2	e Care ch –	B4 – Stakel and Patient Engagemer Clinical Tria Patient-Orie Research – Room 212	it in Is and	B5 – Hot Topics in Occupational Cancer Preventi in Canada – Room 203	Canada Hall 1
3:30 pm	Poster Session and Exh	ibits – Canada Hall	2 and 3					
5:00 pm	Welcome Reception – C	Canada Hall 2 and 3						
Monday, Novemb								
7:30 am	Breakfast – Canada Hal	12 and 3						
8:30 am	Plenary Session: Cance		ecision C	ncology - (	Canada Hall 1			
10:00 am	Rapid Fire Presentations				-arrada rran r			
10:30 am	Break – Canada Hall 2 a							
11:00 am	<b>C1</b> – Model Systems in Cancer Research – <i>Room 214</i>	C2 – Cancer Ste and Cellular Plas Room 215		of Cancer	nental Basis Through the are Tumours	Expand	0,	C5 - Cancer Preventio and Screening: Selecte Updates - Room 203
12:30 pm	Lunch – Canada Hall 2 a	and 3						
•	Plenary Session: CCRA		ion – Ca	nada Hall 1				
l:30 pm	Poster Session and Exh			naua Hali I				
3:00 pm	Poster Session and Exh	ıbits — Canada Hall	∠ and 3					
4:00 pm	<b>D1</b> – Microbiome – Room 214	<b>D2</b> – Lessons fro Aging – Room 215	om	<b>D3</b> – Poor Cancers – Room 202	Survival		ackling Inequity er Care – 112	<b>D5</b> – Cannabis, Vaping and E-cigarettes: Canada's Evolving Drug
								Market and Implication for Cancer Control – Room 203
Tuesday, Novemb	per 5, 2019							for Cancer Control –
	p <b>er 5, 2019</b> Breakfast – <i>Canada Hal</i>	I 2 and 3						for Cancer Control –
Tuesday, Novemb		I 2 and 3 <b>E2</b> – Cancer Immunotherapy Room 215	_	E3 – Meeti Healthcare in the 'Era o Survivorsh Room 202	Needs of Cancer	Clinical	ocelerating Trials in a ic-driven Era – 112	for Cancer Control –
7:30am 8:30 am	Breakfast – <i>Canada Hal</i> <b>E1</b> – Mechanisms of Cancer Resistance –	<b>E2</b> – Cancer Immunotherapy <i>Room 215</i>	-	Healthcare in the 'Era of Survivorshi	Needs of Cancer	Clinical Genom	Trials in a ic-driven Era –	for Cancer Control – Room 203  E5 – Consortium Base Research –
7:30am	Breakfast – Canada Hal  E1 – Mechanisms of Cancer Resistance – Room 214	E2 – Cancer Immunotherapy Room 215		Healthcare in the 'Era o Survivorshi Room 202	Needs of Cancer p' –	Clinical Genom	Trials in a ic-driven Era –	for Cancer Control – Room 203  E5 – Consortium Base Research –

### APERÇU DU PROGRAMME

Samedi 2 nover	,								
12 h 30	Événement communaut	aire – Rideau Canal	l Atrium						
Dimanche 3 nov	vembre 2019				×	×	*		·
7 h 30	Déjeuner – Canada Hall								
8 h 30	Mot de bienvenue – Car	ada Hall 1							
9 h 30	Séance plénière : Les n	ouveaux traitemen	ts d'imr	munothérapie	e contre le ca	ncer – C	anada Hall 1	\.\.	
11 h	Pause – Canada Hall 2 a	nd 3							
11 h 30	<b>A1</b> – Les innovations en protéomique du cancer – <i>Room 214</i>	A2 – L'incidence microenvironnem des tumeurs prin et métastatiques la progression du cancer et la répor traitement – Room 215	nent naires sur	A3 – L'onco pédiatrique nouvelle fro explorer les et les défis éthique ass médecine d – Room 202	: une ontière – i possibilités d'ordre ociés à la le précision	enrichir connais	ssances en nt l'aspect el -		opulations ones et cancel 103
13 h	Dîner- Canada Hall 2 ar	d 3							
14 h	et profilage ini métabolique du les cancer – ca	2 – Les novations dans s soins contre le ncer – nom 215	élémen		B4 – La participation intervenants patients aux cliniques et recherche a les patients Room 212	et des cessais à la xée sur	B5 – Sujets brûlants du domaine de la prévention des cancers professionnels Canada – Room 203	mé <sup>:</sup> <i>Car</i>	– Les tastases – nada Hall 1
15 h 30	Présentation par affiche	s et expositions – C	Canada I	Hall 2 and 3					
17 h	Réception de bienvenue								
Lundi 4 novemb		0 1 0							
7 h 30	Déjeuner – Canada Hall 2 and 3								
			oncolos	io do prácici	on - Canada I	Jall 1			
8 h 30	Séance plénière : Géné	ique du cancer et	oncolog	jie de précisi	on – Canada I	Hall 1			
8 h 30 10 h	Séance plénière : Génér Présentations rapides –	i <b>que du cancer et d</b> Canada Hall 1	oncolog	jie de précisi	on – Canada I	Hall 1			
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## SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 2019 · SAMEDI 2 NOVEMBRE 2019

#### 7:30 am

#### Hack4Cancer Hackathon: Unleashing the power of linked data

Room 102

The Hack4Cancer Hackathon will bring together participants with a variety of analytic and health research backgrounds to compete in a time-limited and team-based analysis using a complex, linked, synthesized dataset prepared by Statistics Canada. The synthetic dataset mimics a real dataset that links the Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR) with six other administrative and survey datasets.

Pre-registration required.

#### 8:30 am

#### **Early Career Investigator Meeting**

Room 105

This program has been developed for newly established principal investigators/new faculty members (within their first 5 years of academic appointment) at Canadian universities, including new scientists, clinician scientists and senior postdocs (within 6 months of completing their training). The purpose of this program is to strengthen the professional development of junior faculty from the cancer research community.

This meeting is by invitation only.

#### 8:30 am

#### Canadian Bioinformatics Workshop: Using Clouds for Big Cancer Data Analysis

Room 108

The Cancer Genome Collaboratory is a compute cloud environment that was set up to facilitate analysis on big cancer genome data projects, including the ICGC and PCAWG. The Collaboratory provides access to configurable virtual machines (VM) with which to compute on this data and the Dockstore provides container packages of common genomic analysis tools and workflows. The CBW has developed a half-day course providing a hands-on introduction to launching and configuring your own virtual machine (VM), logging into your VM, copying unaligned sequence files into your VM, and performing sequence analysis on these files and saving the results.

Pre-registration required.

#### 12:30 pm

#### Cancer: Piecing the Puzzle Together - Community Event

Rideau Canal Atrium

Current and past individuals affected by cancer and their family and friends, donors to cancer charities, patient advocates, volunteers and members of the community will be invited to join the CCRA for a family-friendly afternoon to learn about cancer, cancer research, the impact of cancer research happening in Canada, the successes of cancer research investments thus far and learn about the future of cancer research.

## SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 2019 • DIMANCHE 3 NOVEMBRE 2019

#### **Breakfast**

Canada Hall 2 and 3

Sponsored by:



Cancer Society

Canadian Société canadienne du cancer

	an	

#### Welcome Remarks

Canada Hall 1

Welcoming to the Traditional Territories

Canadian Cancer Research Alliance (CCRA)

Conference Co-Chairs

Scientific Program Committee Co-Chairs

Mr. Peter Decontie

Dr. Cindy Bell

Genome Canada, Chair, CCRA

Dr. Sara Urowitz

CCRA and Canadian Partnership Against Cancer

Dr. John Bell

Ottawa Hospital Research Institute, University of Ottawa

Dr. Christine Williams

Ontario Institute for Cancer Research

Dr. Michael Brundage

Queen's University, Cancer Centre of Southeastern Ontario, and Canadian

Association of Radiation Oncology

Dr. Barbara Vanderhyden

University of Ottawa, and Ottawa Hospital Research Institute

#### Plenary Session: Novel Cancer Immunotherapies

Canada Hall 1

Chair:

#### Dr. John Bell

Ottawa Hospital Research Institute, University of Ottawa

Engaging a patient's immune system to attack and destroy their own tumour has been an area of intense scientific investigation for over one hundred years, but only in the last decade or two have clinical results begun to realize the potential of the approach. In this plenary, there will discussion of both the promise and limitations of immunotherapy to treat cancer patients. We will hear about novel approaches to strategically combine immunotherapies to expand the spectrum of patients who will benefit from these treatments. The use of genetically engineered T cells to treat patients with hematological malignancies will be highlighted from the Canadian perspective. Finally, we will discuss the financial challenges to our Health Care system of bringing these effective but sophisticated biological therapies to Canadian Cancer Patients.

Exploring approaches to rational combination immunotherapies

#### Dr. Pamela Ohashi

Princess Margaret Cancer Centre - University Health Network, University of Toronto

Implementation of Canadian made CAR-T cells in Clinical Trial: Experience from the CLIC-01 trial

Dr. Natasha Kekre

Ottawa Hospital Research Institute, The Ottawa Hospital, University of Ottawa

Sponsored by Ontario Institute for Cancer Research

Novel Cancer Immunotherapy through a health economics perspective: Designed for value or valued for design?

Dr. Jeffrey Hoch

Division of Health Policy and Management, Department of Public Health Sciences, Centre for Healthcare Policy and Research, University of California, Davis

#### 11:00 am

#### Break

Canada Hall 2 and 3

11:30 am

#### **CONCURRENT SESSIONS A**

#### A1 - Innovations in Cancer Proteomics

Room 214

Chairs:

#### Dr. Hartland Jackson

University of Zurich

#### Ms. Cathy McCallum

Patient Advocate

To understand the complex states of tissues and tumours, proteomics provides high-throughput measurements of the functional effectors within cells and their microenvironment. Beyond an inventory of components, proteomics can measure the dynamic protein interactions and modifications which determine how a cell thinks and behaves as they sense, compute and respond to stimuli through complex signaling networks. Even within genome-classified tumours, proteomics can identify differences in cellular composition and tumor-microenvironment crosstalk which drive multi-cellular activity and tumour aggressiveness. This session will highlight the use of innovative proteomics technologies to understand the actions of oncoproteins and tumour suppressors, to target tumour specific antigens, and to reveal patient subpopulations with distinct clinical outcomes.

#### Learning Objectives:

- · To acquaint participants with novel proteomics technologies
- To provide examples of how proteomic methods can be used for the identification of therapeutic targets and mechanisms of malignancy
- To highlight the potential of proteomics to stratify patient outcomes within genomeclassified cancer subtypes

Proteomic analysis of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded clinical specimens identifies a pervasive immune signature associated with increased survival in triple negative breast cancers

#### Dr. Gregg Morin

Michael Smith Genome Sciences Centre, Department of Medical Genetics, University of British Columbia

Activity and Targets of the C-terminal to LisH (CTLH) E3 Ubiquitin Ligase Complex

Selection of Tumor-selective Targets for Antibody-Drug Conjugate Development

Dr. Jennifer Hill

National Research Council Canada

The Single Cell Landscape of Breast Cancer: Cell Communities and Microenvironments

**Dr. Hartland Jackson** *University of Zurich* 

**Mr. Matthew Maitland** *University of Western Ontario* 

#### A2 – The Impact of Primary and Metastatic Tumour Microenvironments on Cancer Growth and Response to Therapy

Room 215

Chairs:

#### Dr. Peter Siegel

Department of Medicine, Rosalind and Morris Goodman Cancer Research Centre, Departments of Biochemistry, Anatomy and Cell Biology and Oncology, McGill University The tumour microenvironment is composed of diverse cell types including fibroblasts, endothelial cells and resident/infiltrating immune cells. Moreover, once cancer cells have spread to distant organs and tissues, the microenvironment is further shaped by stromal cells that are unique to each metastatic site. This session will investigate the interplay between cancer cells and stromal cells within primary and metastatic microenvironments and how these interactions influence tumour growth and therapeutic response.

#### Ms. Marilyn Sapsford

Patient Advocate

Brain metastatic cancer cells can induce an astrocytic reaction that is associated with invasive growth and sensitivity to STAT3 inhibitors

#### Dr. Peter Siegel

Department of Medicine, Rosalind and Morris Goodman Cancer Research Centre, Departments of Biochemistry, Anatomy and Cell Biology and Oncology, McGill University

Cancer-Associated Fibroblasts Drive the Progression of Cancer Cells through both Paracrine and Structural Mechanisms in

#### Dr. Frédéric Pouliot

Département de chirurgie, Urologie, Centre de recherche du CHU de Québec-Université Laval

Tumour Microenvironment

Pattern recognition receptors in radiotherapy driven anti-tumour immunity

#### Dr. Shane Harding

Princess Margaret Cancer Centre – University Health Network

Investigating FGL2 as a Therapeutic Target in Ovarian Cancer

#### Ms. Kristianne Galpin

University of Ottawa, Ottawa Hospital Research Institute

#### A3 - Pediatric Oncology: A new frontier - navigating the opportunities and ethical challenges of precision medicine

Room 202

Chairs:

#### Dr. Jason Berman

Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario Research Institute

#### Ms. Antonia Palmer

Patient Advocate

Pediatric cancers have classically been treated with a one size fits all approach using multiagent chemotherapy. While success rates are high in many types of pediatric tumours, recurrences portend a poor outcome and toxicities with life-altering consequences are common. The landscape has changed significantly in recent years with the advent of next generation sequencing and immunotherapy, both of which have resulted in novel tumourspecific targets and treatments, providing renewed hope and opportunities for patients and families. However, access to these treatments remains challenging due to high regulatory burden, lack of robust clinical trial information in a specific pediatric tumour context, and difficulties in prioritizing treatments when more than one option may be available. Patients and families have advocated for expedited access to these agents, while pediatric oncologists have looked at revamping clinical trial paradigms to more personalized single patient studies or "basket" trials, where numerous tumour diagnoses are grouped together due to common molecular features. Navigating this increasingly complex ecosystem can be confusing and even overwhelming for both providers and families. Clinicians may struggle to interpret genomic findings, synthesize limited literature for particular drugs, and provide adequately informed consent for experimental agents. Patients and their caregivers may differ in their approach to experimental therapies and their expectations regarding outcome. This session will describe coordinated efforts to incorporate stateof-the-art technology to personalize pediatric cancer therapy and the ethical issues to be considered and addressed in this rapidly evolving space. The parent perspective will be provided through a panel discussion at the end of the session.

Are the ethical challenges of phase I trials different in the age of precision medicine?

Dr. Conrad Fernandez

IWK Health Centre, Dalhousie University

**Emerging pipelines for personalizing** therapy for hard-to-treat childhood cancers

#### Dr. Jason Berman

Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario Research Institute

Pinpointing the origins of pediatric brain tumors using single cell transcriptomic analysis

#### Ms. Selin Jessa

McGill University

Panel Discussion: Patient Perspective. Moderated by Antonia Palmer and Patrick Sullivan with Adrienne Co-Dyre and Inge van Galen-Bouman

#### A4 - Prevention: Enriching Knowledge by Addressing Time

Room 212

Chairs:

#### Dr. Anita Koushik

Centre de recherche du CHUM and École de santé publique de l'Université de Montréal

#### Mr. Bill Sutherland

Patient Advocate

Given the high costs associated with cancer treatment and screening, primary prevention offers the most cost-effective long-term strategy for saving and preserving the quality of people's lives. Examples of how we can successfully prevent cancer include smokefree policies, healthy lifestyle promotion (e.g. physical activity, sun safety) and providing vaccines (e.g. human papillomavirus). Communities are able to prevent cancer by these means when they have the resources, plans and partners, but what is essential is knowledge on risk factors. Unfortunately for several cancers, little is known about their etiology and thus what are the risk factors amenable to prevention efforts. There is thus an important need for innovative research to better comprehend etiology. To maximize time- and cost-efficiency, the majority of cancer prevention research to date has been conducted on individuals in their later adulthood (among whom cancer incidence is higher), with exposures having been measured for this later adulthood period. However, there is increasing recognition of the important role of early life exposures to the later development of cancer. The multistage carcinogenic process from initiation to promotion to progression can span decades and include the in utero period, infancy, childhood, adolescence, early adulthood as well as later adulthood. Risk factor identification may be improved by assessing exposures over the whole life course. The research presented in this session specifically addresses exposure timing.

Learning objectives:

Dr. Belinda Nicolau

- to showcase results from studies examining exposure timing and subsequent cancer
- to acquaint participants with the life course approach and methodologic innovations in the field

Life-course approach to epidemiology and
the relevance of time in cancer prevention

Faculty of Dentistry, McGill University

A Bayesian approach to investigate life course hypotheses: Implications for cancer prevention

Dr. Sreenath Madathil

Body size across adulthood and prostate cancer risk: results from the PROtEuS

Faculty of Dentistry, McGill University

study in Montréal, Canada

Mr. Eric Vallières Université de Montréal/INRS-Institut Armand-Frappier, Laval

The joint effect of reproductive factors and radiation treatment for first breast cancer and risk of contralateral breast cancer: An update from the WECARE Study

Dr. Jennifer Brooks

Dalla Lana School of Public Health, University of Toronto

Panel Discussion

#### A5 - Indigenous Populations and Cancer

Room 203

Chairs:

#### Dr. Brenda Elias

Faculty of Health Sciences, College of Medicine, University of Manitoba

#### Mr. Denis Raymond

Patient Advocate

The Canadian Indigenous Research Network Against Cancer (CIRNAC) recently hosted the World Indigenous Cancer Conference (WICC) in September 2019 in Calgary, Alberta. This premiere event attended by over 450 Indigenous delegates from Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the United States of America (Pacific Islands and Territories), and South America identified Indigenous cancer as an urgent global concern. In Canada, Indigenous cancer rates while historically lower have increased but cancer screening and prevention tends to be lower. The cancer journey of Indigenous patients is often characterized by a poor cancer prognosis, treatment barriers, inaccessible health care and many unmet needs. Further complicating this journey is a multi jurisdictional system that complicates cancer services, treatments, patient supports and cancer surveillance and monitoring. Investments to improve outcomes are fragmented. Transformative partnerships are urgently required, including dedicated funding for research and strategy development. To address these issues, this session highlights Indigenous cancer leadership in improving cancer outcomes for Indigenous peoples in Canada.

Our first speaker is Dr. Angeline Letendre, the Lead Scientist of Indigenous Community Alberta Cancer Prevention at Alberta Health Services, who is the Chair of the Canadian Indigenous Research Network Against Cancer and the Conference Chair of the 2019 World Indigenous Cancer Conference. The second speaker is Dr. Amanda Sheppard, a new up and coming professor and cancer researcher in cancer surveillance at CancerCare Ontario and the University of Toronto. Following Amanda is Dr. Charlotte Loppie, a Professor in the School of Public Health and Social Policy at the University of Victoria and the Director of the University's Centre for Indigenous Research and Community-Led Engagement, who was recently awarded the CIHR Gold Leaf Prize for Transformative Patient Engagement. She is a social determinant, transformative engagement researcher who has worked in Indigenous women's cancer. For the last speaker, we return to Dr. Angeline Letendre, the Conference Chair of the World Indigenous Cancer Conference, who will provide a recap and next steps of the WICC.

Indigenous leadership and Indigenous
Cancer in Canada: How we can do it better
Indigenous Cancer Surveillance: How we
are improving reporting

#### **Dr. Angeline Letendre** *Alberta Health Services*

#### Dr. Amanda J. Sheppard

Indigenous Cancer Control Unit, Cancer Care Ontario, Dalla Lana School of Public Health, University of Toronto

## Indigenous Cancer and Transformative patient engagement: What we can do better

#### Dr. Charlotte Loppie

School of Public Health and Social Policy, Faculty of Human and Social Development, University of Victoria

#### A recap of the World Indigenous Cancer Conference 2019: How Indigenous people are leading the way

#### Dr. Angeline Letendre

Alberta Health Services

Panel Discussion

#### 1:00 pm

Lunch

Canada Hall 2 and 3

1:10 pm

#### **Hack4Cancer Hackathon Awards Presentation**

Canada Hall 2 and 3



#### 2:00 pm

#### **CONCURRENT SESSIONS B**

#### B1 – Imaging and Metabolic Profiling of Cancer

Room 214

Chair:

#### Dr. Frank Wuest

Department of Oncology, Division of Oncologic Imaging, Cross Cancer Institute, Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry, University of Alberta

The session "Imaging and metabolic profiling of cancer" will present innovative imaging biomarker technologies as crucial indicators to study cancer biology and the pharmacological response to the rapeutic interventions. The session will discuss positron emission tomography (PET), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and magnetic resonance spectroscopy as imaging biomarkers for the detection and metabolic profiling of cancer with special focus on breast cancer. The presentations will provide an overview on current opportunities and challenges of developing imaging biomarkers for the detection, characterization and therapy of cancer.

Quantification of oncologically relevant metabolites in vivo with magnetic resonance spectroscopy at 9.4 T

Dr. Atiyah Yahya

Department of Oncology, Division of Medical Physics, Cross Cancer Institute, Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry, University of Alberta

Novel antigens for radioimmunotherapy of

Dr. Ekaterina Dadachova

University of Saskatchewan

Imaging the arrest, retention, and proliferation of iron-labeled breast cancer cells in NSG and nude mice using MRI

Dr. Paula Foster

Western University, Robarts Research Institute

Targeting of GLUT5: Unlocking a new door for breast cancer imaging and therapy

Dr. Frank Wuest

Department of Oncology, Division of Oncologic Imaging, Cross Cancer Institute, Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry, University of Alberta

Panel Discussion

#### B2 - Innovations in Cancer Care

Room 215

Chairs:

This session will showcase research addressing challenges in the delivery of new advances in cancer care. At the end of this session, participants will have learned new approaches to optimizing the quality of care given to patients with care.

#### Dr. Craig Earle

Canadian Partnership Against Cancer

#### Ms. Ruth Ackerman

Patient Advocate

Women's views on personalized riskbased breast cancer screening? A **Canadian Perspective** 

Dr. Hermann Nabi

Département de médecine sociale et préventive, Université Laval

Living with Advanced Colorectal Cancer: How Prepared are Informal Caregivers to

Dr. Marc Kerba

Tom Baker Cancer Centre, University of Calgary

Care for their Loved ones? Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR) T-cell

Dr. Kevin Sun

Therapies for Relapsed or Refractory B-cell Malignancies - Health Canada

Centre for Evaluation of Radiopharmaceuticals and Biotherapeutics, Health Canada

**Authorization Perspectives** 

A prediction model for pathologic complete response following neoadjuvant chemotherapy in breast cancer using routinely collected health record data in

Dr. Darren Brenner

Oncology, University of Calgary

Alberta

#### **B3** - Integrating Elements of a Palliative Care Approach

Room 202

Chairs:

#### Dr. Aynharan Sinnarajah

Calgary Zone Palliative/End of Life Care program, Alberta Health Services, University of Calgary

#### Ms. Debra Walker

Patient Advocate

The American Society of Clinical Oncology guidelines recommend palliative care involvement within 8 weeks of advanced cancer diagnosis. The landmark study from Temel et al. in 2010 (New England Journal of Medicine) showed that routine, early palliative care in advanced lung cancer led to significant improvements in quality of life and mood, less aggressive care at end of life and surprisingly, longer survival. Several studies since then, have replicated these findings. However, Canadian health systems continue to struggle with providing routine provision of early palliative care.

In this session, four researchers will present the latest Canadian research on palliative care elements and provision to cancer patients as well as current projects underway in Canada to implement routine early palliative care.

#### Learning Objectives:

- Define early palliative care and describe the evidence and key elements of palliative care integration into cancer care
- Provide practical examples of projects that are integrating routine early palliative care into cancer care in Canada
- List the key stakeholders who need to be involved to provide best-evidence, patientcentered early palliative approach to care to patients with advanced cancer and their caregivers

Early palliative care: What is it and what is the evidence?

#### Dr. Camilla Zimmermann

Division of Palliative Care, University Health Network, Supportive Care Program, Princess Margaret Cancer Research Institute, Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto

Building CAPACITI in primary care: A quality improvement intervention to operationalize early palliative care into practice

#### Dr. Hsein Seow

Department of Oncology, Master University

The Canadian Team to Improve Community Based Cancer Care along the Continuum (CanIMPACT): Current Research and Findings to Date

#### Ms. Bojana Petrovic

University of Toronto

Palliative Care Early and Systematic (PaCES): Beginning Alberta's journey to provide systematic, early palliative care for advanced cancer patients

#### Dr. Aynharan Sinnarajah

Calgary Zone Palliative/End of Life Care program, Alberta Health Services, University of Calgary

Panel Discussion

#### B4 - Stakeholder and Patient Engagement in Clinical Trials and Patient-Oriented Research

Room 212

Chairs:

#### Ms. Judy Needham

Patient Advocate, Canadian Cancer Trials Group, Canadian Cancer Clinical Trials Network, BC Cancer

#### Ms. Lucie Piché

Patient Advocate

In recent years, there has been increased support for patient-centered care, meaning that the patient is at the centre of the decision-making process, including the selection of the treatment (intervention) and whether the treatment is a success (outcome). Patientcentred research aims to enable patient-centre care by investigating two components: i) disease-oriented evidence (the scientific questions) which provides insight into the disease process by measuring the etiology, prevalence, and pathology of disease; and ii) patientoriented evidence (the patient questions) which measures important aspects from the patient point of view, such as symptom improvement, quality of life, cost, morbidity, etc. In health research, this translates into including the patient perspective when setting the research agenda and designing research studies.

Patient engagement in research traditionally presented patients as participants in clinical trials. Patients as partners in research has evolved to include patient-oriented endpoints to accompany scientific disease-oriented endpoints and to formulate study designs that are feasible from a patient perspective, resulting in patient involvement in determining and prioritizing research questions, designing, developing and delivering research studies, and playing an active role in disseminating research results.

This session aims to provide researchers and patient participants with further clarity on the value of patient engagement in research, methods, and models of engagement, and

	examples of successful engagement.
The Why's and How's of Patient	Ms. Judy Needham
Engagement in Research	Patient Advocate, Canadian Cancer Trials Group, Canadian Cancer Clinical Trials Network, BC Cancer
Patient-Centred Clinical Trials Access: The	Dr. Caroline Hamm
Clinical Trials Navigator	Oncology, Windsor Regional Hospital
Patient Priorities in Breast Cancer	Dr. Nancy Nixon
Research: The Canadian Metastatic Breast	Tom Baker Cancer Centre, University of Calgary, Alberta Health Services
Cancer Priority Setting Partnership	
Engaging patients in developing an early-	Dr. Justin Presseau
Lingaging patients in developing an early-	DI. Justili Fresseau

blood cancers: The GO-CART study

#### **B5 - Hot Topics in Occupational Cancer Prevention in Canada**

Room 203

Chairs:

#### **Dr. Cheryl Peters**

Cancer Epidemiology and Prevention Research, Preventive Oncology and Community Health Sciences, Cumming School of Medicine, University of Calgary

#### Dr. Don Desserud

Patient Advocate

This session will explore current topics in occupational cancer prevention, including methodological challenges, disparities in exposure and risk, and the need for continued research in occupational cancer prevention in the developed world. We will have four scientific presentations in this session from Canadian researchers. First, a broad overview of the current state of occupational cancer prevention in Canada and other developed countries will be provided by Dr. Cheryl Peters. She will make the case for why occupational exposures are still an important contribution to the burden of cancer, despite advances that have been made. Dr. Vikki Ho will then speak about her current projects examining potential sex differences in cancer etiology related to occupational exposures with an emphasis on endocrine disrupting chemicals. Third, Dr. Christine Barul will present recent results on whether night shift work may increase the risk of prostate cancer in Canadian men using data from a large case-control study in Montréal. Finally, Dr. Parveen Bhatti will speak about methodologic issues in human studies evaluating the mechanistic underpinnings of night shift work. The session will conclude with time for audience participation and discussion with the speakers. The learning objectives for this session are to gain a broad understanding of why occupational cancer prevention is still important in the Canadian setting, and to recognize a few of the current challenges we face as a field.

#### Making the case for occupational cancer prevention in Canada

#### Dr. Cheryl Peters

Cancer Epidemiology and Prevention Research, Preventive Oncology and Community Health Sciences, Cumming School of Medicine, University of Calgary

## Exploring sex differences in the etiology of cancer: a critical look at endocrine disrupting agents in the workplace

#### Dr. Vikki Ho

Centre de recherche du CHUM, Department of Social and Preventive Medicine, Université de Montréal

Nightshift work and prostate cancer risk: results from the Canadian case-control study PROtEuS

#### Dr. Christine Barul

INRS-Centre Armand-Frappier, Santé Biotechnologie

Night shift work as a human carcinogen: gaps in the mechanistic evidence

#### Dr. Parveen Bhatti

BC Cancer Research Centre

Panel Discussion

#### **B6 - Metastasis**

Canada Hall 1

Chairs:

#### Dr. Fred Dick

Western University, London Regional Cancer Program, Children's Health Research Institute, Lawson Health Research Institute, London Regional Transgenic, and Gene Targeting Facility

#### Ms. Heather Douglas

Patient Advocate

Metastatic spread of cancer is the deadliest step of the disease, accounting for the vast majority of cancer associated mortality. In simple terms, metastasis refers to the dissemination of cancer cells from the primary disease site to distant locations in the body. All cancer types have preferred locations of metastatic spread, such as breast cancer frequently emerging in the bone, suggesting a cooperative process in which specific cancers drive their own dissemination and utilize unique features of their new environment to resume progression. As a result, many molecular factors are under investigation in an effort to explain how cancer spreads and how this deadly step can be treated in the clinic. In this session, current research into metastasis will highlight the routes that cancer spreads as well as specific molecular processes that contribute to it. Attendees will learn the basic principles of metastatic dissemination of cancer cells. They will also be exposed to examples of molecular processes that influence cell survival, cell shape, and expression patterns in metastatic cancer.

The Role of Invadopodia in Tumour Cell Dissemination through the Lymphatic System

#### Ms. Sumreen Javed

Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of British Columbia

CSDE1 impedes miRNA mediated silencing of PMEPA1 to promote metastasis in melanoma

#### Dr. Pavan Kumar Kakumani

CRCHU de Québec - Université Laval

Claudin-2 is a pathological marker and a prognostic stratifier of histological growth patterns in colorectal cancer liver metastasis

#### Dr. Sébastien Tabariès

Faculty of Medicine, McGill University

A CRISPR-Cas9 based screen approach to mapping cell survival during ovarian cancer metastasis

#### Dr. Fred Dick

Western University, London Regional Cancer Program, Children's Health Research Institute, Lawson Health Research Institute, London Regional Transgenic, and Gene Targeting Facility

#### 3:30 pm

Poster Session and Exhibits – Abstracts for poster presentations can be found on the conference app. Canada Hall 2 and 3

#### 5:00 pm

#### Welcome Reception

Canada Hall 2 and 3

## MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 2019 • LUNDI 4 NOVEMBRE 2019

#### 6:30 am

#### Terry Fox Run/Walk

Meet in the Parliament Foyer, 3rd Level

#### 7:30 am

#### **Breakfast**

Canada Hall 2 and 3

#### 8:00 am

#### Marathon of Hope Cancer Centres Network Presentation and Q&A Session

Canada Hall 2 and 3

The Marathon of Hope Cancer Centres Network is an exciting initiative linking designated Cancer Centres across Canada to advance precision medicine in cancer research. In March 2019 the Government of Canada announced a \$150-million commitment to this initiative, to be matched by participating centres and foundations. Learn how this new Network will enable sharing of molecular, imaging, clinical and outcomes data of cancer cases recruited nationally to benefit patients. We will explain how the Network program will rollout nationwide. Please join us to learn how you can contribute to, and benefit from, this most valuable Canadian resource.



THE TERRY FOX RESEARCH INSTITUTE

#### 8:30 am

#### **Plenary Session: Cancer Genetics and Precision Oncology**

Canada Hall 1

Chairs:

#### Dr. Patricia Tonin

Departments of Medicine & Human Genetics, McGill University & Cancer Research Program, Centre for Translational Biology, The Research Institute of the McGill University Health Centre

#### Ms. Nathalie Baudais

Patient Advocate

Over the past 25 years, the discovery and research of rare heritable high risk genetic variants has contributed to the understanding of the role genetic factors in cancer risk and management (screening and prevention), and more recently identified cancer patients that might benefit from new targeted therapies. The role of BRCA1 and BRCA2 pathogenic variants in heritable breast, ovarian and pancreatic cancers being prime examples. However, serious challenges remain in the translatability of findings necessitating further fundamental, evaluative and medical research. In this plenary session beginning with a patient's personal perspective of the role of medical genetics in management of their cancer, we present talks aiming to fulfill the following learning objectives:

- Challenges facing the implementation of next generation sequencing technologies in clinical settings to identify germline variants relevant to cancer risk, treatment or management
- Continuing challenges individuals face when receiving information about their carrier status regarding cancer risk and management
- Challenges facing the interpretation of variants and role that molecular biologists and biochemists can play in elucidating the biological significance of rare potentially pathogenic variants found in DNA repair pathway genes.

Testing for cancer genetic susceptibility	y:
tides of change	

Dr. Clare Turnbull

Genomic Medicine, Queen Mary University of London, Institute of Cancer Research

Genetic Testing at Time of Breast Cancer Diagnosis: Clinical Implications and Patient Perspectives Dr. Kelly Metcalfe

Lawrence S. Bloomberg Faculty of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Surgery in the Division of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, University of Toronto, Women's College Research Institute

Functional analysis of missense mutations in homologous recombination proteins

#### Dr. Jean-Yves Masson

Genome Stability Laboratory, Centre de recherche du CHU de Québec-Université Laval

Panel Discussion

#### 10:00 am

#### **Rapid Fire Presentations**

Canada Hall 1

Chairs:

#### Dr. Michael Brundage

Queen's University, Cancer Centre of Southeastern Ontario, and Canadian Association of Radiation Oncology

#### Dr. Barbara Vanderhyden

University of Ottawa, and Ottawa Hospital Research Institute

Dr. Shashi Gujar
Dalhousie University
Dr. Stacy Hung
BC Cancer
Dr. Susan Logue
University of Manitoba
Dr. Nikolas Tim Martin
Ottawa Hospital Research Institute
Dr. Darren Brenner
University of Calgary
Ms. Kim Tran
Canadian Partnership Against Cancer
Dr. Miranda Fidler-Benaoudia
Alberta Health Services
Dr. Jennifer Vena
CancerControl Alberta, Alberta Health Services
Ms. Jodi Rattner
University of Calgary
Dr. Aline Talhouk

The University of British Columbia

#### 10:30 am

Break

Canada Hall 2 and 3

serous tubo-ovarian cancer

Ovarian carcinoma molecular subTYPE): the development and validation of a clinical-grade minimal gene set classifier for the molecular subtypes of high grade

#### **CONCURRENT SESSIONS C**

#### C1 - Model Systems in Cancer Research

Room 214

Chair:

#### Dr. Graham Dellaire

Department of Pathology, Dalhousie University

Clinical cancer research, human trials and ultimately diagnosis and treatment of patients represents the ideal outcome and translation of fundamental cancer research. In this respect, research using single cell (e.g. yeast) and multicellular animal models from flies to mice have been invaluable in defining the genetic and molecular underpinnings of malignancy that drive the development of new cancer therapies. Model systems allow the efficient evaluation of new therapeutic targets for cancer and often provide important information on how treatment resistance develops even before the first patient is treated. In short, modern cancer research is accelerated by and defined by the use of model systems. In this concurrent session, we will explore the various model systems used in cancer research and will hear about cutting edge research using baker's yeast to determine fundamental mechanisms of genomic instability driving cancer development. We will learn how the fruit fly can be used to understand metabolic changes in cancer cells, which represent metabolic vulnerabilities that could be exploited for therapy. Finally, we will conclude with talks on mouse models of cancer, including leukemia and glioblastoma, which can be used to determine fundamental processes that drive cancer development as well as explore mechanism of cancer recurrence.

Mechanisms of genome maintenance	Dr. Peter Stirling
from yeast to human	Terry Fox Laboratory, BC Cancer Agency, Medical Genetics, University of British Columbia
Decoding nutrient sensing and metabolic	Dr. Esther Verheyen
rewiring in the Hipk tumour model	Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, Simon Fraser University
Uncovering post-transcriptional circuitries	Dr. Kristin Hope
governing leukemic stem cell function	Biochemistry and Biomedical Sciences, McMaster Stem Cell and Cancer Research Institute, McMaster University

A pre-clinical model of glioblastoma recurrence to identify novel therapeutic targets

#### Dr. Maleeha Qazi

Stem Cell & Cancer Research Institute, McMaster University

#### C2 - Cancer Stem Cells and Cellular Plasticity

Room 215

of cancer

Chair:

#### Dr. Mick Bhatia

McMaster University, Stem Cell and Cancer Research Institute

reconstruct the evolutionary history

Cancer stem cells (CSCs) have been identified in several human tumour types and have provided an approach to understand and dissect the hierarchical organization of tumors and intra-tumour heterogeneity. The existence of CSCs is undeniable. However, current challenges include a deeper understanding of the response of CSCs to standard therapies, as well as classes or states of CSCs that may exist before or after therapy, and during disease evolution. This involves the control mechanisms that govern CSC fate decision including transcription networks, and unique epigenomic status of CSCs vs. other cells the comprise the tumor. These aspects will be described and discussed in this session.

- Definitions of human CSCs and changes in response to therapy.
- Understanding the transcriptional and epigenomic networks that govern CSCs.

Pairtree: Using machine learning to	Mr. Jeff Wintersinger
to therapeutics	Structural Genomics Consortium, University of Toronto
Targeting epigenetics: from basic biology	Dr. Dalia Barsyte-Lovejoy
	Sponsored by Genome Canada
Human Brain Tumour Stem Cells	Cell Biology and Anatomy and Physiology and Pharmacology, Cumming School of Medicine, University of Calgary, CIHR Institute of Neurosciences, Mental Health and Addiction
SLUG Directs the Precursor State of	Dr. Samuel Weiss
Metastability in Response to Therapy	McMaster University, Stem Cell and Cancer Research Institute
Cancer Stem Cell Dynamics and	Dr. Mick Bhatia
	Gain insights into new technologies and approaches to dissect CSC biology.

Department of Computer Science, University of Toronto

#### C3 - Understanding the Fundamental Basis of Cancer Through the Study of Rare Tumours

Room 202

Chair:

#### Dr. David Malkin

Cancer Genetics Program, Division of Hematology/Oncology, Genetics and Genome Biology Program, The Hospital for Sick Children, Departments of Pediatrics and Medical Biophysics, University of Toronto

Rare cancers as a group comprise a substantial proportion of all human cancers. The talks in this session will focus on the unique biologic, genetic/genomic and clinical aspects of some of these tumors to highlight both the opportunities and challenges in studying them, and to use the information gleaned from these studies to inform the broader scope of cancer research. Both in vitro and in vivo model systems are described that aim to recapitulate both the biological growth of these cancers, as well as to explore novel therapeutic approaches - with particular focus on identification of novel genomic or epigenomic molecular targets. In addition, some appreciation of the role of early (germline) genetic events in the initiation and progression of certain rare tumors will be explored, and the impact that these findings may have in early tumour detection. The session will achieve several objectives; namely, 1) to raise awareness of the challenges in studying and therefore effectively treating - 'rare' cancers; 2) to describe the complex biologic and genetic nature of a subset of these tumour types; and 3) to understand the effective use of in vitro and in vivo models to more effectively develop treatment strategies for patients with these tumors.

#### Early Detection and Prevention of Cancer in Li-Fraumeni Syndrome

#### Dr. David Malkin

Cancer Genetics Program, Division of Hematology/Oncology, Genetics and Genome Biology Program, The Hospital for Sick Children, Departments of Pediatrics and Medical Biophysics, University of Toronto

#### Exploiting genetic vulnerabilities in Small Cell Carcinoma of the Ovary

#### Dr. Sidong Huang

Department of Biochemistry, McGill University

Aggressive Dedifferentiated Endometrial Cancer can be Recapitulated from Cell Line Models with Chromatin Remodeling Protein Deficiencies and Treated with Synthetic Lethality Approaches

#### Ms. Mackenzie Coatham

University of Alberta

Whole Genome Sequencing Defines Leiomyosarcoma Evolution and Identifies Therapeutic Opportunities in the DNA **Damage Pathway** 

#### Dr. Rebecca Gladdy

University of Toronto, Lunenfeld-Tenenbaum Research Institute, Mount Sinai Hospital

#### C4 - Getting Real: The Expanding Role of Real-World Evidence (RWE) in Oncology

Room 212

Chairs:

Real-world evidence is emerging to be increasingly important in both cancer funding and cancer treatment decision making. At the end of this session, the audience will learn:

#### Dr. Winson Cheung

Tom Baker Cancer Centre, University of Calgary

#### 1. To distinguish the strengths plus limitations of different approaches to RWE generation in oncology

#### Ms. Catherine Hays Patient Advocate

2. To understand how findings from RWE can complement findings from conventional clinical trials in cancer

A Framework to Assess the Quality of

To learn how RWE can inform the current and future drug reimbursement framework.

#### **RWE**

#### Dr. Kelvin Chan

Sunnybrook Research Institute, Odette Cancer Centre, Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre, Canadian Centre for Applied Research in Cancer Control, Cancer Care Ontario

Cross-Roads: The Intersection Between Clinical Trials and RWE

#### Dr. Annette Hay

Canadian Clinical Trials Group, Hematology, Queen's University

How Decision Makers can use Real-World Evidence

#### Dr. Nicole Mittmann

Pan-Canadian Oncology Drug Review, Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health, University of Toronto

A Prototype System for Patient Data Donation to power Real-World Evidence Cancer Research in Quebec

#### Dr. John Kildea

The Research Institute of the McGill University Health Centre

#### C5 - Cancer Prevention and Screening: Selected Updates

Room 203

Chairs:

#### Dr. Martin Tammemagi

Cancer Care Ontario, Department of Health Sciences, Brock University

#### Ms. Debi Lascelle

Patient Advocate

This session covers selected topics in primary and secondary cancer prevention, that is preventing the disease from occurring or detecting it at an early more treatable stage. Identification of individuals at high risk for lung cancer for low dose computed tomography lung cancer screening using an accurate lung cancer risk prediction model is presented. Successful application of a lung cancer screening program in a difficult setting is described. An update on primary and secondary cervical cancer prevention is presented through discussion of current thinking in HPV vaccination and screening. The burden of hepatocellular carcinoma, intrahepatic and extrahepatic bile duct cancers and non-Hodgkin lymphomas associated with hepatitis B and C virus chronic infections in the U.S. and Canada are described, with the potential to prevent them through vaccination and treatment. A patient advocate will present her perspective on these states-of-knowledge presentations.

The session objectives include developing an understanding of:

- 1. How sophisticated cancer risk prediction models can more efficiently identify those at high risk who are more likely to benefit from screening, than exiting approaches.
- 2. How cancer screening can be taken out of the hospital setting to successfully screen the hard-to-reach in the community.
- 3. The current thinking regarding optimal approaches to controlling cervical cancer through HPV vaccination and screening.
- 4. The burden of cancers in North America attributable to hepatitis B and C viruses and the potential to control this burden through vaccination and treatment.
- 5. Some patient perspectives on cancer prevention and screening

	5. Some patient perspectives on cancer prevention and screening.
Lung cancer risk prediction and lung	Dr. Martin Tammemagi
cancer screening	Cancer Care Ontario, Department of Health Sciences, Brock University
Application of risk models and lung	Dr. Philip Crosbie
cancer screening in the real-world setting	Faculty of Biology, Medicine and Health, University of Manchester, North West Lung Centre, Wythenshawe Hospital, Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust
Cervical cancer - Prevention and early detection	<b>Dr. Gina Ogilvie</b> Faculty of Medicine, University of British Columbia, Women's Health Research Institute, BC Centre for Disease Control
Cancers attributable to hepatitis viruses in	Ms. Karena Volesky
North America: An analysis of established	McGill University
and newer hepatitis-cancer associations	
Patient advocate's perspective	Ms. Debi Lascelle
	Patient Advocate
	Panel Discussion

#### 12:30 pm

Lunch

Canada Hall 2 and 3

12:40 pm

#### NRC Challenge Program: Disruptive Technology Solutions for Cell and Gene Therapy

Canada Hall 2 and 3

The Disruptive Technology Solutions for Cell and Gene Therapy Program will unify the value chain for engineered cell and gene therapies across the continuum from discovery to commercialization. Through collaborative partnerships with key stakeholders, it will advance a unique initiative to bring disruptive solutions to the design, development and delivery of cell and gene therapy to patients in Canada.

In doing so, the NRC will coordinate a national effort, in collaboration with academic facilities, research centres and networks, clinicians, hospital centres and others, to increase the affordability and accessibility of these ground-breaking technologies to enable a national ecosystem for health innovation in the area of cell and gene therapies.



National Research Council Canada Conseil national de recherches Canada

#### **Plenary Session: CCRA Awards Presentation**

Canada Hall 1

Chairs:

#### Dr. Cindy Bell

Genome Canada, Chair, CCRA

Dr. Sara Urowitz

CCRA and Canadian Partnership Against Cancer

CCRA Award for Exceptional Leadership in Patient Involvement in Cancer Research

CCRA Award for Exceptional Leadership in

Cancer Research

In 2011, the CCRA initiated a biennial recognition program to acknowledge the contributions of individuals who have had a remarkable impact on cancer research and the cancer research community. In this session, you will hear the aspirational perspectives of our five distinguished awardees for this year. Please join us to recognize and congratulate these eminent members of the cancer research community!

Mr. Patrick J. Sullivan

Team Finn Foundation, Ac2orn (Advocacy for Canadian Oncology Research Network)

Dr. Anne-Marie Mes-Masson

Institut du cancer de Montréal, CRCHUM, Université de Montréal

Dr. Gerald Batist

McGill University, Jewish General Hospital, McGill Centre for Translational Research in Cancer,

Montreal Centre for Experimental Therapeutics in Cancer

**CCRA** Award for Outstanding

Achievements in Cancer Research

CCRA Award for Distinguished Service to

Cancer Research

Dr. Lincoln Stein

Ontario Institute for Cancer Research, University of Toronto, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory

Dr. Geoffrey T. Fong

University of Waterloo

#### 3:00 pm

Poster Session and Exhibits - Abstracts for poster presentations can be found on the conference app.

Canada Hall 2 and 3

#### **CONCURRENT SESSIONS D**

#### D1 - Microbiome

Room 214

Chairs:

#### Dr. Kathy McCoy

Department of Physiology and Pharmacology, IMC Germ-free Program, Cumming School of Medicine, University of Calgary

#### Ms. Nathalie Baudais

Patient Advocate

The human body is host to a vast number of microbes that colonize all body surfaces, particularly the gut. In healthy individuals, this microbiome and the host live synergistically in a mutually beneficial relationship. The gut microbiota provides the host with essential nutrients and vitamins, aids in the digestion of otherwise indigestible food components, provides colonization resistance against pathogens, and is involved in regulating host metabolism. Importantly, the microbiome is now recognized to be an important modulator of the immune system and is involved in the development of the immune system and the regulation of immune responses. Recent evidence suggests that the microbiome may play a role in determining susceptibility to cancers, influencing cancer progression, and even determine the level of responsiveness to immune therapy. For example, exciting new studies have highlighted how the microbiome can dictate the efficacy of immune checkpoint blockade therapy in a variety of cancers. This has led to increasing efforts that aim to modulate or target the gut microbiota for the treatment of cancer. It is clear that much more research is needed to elucidate a causal role for the microbiome in cancer and cancer therapy and to design therapeutic approaches to target the microbiota to enhance therapy. In this session we will hear about ongoing research aiming to understand the role of the microbiome in the development of cancer and the response to immunotherapy. We will also hear about ongoing efforts to ensure that the microbial samples are collected over time in individual patients and across multiple cancer types to allow greater translational research into the cancer microbiome.

Microbes and Metabolites: Enhancing immune checkpoint blockade therapy in colorectal cancer

Dr. Kathy McCoy

Department of Physiology and Pharmacology, IMC Germ-free Program, Cumming School of Medicine, University of Calgary

Impact of the microbiome on the efficacy of the immunotherapy in cancer

Dr. Meriem Messaoudene

Centre de recherche du Centre hospitalier de l'Université de Montréal (CRHUM)

Investigating Mucin-type O-glycan-Microbiota Interactions in the Etiopathogenesis of Colorectal Cancer Dr. Kirk Bergstorm The University of British Columbia - Okanagan Campus

POET: Moving Precision Oncology to Where the Puck Will Be

Dr. Gwyn Bebb

Tom Baker Cancer Centre and University of Calgary

#### D2 - Lessons from Aging

Room 215

Chair:

#### **Dr. Francis Rodier**

CRCHUM, Institut du Cancer de Montreal, Radiologie, Radio-oncologie et Médecine Nucléaire, Université de Montréal

Overall, age is the biggest risk factor for cancer. At the cellular level, molecular events inside the future cancer cell and cues within its microenvironment will determine its cancer fate. We cannot stop aging, but in the cancer context, age-related risk is highly modifiable by the environment via carcinogen exposure, stress, nutrition and exercise. Over the years, studying the molecular hallmarks of aging has informed us regarding carcinogenesis. For example, by defining how endogenous tumour suppressor genes that counteract oncogenes act as double-edged swords. Namely, they promote aging at the same time as they protect against cancer. More recently this dual interplay has been put in context with our environment to take in account the importance of lifestyle. New understanding of the interlaced factors above has allowed us to introduce drugs that have been developed for other purposes into the fight against cancer. This session will reveal the tip of the canceraging iceberg by highlighting Canadian researchers exploring these waters.

#### Learning objectives:

- · Understand the tissue-dependence of the interplay between oncogenes and tumour suppressor genes
- Explore the interlaced links between aging, nutrition, metabolism and cancer
- Understand how drugs used for age-associated diseases can be repurposed to fight
- Understand senescence as a therapy-induced cell fate decision

Cellular origin affects the phenotype of	Dr. Janel Kopp
pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma cells	Department of Ce
High-fat diet fuels prostate cancer	Dr. David Labbé
progression by rewiring the metabolome	Department of Su
and amplifying the MYC program	
elF4F links translation to energy stress	Dr. Laura Hulea
	Ilânital Maisanna

#### Pepartment of Cellular & Physiological Sciences, University of British Columbia

Dr. David Labbé epartment of Surgery, Division of Experimental Medicine, McGill University

response in cancer

#### Dr. Laura Hulea

Hôpital Maisonneuve-Rosemont, Université de Montréal

Multilayered senescence-centric synthetic lethal approaches for ovarian cancer therapy

#### **Dr. Francis Rodier**

CRCHUM, Institut du Cancer de Montreal, Radiologie, Radio-oncologie et Médecine Nucléaire, Université de Montréal

#### D3 - Poor Survival Cancers

Room 202

Chairs:

#### Dr. Marshall Pitz

CancerCare Manitoba, University of Manitoba

#### Ms. Danielle Smith

Patient Advocate

Despite considerable advances in the management of many cancers, there remain multiple types of cancer that continue to have a very aggressive and treatment-refractory course. Over time, these diagnoses will account for a greater proportion of the global burden of cancer. Most of these cancers have minimal or no early detection methods, high mortality rates with very few treatment options. Advances in the understanding of these cancers must be highlighted to drive further advances and make greater impact to patients. This session will feature two of the most aggressive human cancers; pancreatic cancer and glioblastoma.

#### Objectives:

- · Highlight the importance of research for pancreatic cancer and glioblastoma.
- Gain a better understanding of research progress for these two poor survival cancers.
- Better understand the value of research to a patient diagnosed with a low survival cancer.
- · Understand the changing epidemiology of pancreatic cancer.
- Identify the importance of microRNA in the context of pancreatic neuroendocrine tumour dedifferentiation, invasion, and metastasis.
- Describe the role and importance of CTRP8 in cytoskeletal organization in glioblastoma cells.
- Recognize the importance of genome-wide CRISPR-Cas9 screens in the proliferation of glioblastoma stem cells.

Genome-wide CRISPR-Cas9 screens reveal conserved and context-specific drivers of glioblastoma stem cell proliferation

#### Dr. Graham MacLeod

Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Toronto

Pancreatic cancer projected to become third leading cause of cancer death in Canada: research urgently needed!

#### Dr. Donna Turner

CancerCare Manitoba, Department of Community Health Sciences, University of Manitoba

Cytoskeletal reorganization by CTRP8 in brain cancer cells

#### Dr. Aleksandra Glogowska

Department of Human Anatomy and Cell Science, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Manitoba

A set of microRNAs coordinately controls tumour dedifferentiation, invasion, and metastasis of pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors

#### Dr. Iacovos Michael

Swiss Institute for Experimental Cancer Research (ISREC), Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Lausanne (EPFL)

Panel Discussion

#### D4 - Tackling Inequity in Cancer Care

Room 212

Chairs:

#### Dr. Colleen Varcoe

School of Nursing, University of British Columbia

#### Ms. Louise Bird

Patient Advocate

Social inequities, that is, inequities in access to education, employment, income are created by how societies are organized. Social inequities are widening around the globe and in Canada, with profound effects on health, and subsequent inequities in health and health care access. Like many health issues, cancer risk factors, prevalence, incidence, diagnosis, treatment and outcomes are all influenced by social determinants of health and health care access. Currently, those involved in cancer care, researchers, care providers, advocates, community members and those with lived cancer experience and their families are turning increasing attention to equity. In this session, participants will:

- Describe the patterns of and efforts to address social, health and health care inequities in Canada
- Describe the patterns of and efforts to address inequities related to cancer and cancer care in Canada
- Consider specific examples of how inequities manifest in relation to cancer care, with emphasis on socioeconomic influences
- Identify what is needed next to promote equity in relation to cancer prevention and cancer care

What is equity, why does it matter, and what can be done?

Inequity and Cancer Screening: How Are We Doing?

Dr. Colleen Varcoe

School of Nursing, University of British Columbia

Dr. Linda Rabeneck

Cancer Care Ontario, University of Toronto

Association between Socioeconomic Status and Access to Specialized Cancer Consultation and Treatment among Advanced Gastrointestinal Cancers

Ms. Laura Davis

Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre

Barriers and Facilitators to Lung Cancer Screening for High-Risk Individuals Living with Low Income in Downtown Toronto, Canada

Dr. Ambreen Sayani

MAP- Centre for Urban Health Solutions, St. Michael's Hospital

Panel Discussion

#### D5 - Cannabis, Vaping and E-Cigarettes: Canada's Evolving Drug Market and Implications for Cancer Control

Room 203

Chairs:

Session Objectives:

#### Dr. David Hammond

School of Public Health and Health Systems, University of Waterloo

- occorr objectives.
- To understand trends in cannabis and e-cigarette use in Canada, and implication for cancer risk factors.
- 2. To examine the role of medical cannabis use among cancer patients.
- 3. To consider policy developments in cannabis and e-cigarette regulation in Canada.

#### Ms. Vera Samarkina

Patient Advocate

E-cigarettes in Canada: Trends and Policy	Mr. Rob Cunningham	
Developments	Canadian Cancer Society	
Medical cannabis as a therapy for cancer:	Dr. Lynda Balneaves	
current evidence and overview	College of Nursing, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Manitoba	
Vaping, cannabis and the changing	Dr. David Hammond	
recreational drug market in Canada	School of Public Health and Health Systems, University of Waterloo	
	Panel Discussion	

#### 6.30 nm

#### Trends in Cancer Research: Career Journeys and Opportunities

Location TBD

Hosted by Science to Business Network,

Ottawa Chapter

## TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 2019 • MARDI 5 NOVEMBRE 2019

#### 7:30 am

#### Breakfast

Canada Hall 2 and 3

#### 8:00 am

#### **Canadian Strategy for Cancer Control Presentation**

Canada Hall 2 and 3

The Canadian Strategy for Cancer Control (the Strategy) has guided Canada's progress in cancer control since 2006. Canada has made considerable progress since then, but there's still work left to do. One in two Canadians will be diagnosed with cancer during their lifetime. The Partnership recently led broad consultations across Canada to inform the modernization of the Strategy.

The modernized Canadian Strategy for Cancer Control builds on the original Strategy developed in 2006 and sets out a 10-year action plan with priorities and actions so that all Canadians will have access to high-quality cancer care no matter who they are or where they live. Recognizing the need for the development of a shared vision for Canadian cancer research that moves the country forward, the Strategy calls for better integration of research into clinical care settings. This would increase collaboration among clinicians and researchers, and opportunities to learn from the experience of every person living with cancer and improve outcomes for all people in Canada.

Designed to address new opportunities and growing pressures, the Strategy will ensure the health-care system remains sustainable into the future. Above all, it reflects the voices and priorities of Canadians.



#### 8:30 am

#### **CONCURRENT SESSIONS E**

#### E1 - Mechanisms of Cancer Resistance

Room 214

Chairs:

#### Dr. Josie Ursini-Siegel

Lady Davis Institute for Medical Research, Departments of Oncology and Biochemistry, McGill University Overcoming the development of intrinsic and/or acquired resistance to standard of care and targeted therapies remains an unmet clinical need to increase the long-term survival of cancer patients. This session will address novel strategies to prevent or surmount the development of drug resistance with a particular focus on identification of novel strategies to overcome intra-tumoral heterogeneity through multiple mechanisms, including epigenetic and metabolic reprogramming.

#### Mr. Denis Raymond

Patient Advocate

Novel therapeutic strategies to enhance sensitivity and overcome resistance to biguanides in poor outcome breast cancers

#### Dr. Josie Ursini-Siegel

Lady Davis Institute for Medical Research, Departments of Oncology and Biochemistry, McGill University

Epigenetic therapy against first-line therapy resistant breast cancer

#### Dr. Mathieu Lupien

Princess Margaret Cancer Centre, University of Toronto

Cancer combination therapy using single cell sequencing

#### Dr. Soheil Jahangiri-Tazehkand

Princess Margaret Cancer Centre - University Health Network

The role of Ubiquinol-Cytochrome C Reductase Hinge Protein (UQCRH) methylation in clear cell renal cell carcinoma

#### Dr. Claire Robinson

Laboratory Medicine and Pathobiology, University of Toronto

### E2 - Cancer Immunotherapy

Room 215

Chairs:

## Dr. Marie-Claude Bourgeois-Daigneault

Centre de recherche du Centre Hospitalier de l'Université de Montréal

### Ms. Doreen Edward

Inhibitor Initiation

Patient Advocate

Cancer immunotherapies are treatment strategies that exploit the immune system to recognize and fight the disease. The main advantage is that the immune system remembers the cancer and therefore is ready to fight and eliminate malignant cells, which protects the patients in the case of a relapse without the need for further treatment. In this session, we will discuss different cancer immunotherapeutic approaches that are already used in the clinic or at the preclinical stage of development: adoptive cell therapy (the infusion of cancer-fighting immune cells), immune checkpoint blockade (antibodies that prevent immune inhibition and release the function of cancer-killing immune cells), oncolytic virotherapy (viruses that are specifically designed to destroy cancer cells and induce anti-cancer immunity) in combination with immune checkpoint blockade and stimulating inflammation to redirect the attention of immune cells towards the cancer.

PD-1+-selected tumor-infiltrating T lymphocytes for adoptive immunotherapy Clinical Predictors of Lack of Benefit in

**Dr. Simon Turcotte** 

Université de Montréal, CRCHUM et Institut du cancer de Montréal

Advanced NSCLC Following PD-1/PD-L1

Mr. Elliot Smith

Princess Margaret Cancer Centre – University Health Network

A Combination of Clinical Chemotherapies and Oncolytic HSV Renders TNBC Susceptible to Checkpoint Blockade

Ms. Alyssa Vito

Department of Biochemistry and Biomedical Sciences, McMaster University

Stimulator of Interferon Genes Pathway Activation as an Immunotherapeutic Strategy for Soft Tissue Sarcoma

Ms. Kayla Marritt University of Calgary

## E3 - Meeting Healthcare Needs in the 'Era of Cancer Survivorship'

Room 202

Chairs:

## Dr. Stuart Peacock

BC Cancer, Canadian Centre for Applied Research in Cancer Control, Simon Fraser University

## Ms. Melissa Coombs

Patient Advocate

We are entering a new era in terms of how we think about cancer and how patients and their families experience cancer. This is the 'era of cancer survivorship'. Almost 1 in 2 Canadians will develop cancer in their lifetime, but with advances in early detection and treatment more than 60% of adults, and 80% of children, with cancer will now survive >5 years from the time of diagnosis. Cancer survivors are at risk of developing a range of late effects which are often related to their cancer treatment, including chemotherapy, radiation and/or surgery. These late effects can include cardiac complications, secondary cancers, endocrinopathy, organ dysfunction, fatigue and reproductive problems. Treatment modalities impact the individual's risk of late effects differently resulting in a unique late effects risk profile for each cancer survivor. Many survivors also experience ongoing psychosocial problems relating to fear of recurrence, distress, coping and decision-making, as well as family planning. With ever increasing numbers of cancer survivors we need to develop new interventions and approaches to meet the long terms needs of survivors and their families. Most important of all, we need to understand the lived experiences of those affected by cancer.

Learning objectives for this session include:

- Understanding the lived-experiences of cancer survivors, learning directly from survivors themselves
- Gaining insight into survivorship models of care and transitions into the community after patients complete active cancer treatment
- Learning evidence on effective programs for rehabilitation and physical activity from leading Canadian Cancer Survivorship Programs

A personal perspective on lived experiences

Ms. Jayda Kelsall

Patient Advocate

Models of follow-up care: are we meeting survivors' needs after cancer treatment?

Dr. Robin Urguhart

Department of Surgery, Department of Community Health and Epidemiology and Division of Medical Education, Dalhousie University, Beatrice Hunter Cancer Research Institute, Nova Scotia Health Authority

**Physical Activity and Endometrial Cancer** Survival: A Prospective Cohort Study

Cancer Epidemiology and Prevention Research, Alberta Health Services

Dr. Christine Friedenreich

Cancer Rehabilitation and Exercise (CaRE): A multicomponent rehabilitation intervention for cancer survivors

Dr. Jennifer Jones Princess Margaret Cancer Centre - University Health Network

Panel Discussion

## E4 - Accelerating Clinical Trials in a Genomic-driven Era - Challenges & Opportunities

Room 212

Chairs:

## Dr. Sharlene Gill

BC Cancer Agency, BC Cancer Research Centre

## Ms. Sylvie Halde

Patient Advocate

The goal of cancer clinical trials is to test the efficacy and safety of new therapies and strategies that will translate into better outcomes for patients with cancer. As our understanding of the genomics of cancer is advancing, the taxonomy of cancer is changing and we have entered an exciting era of biomarker-driven therapeutics. At the same time, payers and the public expect that these new therapies will be tested more rigorously and more quickly. How are clinical trials adapting to this changing landscape? In this session, the fundamental aspects of conventional clinical trial design, conduct and interpretation will be reviewed. The opportunities and challenges of novel clinical trial designs and methodologies will be presented.

When changing practice is the goal - How do we design clinical trials for success?

Dr. Sharlene Gill

BC Cancer Agency, BC Cancer Research Centre

Mastering novel clinical trial designs: umbrellas, baskets and platforms

Dr. Martin Smoragiewicz

Canadian Cancer Trials Group, Queen's University

Can administrative data improve the quality and efficiency of clinical trial economic analyses?

Dr. Timothy Hanna

Dr. James Rusthoven

New Biologics for Tumour Agnostic indications: Regulatory Challenges

Centre for Evaluation of Radiopharmaceuticals and Biotherapeutics, Health Canada

Cancer Research Institute, Division of Cancer Care and Epidemiology, Queen's University

### E5 - Consortium-Based Research

Room 203

Chair:

## Dr. Philip Awadalla

Computational Biology, Ontario Institute for Cancer Research, Population and Medical Genomics, University of Toronto, Ontario Health Study, Canadian Partnership for Tomorrow Project, Genome Canada Canadian Data Integration Centre The Consortium-Based Research session will highlight research supported by large population and clinical cohorts in the areas of cancer research and clinical translation. Speakers will present discoveries arising from the Canadian Partnership for Tomorrow Project, and other major international consortia, including more traditional clinical cohorts or trials. One of the major advantages of cohort-based studies is that they allow for linkages to administrative health and environmental data holdings thus supporting the investigation of both the genomic and environmental determinants of cancer and related comorbidities along the full spectrum of disease development. In Canada, national and provincial activities capture data and biologics from participants who consent to broad research that includes linkages to administrative health data housed in provincial and Canadian centers, as well as tumour banks. Building on the strength of our population laboratories, combined with our universal health system, Canada is uniquely well positioned to interrogate the myriad of biologic and exposure-related factors associated with the development of cancers and other chronic disease, while providing insight into how together they contribute to clinical outcomes.

Stem Cells Play a Role in Human Leukemia From the Beginning to the End

## Dr. John Dick

Princess Margaret Cancer Centre - University Health Network, Department of Molecular Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario Institute of Cancer Research

Metabolomics of lifestyle behaviours in the BC Generations Project

## Dr. Rachel Murphy

Centre of Excellence in Cancer Prevention, School of Population & Public Health, Faculty of Medicine, University of British Columbia

Leveraging CPTP Data Across the Cancer Continuum

## Dr. Winson Cheung

Tom Baker Cancer Centre, University of Calgary

Predicting health outcomes from hematopoietic evolution in large population cohorts

Ms. Kimberly Skead

Ontario Institute for Cancer Research

10:00 am

**Break** 

Canada Hall 2 and 3

### 10:30 am

## **Plenary Session: Future of Cancer Research**

Canada Hall 1

Chairs:

## Dr. Stephen Robbins

University of Calgary and CIHR Institute of Cancer Research

## Mr. Patrick Sullivan

Patient Advocate

Progress made in our understanding of cancer over the past several decades has helped to focus our attention on what we need to do to ensure that everyone benefits from our research advances. At both the local and global levels, our increasing knowledge and scientific discoveries have not resulted in benefits for all. The global burden of cancer is, for example, notably higher in low- and middle-income countries and predicted to get worse. Primary and second prevention are key to changing this scenario. On the other side of the spectrum, despite the promise of precision medicine approaches and the significant research inroads, there are considerable environmental challenges and constraints to advancing this research and providing patients with leading-edge and effective therapeutics. In this session, we will look at these important challenges.

We will also share a long-range vision of cancer research in Canada that we hope will inspire and unite researchers, care providers, decision-makers, persons affected by cancer, and the general public to forge ahead together to support a cancer control system that supports innovative research and enables its translation into interventions that significantly raduce cancer risk and cancer hurden across all nonulations

	reduce cancer risk and cancer burden across all populations.
Global cancer burden and research	Dr. Elisabete Weiderpass
priorities in cancer prevention	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Enabling combinatorial cancer	Dr. Tania Bubela
immunotherapy clinical trials	Faculty of Health Sciences, Simon Fraser University
Introducing the Canadian Cancer	Dr. Stephen Robbins
Research Vision	University of Calgary and CIHR Institute of Cancer Research
Discussion	Mr. Patrick Sullivan
12:00 pm	

### Closing Remarks

Canada Hall 1

**Conference Co-Chairs** Dr. John Bell

Ottawa Hospital Research Institute, University of Ottawa

Dr. Christine Williams

Ontario Institute for Cancer Research

Canadian Cancer Research Alliance (CCRA)

Dr. Sara Urowitz

CCRA and Canadian Partnership Against Cancer

## SAVE THE DATE AND LOCATION ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE 2021 CCRC!



## **Seeking Postdoctoral Fellows at Princess Margaret Cancer Centre**

Princess Margaret (PM) Cancer Centre is the largest integrated cancer research, teaching and treatment centre in Canada and part of the University Health Network (UHN). The research institute is home to internationally recognized investigators who are seeking talented individuals to join their team. In 2019, PM Cancer Centre recorded\*:

- 290 researchers
- 270 trainees (119 research fellows/151 graduate students)
- 1,014 research staff
- \$146.7M in external funding
- 966 publications

PM Cancer Centre provides researchers with world-class infrastructure and core facilities including the:

- PM Genomics Centre
- PM Living Biobank (PDX/PDO models)
- UHN Biobank
- Biophysical Protein Characterization Core
- PM Bioinformatics Core
- PM Flow Cytometry Facility



- Applicants are eligible for Fellowships valued at \$50,000 CAD
- All trainees receive support from UHN's

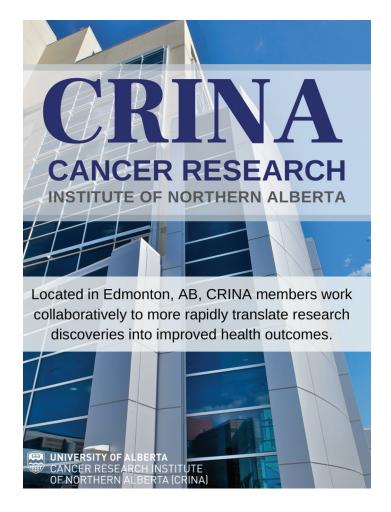
  Office of Research Trainees (ORT), which
  provides resources for career development,
  conference travel and scholarship funding
- Visit uhnresearch.ca/institutes/pm for a description of our programs

\*data source: 2019 UHN Research Report





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## **WE ARE BIGGER THAN CANCER**

The Canadian Cancer Society is the only national charity that supports people with all cancers in all communities across the country. But we couldn't do what we do without you.

Together, we reduce the burden of cancer by better preventing, detecting, treating and supporting people facing the disease. We know we still have work to do but with you, we know we can get there.

Thank you for being a force-for-life in the face of cancer.



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## CONTRIBUTORS — CONTRIBUTEURS

Brain Tumour Foundation of Canada • Fondation canadienne des tumeurs cérébrales

C<sup>17</sup> Council

Canadian Association of Provincial Cancer Agencies • Association canadienne des agences provinciales du cancer CancerCare Manitoba • Action Cancer Manitoba

CancerControl Alberta

Geneseeq Technology Inc.

Gerald Bronfman Department of Oncology, McGill University • Département Gerald Bronfman d'oncologie à l'Université McGill McMaster Stem Cell and Cancer Research Institute

Michael Smith Foundation for Health Research

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