We need a patient-sized dermatology

Dr. Ketty Peris is specialised in skin tumours (e.g. melanoma, non-melanoma skin cancer, actinic keratosis, basocellular carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma) and immune-mediated pathologies such as psoriasis. Her main research interests are therefore on the roles of some genes (e.g. BRAF and Kit) and on new chromosomal loci in the genetic predisposition to the development of melanoma, both family and sporadic, but also on clinical-dermoscopic aspects and molecular genetics of the acral melanocytic lesions, and apoptotic mechanisms in the pathoge-

Stratified medicine is the future

Scientific Programme Committee Chair of WCD and Director of the Manchester Centre for Dermatology Research at the University of Manchester. Stratified medicine has created great excitement amongst scientists. Identifying group of patients who benefit from treatments is the crucial step towards personalised medicine.

New frontiers for melanoma early diagnosis

A research conducted by the University of Modena and Reggio Emilia has shown a higher level of diagnostic accuracy from RCM (96%) compared to Dermoscopy (90%). The study has estimated a €200,000 saving per one million people each year, together with a removal reduction of more than 50% and a better diagnostic accuracy of melanoma compared to Dermoscopy.

The Navigli canal
were a system of navigable and interconnected canals around Milan, today the canals are mostly used for irrigation and are a nightlife pole.

The Vittorio Emanuele II arcade
is Italy’s oldest active shopping mall and a major landmark of Milan.

Teatro alla Scala
Most of Italy’s greatest operatic artists from around the world have appeared at La Scala.

Distinguished Lecturer

Thomas Boller is a scientist at the Max-Planck-Institute for extra-terrestrial physics in Garching. His main scientific research topics concern: supermassive black holes, matter under strong gravity, physics of the nuclear regions of active galaxies, high-redshift quasars, and future satellite projects of “ESA’s Cosmic Vision Programme 2015-2025”. While working at MPE, he worked out the importance of Narrow-Line Seyfert 1 Galaxies for the study of active galaxies, also resulting in a further understanding of several problems raised by the Seyfert phenomenon.

We need a patient-sized dermatology

Dermatologists are then able to find a patient-sized therapy, also thanks to biotechnologies. While in Milan, Leonardo da Vinci, the quintessential Renaissance artist and scientist, drew his iconic Vitruvian man and painted the world renowned Last Supper. The city is adorned with many gorgeous buildings, from both the past and the present. Today Milan is a dynamic and trendy city, a renowned international centre for fashion and design as well as the arts and science. There are convenient connections to the other great cities of Italy, including Venice, Florence and Rome, as well as the lakes region.

Mi.Co., the Milan Convention Centre, is ideal for such a great Congress and it will comfortably accommodate the WCD participants, sponsors, and exhibitors.

The meeting will focus on major breakthroughs and advances in dermatology, ranging from clinical practice to research, technology and innovation. There will be many opportunities for experienced clinicians as well as young dermatologists, nurses and allied professionals. Outstanding dermatologists from around the world will play a vital role in every WCD session as chairs, co-chairs, and speakers.

We will also offer a varied social programme to provide an opportunity to meet old friends and make new ones. We are confident that our scientific organisation, together with the well-known Italian hospitality, will make the 24th WCD a memorable event.

Stratified medicine is the future

What will be the main topic you will raise at the 2019 World Congress of Dermatology?

“I would love to stress the importance of stratified medicine, which means the targeting of treatments to the individual patient in a personalised manner. Another topic is also the rise of disease prevention as a more economical way of managing people with skin disease as opposed to the current construct of disease treatment”.

Regarding global dermatology, would you say that a new era is about to start?

“Yes, absolutely. There is a greater awareness of the global skin-care needs in the context of: migrant (refugee) health; neglected tropical diseases; humanitarian needs in least developed countries”.

What are future scenarios for dermatology?

“I would definitely say stratified medicine, Artificial Intelligence and targeted biologics for inflammatory skin disease and skin cancers”.

What are the main areas we should still be working on?

“Disease prevention is surely the area we should focus our endeavours on”.

What are the two or three events that cannot be missed?

“I would say all of the five plenary sessions”.

New frontiers for melanoma early diagnosis

These are the most relevant elements based on the research ran by the University of Modena and Reggio Emilia; results will be presented for the first time during the WCD 2019 in Milan that will end on Saturday 15 June. According to this study, Confocal Laser Microscopy (96%) has a higher level of diagnostic accuracy than Dermoscopy (90%) has. Data being published has highlighted the diagnostic performance for ambiguous lesions for the diagnosis of melanoma. Sensitivity (ability to diagnose melanoma) RCM=96% vs Dermoscopy=90%; specificity (a benign nevus even if suspected as melanoma) RCM=56% vs Dermoscopy=38%.

Giovanni Pellacani, Head of the Dermatology department at UNIMORE and President of WCD2019, said: “96 out of 100 is a very high percentage in medicine as it indicates the precision which we identify a tumour with”; he added: “New technology is so fast in gathering data and it is possible to assess a lesion at histologic level within one minute or two”.

This project, which has been funded by the Ministry of Health, has examined 3000 cases (data are available for 2000 cases). The study has seen the participation of UNIMORE, IRCSS of Reggio Emilia and IRST of Mendola. With Confocal Laser Microscopy there is a 64% reduction of benign nevi removals. Professor Pellacani has said: “It is the first time that such a precise and committed study is conducted. In this way we can remove less nevi and more melanoma. This will represent for our National Health System an annual saving of €200,000 per one million people”.

The diagnosis of Cutaneous Melanoma has increased its accuracy over the last years thanks to the use of non-invasive methods such as videodermatoscopy. It is possible to diagnose those nevi which seem to be benign but are instead melanoma. Such diagnosis happens in a very early stage, before the tumour can cause any problem. Non-invasive diagnostics for cutaneous lesions of the skin has evolved over the last years thanks to accurate diagnostic methods which “scan” the nevus, allowing its correct diagnosis. Amongst the most innovative methods, Confocal Laser Microscopy has a resolute capacity similar to the histologic one; it allows a precise diagnosis of melanoma and possible benignities, avoiding unnecessary surgical abscissions. Using these tools, it would be enough to undertake an accurate visit of nevi all over the body. With such screening, one can avoid a melanoma to be diagnosed when it is too late.
Why Italy is leading the way

An interview with...

Professor Luigi Valenzano, expert in the history of Dermatology and Venereology. The World Congress of Dermatology is back in Italy after 47 years. A new era for global Dermatology will start in Milan along with the events marking the quincentennial of the death of Leonardo da Vinci. Professor Luigi Valenzano has stressed Italy’s crucial role in the building of the discipline.

Why have you chosen history of Dermatology and Venereology as a topic?
“I did it for two reasons, both practical and institutional. It is the first time that such an important topic is discussed in Italy, even more within a World Congress. The History Group of Dermatology and Venereology has been recognised by Sidemast just three years ago and so far has gathered many memberships and collaborations”.

Why are you stressing the Italian contribution to the history of Dermatology and Venereology?
“In the few texts available on the subject and - even more - in the collective knowledge, it was believed that our specialty was born in the mid-19th century in some European cities, like London, Paris and Vienna; Italy’s role was considered very marginal and negligible. After a deep investigation down the centuries, we can clearly say that our country has been the cradle of dermatology and venereology. Since the most remote ages it is possible to find characters, events and testimony of great value and significance. All these elements give credit to the pivotal role Italy had in building our discipline”.

How do you value the scientific contribution from colleagues who presented their works during the several sessions dedicated to the History of Dermatology and Venereology?
“Their contribution was excellent in terms of quality and quantity. Many eminent foreign and Italian experts have joined sessions raising various topics that demonstrated a high scientific and academic value”.

In your opinion, what could be the impact at both national and global levels?
“It would definitely be positive, useful and desirable because our country has been finally recognised the right role it deserves. This is especially true for young colleagues -regardless their nationality- who can be proud of their glorious past and must be encouraged to play a key role in promoting historical investigations. This would generate more awareness and would give a profound meaning to their works as well as their predecessors’ legacy”.

Roderick Hay awarded with ILSD Medal

The International League of Dermatological Societies (ILDS) Medal for Achievements in Global Dermatology was presented to Roderick Hay by the ILDS President during the World Congress Dermatology 2019 Opening Ceremony: recognising his leadership and many years of dedicated service to advancing progress in humanitarian dermatology.

WCD 2023 - Embracing the Silk Road to Beijing

China is confident Beijing can host the 2023 edition

Having successfully hosted many international conferences, the Chinese Society of Dermatology is as keen as ever to keep up the momentum. With more than 20 thousands dermatologists currently in the country, Beijing bids to host the 25th World Congress of Dermatology and is ready to welcome many leading experts worldwide.

Lu Qianjin, who is Professor of Central South University, reckons Beijing is the safest and most suitable city to hold this great event.

Why should WCD2023 take place in your country?
“China is the most populous country in the world with its rich history and culture. China also has the highest number of dermatologists and is also experiencing the highest number of patients suffering skin diseases”.

Which theme did you choose?
“The theme of WCD 2023 will be “Beautiful World, Healthy Skin”.

Should you win the bid, what would it be the best city to hold the WCD?
“Beijing will be the hosting city. We want all our guests to feel safe during the conference. Beijing is one of the safest cities in the world. Transport to get in and about the city is very convenient. We are confident our venues will make all our guests feel comfortable. We have a consolidated experience in hosting national conferences and we believe we will make the next WCD one to remember”.

What do you hope to find at WCD 2019?
“We hope this will be a very successful event, whishing the overall arrangements, scientific program and social events will be as excellent as memorable. We would like the scientific program of this conference to cover not only cutting-edge development in dermatology, but also clinical practice experiences. Last but not least, we hope the meeting will ultimately offer an extensive review and update to all participants within their own special fields”.

12th JUNE 2019
WCD 2023 – 5 reasons to choose Dubai

Professor Ibrahim Galadari backs the bid of the Emirati city to host the next Congress
From Milan to Dubai. While leading experts are discussing issues and new treatments for skin-related diseases, some of the most important cities of the world are already looking towards the 25th World Congress of Dermatology.

Dubai is amongst the main bidders and presently represents a vibrant platform for dermatologists to stay abreast of new findings. Ibrahim Galadari, who is chairman of the Dubai Derma Conference and Professor of Dermatology at the UAE University, gives his recommendations of what the Emirati City can offer.

Why should WCD2023 take place in your country?
“Dubai is a world-renowned centre of business and commerce. A vibrant city in the United Arab Emirates and the gateway to the Middle East, North Africa and South Asia with close proximity to Europe and the Far East. Being international and cosmopolitan, the city offers an infinite variety of things to see and do in a unique fusion of Middle Eastern and Western heritage and culture. Dubai provides all dermatology colleagues worldwide with a vibrant platform to update their dermatology knowledge, explore new advances in dermatology technology, and foster closer ties. Most importantly, the World Congress of Dermatology has never been held in this part of the “world” and what better place to hold it than a city like Dubai?”

Which theme did you choose?
“Connecting minds. Creating opportunities. Cultivating the new generation of Dermatology”.

If you win what is the city where the WCD will take place?
“Dubai International Convention and Exhibition Centre (DICEC) is part of the Dubai World Trade Centre (DWTC) complex which offers over 1 million square feet of event space. DWTC is the largest purpose-built convention and exhibition centre in the Middle East. DWTC is a fully integrated venue with restaurants, coffee shops, food outlets, ATMs, business centre, post office, and shops that hosts more than 500 events across international trade fairs, mega consumer shows, meetings and congresses with over 2.4 million annual visitors from 160 global markets. DWTC has created pioneering networking platforms for regional and global markets to grow. Pursuing a vision to make Dubai the world’s leading destination for all major exhibitions, conferences and events, DWTC has evolved from being the forerunner of the fast growing exhibitions industry into a multi dimensional business catalyst that has propelled Dubai’s meteoric rise to a leading global economic powerhouse alongside Hong Kong, London and New York”.

What do you hope to find at WCD 2019?
“The most important thing is to learn from a strong scientific program. This is something that has become a norm in the past few world congresses. The best part of the meeting, though, is that we hope to catch-up with old friends and meet new ones. Dermatology is a tight knit community and it is important that no matter the outcome, we remain just that”.

One reason to visit Milan: Castello Sforzesco

Dr. Steven Paul Nisticò works in Rome, Catanzaro and London, where he deals with therapy and prevention of skin aging, phototherapy and laser therapy. These topics of interest concern more specifically experimental and clinical dermatology, aesthetic and wellness medicine, sports medicine and rehabilitation and antiaging. During the interview, Dr. Nisticò as emphasised the excellent results of laser therapy as it has been very innovative, with a lot of research and new technologies. At present, new devices have been under development for the therapy of different kind of diseases, while lasers, already in use, has been changing, in order to be more secure, effective and be useful in many other disorders. The dermatologic lasers are useful for aesthetic purposes, such as devices for removal of benign pigmented lesions, hair removal, tattoo removal and patients resurfacing. Laser and sources of light represent new technological systems to reach selectively structures of the skin affected by pathologies and imperfections. Concerning the sources of light, the latest news concerns “blue light” matching specific photocoagulation gels. The so-called BioPhotonic therapy has had excellent results on tissue repair of skin ulcers, on inflammatory diseases such as acne and rosacea. Also, collagen production was found to increase after just a few sessions keeping the treatment eligible for anti-aging researches.

Castello Sforzesco was originally a Visconti fortress and later home to the mighty Sforzas, the rulers of Milan, who transformed it into a magnificent ducal palace thought to have been decorated by several of the greatest artists of the times including Donato Bramante and Leonardo da Vinci. Transformed into a military complex during four centuries of foreign occupation and subsequently used as the barracks of the Italian army, at the end of the 19th century the Castle was restored by architect Luca Beltrami who turned it into the headquarter of Milan’s Civic Museums. Today the Castle sits in all of its glory in the eponymous square with its 70m-tall Torre del Filarete and a number of majestic circular keep-towers. Parco Sempione can be accessed through its regal courtyards, the Corte Grande, the Rocchetta and the Corte Ducale. Inside the complex, in addition to the splendid collections of ancient and modern art and richly decorated furnishings, it is also possible to admire Michelangelo’s Pietà Rondanini and the Sala delle Asse featuring an amazing vault decorated with frescoes designed by Leonardo da Vinci (currently under restoration).