Divecha Centre for Climate Change, Indian Institute of Science.

"World Cancer Day: Measures to Mitigate Cancer in Childhood" Thursday 27th February 2025 Time: 4.00 PM – 5.00 PM (IST)

Venue: DCCC Auditorium

Timings	Agenda	Faculty
4:00 PM- 4:05 PM	Welcome Speech	Prof. S.K Satheesh / Prof. J Srinivasan
4.05 PM – 4.10 PM	Introduction of the subject and the speaker	Prof. Dr. H Paramesh
4:10 PM– 4:50 PM	"World Cancer Day : Measures to Mitigate Cancer in Childhood"	Dr. Intezar Mehdi Director & HoD, Senior Consultant, Pediatric Hematology, Oncology & BMT, HCG Cancer Centre, Bangalore.
4:50 PM –5:00 PM	Q & A / Remarks by Moderator Vote of thanks Group picture of participants	Prof. Dr. H Paramesh

Prof. Dr. H Paramesh
Organiser
Visiting Physician Scientist DCCC IISc.
Chairman Lakeside Education Trust
Co-Chairman IPA on Environmental Health and Climate Change



Divecha Centre for Climate Change

Indian Institute of Science

BANGALORE - 560012

Phone: 91-80 22933425/2075

DCCC Seminar

Title: "World Cancer Day: Measures to Mitigate Cancer in Childhood" **Speaker: Dr Intezar Mehdi,** MBBS, DNB (Pediatrics), MRCPCH, FRCPCH (UK)

Director & HOD, Senior Consultant, Pediatric Hematology, Oncology & BMT

HCG Cancer Center, Bangalore, India

Date: 27th February 2025 (Thursday)

Time: 4:00 - 5:00 PM

Venue: DCCC Auditorium, 2nd Floor, D314.

Coffee/Tea: 3.30 - 4.00PM

Speaker Bio:

Dr. Intezar Mehdi, Director & Head of the Department, Senior Consultant, Dept. of Pediatric Hematology, Oncology & BMT, HCG Hospital, Bangalore, India, Executive Committee Member- IAP BPS 2017, Executive Committee Member- IAP PHO Karnataka chapter-2017- until date, IAP-PHO CME- National Advisory Board, ISBMT- Membership Committee, Working groups, Faculty in Local, State, National and International conferences, Areas of Interest Hematolymphoid, malignancies(Leukemia/Lymphoma), Thalassemias, Aplastic anaemia, Bone tumors, solid tumors and BMT, Reviewer: Journal of Pediatric Hematology Oncology, Indian Journal of Child Health, Indian Journal of Pediatrics, Indian Journal of case reports, Indian Journal of Palliative care, Editor: Journal of Precision Oncology, Life Member of IAP, IAP-BPS, RCPCH, IAP-PHO chapter, IMA, SPCTT, Member – Indian Society of Blood and Marrow transplant (ISBMT) , IPHOG, IAP- PHO (Karnataka), InPOG, SIOP- International Society for Paediatric Oncology, Actively involved in Academic and social activities, Faculty and Program Director- Fellowship in Pediatric hematology, oncology and BMT, HCG hospital, Bangalore, publications in reputed journals, Presented various papers in National and international conferences.

Abstract:-

Childhood Cancer is uncommon. It is estimated that approximately 1 in 10,000 children develop cancer. Majority of childhood cancers do not have a known cause. In a small group of kids- Genetic or Environmental factors and infections may play a role. Leukemia, Lymphoma and Brain tumors are the commonest cancers in children. Neuroblastoma, Wilms (Kidney) tumors, Bone tumors, Eye and liver tumors are the other common tumors in children. Signs and symptoms are non specific and a high index of suspicion is the key to early diagnosis. With proper, diagnosis, staging and meticulous planning- most children can be cured. Overall cure rates are more than 80%. Children with Cancer often require a combination of Chemotherapy, and sometimes surgery and radiotherapy. A multi-disciplinary team comprising of various specialists to address various needs of the child and the family during treatment is essential. Modern treatment advances aim to continue to improve the cure rates while minimizing the side effects of treatment- both short term and long term. Target therapy, Immunotherapy, Genetic based personalized treatment are some of the recent advances in the field of Pediatric Hematology, Oncology and BMT. BMT is a highly specialized form of treatment for some types of cancers like Leukemia and Lymphomas and hematological problems like Thalassemia, Sickle cell anemia and Aplastic anemia. With a co-ordinated team of experts the cure rates are continuing to improve. Collaborative efforts globally aim to focus on improving cure rates and minimizing the toxicity of the treatment approaches. Also, research at various levels is trying to focus on prevention and decreasing the incidence of Childhood cancer.