

# 10<sup>th</sup> Asia-Pacific Dermatology Conference

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## Genetic consideration for treatment of skin cancer

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Skin cancer is the most common type of cancer in the world. Although the occurrence of skin cancer may vary from one geographical area to another, it is now clear that within the same environment, some individuals are more susceptible to skin cancer and likewise some patients respond quickly to anti-cancer therapy than others. According to genetic studies, these differences are due to genetic and epigenetics predisposing confounders. It is of importance for every government or institution to promote research that seek to provide solution for treatment and prevention of skin cancer in susceptible individuals. Understanding disease-associated genetic mutations, epigenetics changes and the biological pathways involved in the etiology of skin cancer may lead to improved treatment, novel therapeutics, and personalized medicine. This will help to reduce the number of deaths due to skin cancer worldwide.

### Biography

Immaculate Mbongo Langmia is a research Fellow at the University of Malaya in Malaysia. She received a B.S. degree in Biochemistry from the University of Buea. She was awarded Msc. and Ph.D. in Pharmacogenomics from the University of Malaya. She has been active in the area of pharmacogenetic research and personalized medicine for over few years. Her current research involves pharmacogenomics of disease complications and biomarker discovery.

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