

Hepatitis

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Impacts of platelets on the prognosis of patients with hepatocellular carcinoma

It has been a long-term enigma why Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC) runs a relatively lower rate of systemic metastasis and metastatic cancer which is rarely seen in the liver with cirrhosis. Most HCC occurs in cirrhotic livers, which are characterized by thrombocytopenia. Platelets contain not only hemostatic factors but also tremendous kinds of factors including bioactive metabolites (throboxane A2, adenosine, serotonin, thrombin), cytokines/chemokines (TGF- 1, IL-1, CCL5, IL-8), and growth factors (PDGFs, HGF, EGF, IGF-1, VEGF) playing crucial roles in hemostasis, wound healing and tissue regeneration. On the other hand, platelets may also exert harmful effects by facilitating inflammation and tumor progression. In this presentation, the impact of platelets, particularly cirrhosis and thrombocytopenia, on the prognosis of HCC will be discussed.

Biography

Sen-Yung Hsieh has completed his MD from National Yang Ming University, Taipei, Taiwan, and PhD from University of Pennsylvania, PA, USA. He completed his clinical training in gastroenterology and hepatology at Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Taiwan. Currently, he is the Director of the Department of Medical Research and Development, Director of the Clnical Proteomics Center, and Professor of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital and Chang Gung University, Taoyuan, Taiwan. He has published many papers in reputed journals including *Hepatology, J Hepatology, Mol Cell Proteomics, Oncogene, Nucleic Acid Res*, and *Proc Natl Acad Sci*, USA, and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of many reputed journals.

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