



INFORMATION BOOKLET

SEMMELWEIS SYMPOSIUM

Celebrating Excellence

11-13 December
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

[#semmelweissymposium2023](https://twitter.com/semmelweissymposium2023)



USEFUL INFORMATION

TO HELP YOU



SYMPOSIUM VENUE

Semmelweis University Basic Medical Science Center
H-1094 Budapest, Tüzoltó utca 37-47.



LEONARDO HOTEL

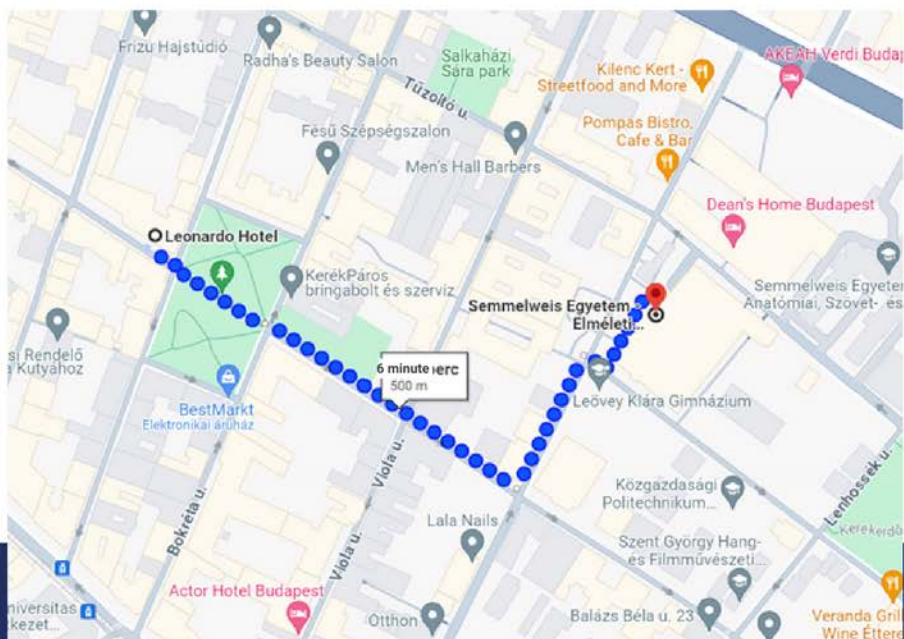
Budapest, Tompa u. 30-34, 1094



CONTACT

Judit Zentai
zentai.judit@semmelweis.hu
+36300164553

HOW YOU CAN GET TO THE VENUE FROM THE HOTEL





INTRODUCTION

TO THE INVOLVED PARTIES



THE SEMMELWEIS SYMPOSIUM HAS BEEN NAMED **CELEBRATING EXCELLENCE**

It consists of three main parts.

- I. Academia Europaea section on Translational Medicine
- II. XII. meeting of the Hungarian Pancreas Study Group (HPSG)
- III. Recognition and Celebration of Excellence

I. Academia Europaea section on Translational Medicine



Academia Europaea/The Academy of Europe (AE) was established in 1988, and has about **6000 members**, including **83 Nobel Laureates**. There are 23 sections within AE, including the Clinical and Veterinary Sciences Section (CVSS), currently with about 295 members (ae-info.org). The **AE Translational Medicine Working Group (TMWG)** started its work on 1 January 2023. Its primary objective is to process, analyze, and interpret high-quality macro and micro data collected in the field of biomedical sciences with full European coverage. TMWG and the training of talented research and clinical scientists dedicated to translational medicine are strongly promoted within AE, which is coordinated by the AE Clinical and Veterinary Sciences Section.

Translational Medicine is one of the greatest challenges of the 21st century. Currently, around 2,000,000 publications appear on PubMed annually, but only a fraction of these are returned to society's benefits. Even if we could only use the knowledge we currently have, on average, three out of five deaths in the under-75 age group could be avoided. It can, therefore, be concluded that health care in Europe today does not make good use of the knowledge base created and available through scientific activity. However, science is not slowing down: without a change of structure and mindset, without preparing for the patient care of the future, the backlog will grow. This requires new models of education, training, and patient care. This must be done not only within Europe but globally ^(1,2).

1. Hegyi P. **Nat Med.** 2021 Aug;27(8):1317-1319

2. Hegyi P. **J Clin Med.** 2020 May 19;9(5):1532.



Semmelweis University (SU), one of Europe's leading research, education, and healthcare institutions, established and has been running one of Europe's most prominent TM hybrid PhD programs since 2021. The Centre for Translational Medicine (CTM) at SU teaches 264 students from 40 institutions and 21 countries and CTM runs 541 clinical studies, of which 151 have already been published in distinguished journals and 134 articles are under review.

One of SU's partners for the implementation of this program is the **National Academy of Scientists Education (NASE)**, which has been providing high-quality training in biomedical sciences to high school and university students for more than ten (10) years. NASE helps to introduce discovery science to more than 1000 talented secondary school students and around 100 university students.





Global problems can be solved by global cooperation. There is clear evidence of the recent rapid and continuous rise in quality and quantity of research in Asia, especially in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA), where Hong Kong and Shenzhen are two unique and leading cities with top higher education institutions. Several members of AE from Asia have joined the TMWG, and it has become clear that there is a strong interest in joint research projects with global implications.

Therefore, it is not surprising that **The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK)**, which was established in 1963 and has since emerged as a prestigious institution, joined to form a consortium to further develop translational medicine.

After detailed recent discussions of the above-mentioned parties, a common view has emerged and a **Translational European-Asian Network (TEA NET)** has been formed to turn scientific results into community benefits. In the Academia Europaea section, each institution introduces itself, and a formal contract will be signed.

II. XII. meeting of the Hungarian Pancreas Study Group (HPSG)

The pancreas research in Hungary has a history of about 50 years, but its real growth started 30 years ago in Szeged in 1994. The first internationally prominent publication was published in 2008 in *Gut*, exactly 15 years ago, where the Szeged Pancreatic Working Group first described the intracellular mechanisms that revealed the key role of pancreatic duct cells in acute pancreatitis.

The research activity has expanded nationally, the **Hungarian Pancreatic Study Group** was formed and the scientific results were published in over 200 publications, including top journals such as *Nature Medicine*, *Gastroenterology*, *Gut*. In 2021, **Semmelweis University** decided to further develop these processes and established one of Europe's leading **Institute of Pancreatic Diseases**.

This part of the conference will explore pancreatic diseases, an area of profound importance in the medical landscape. Our collective pursuit of knowledge in this field is not only a scholarly endeavor but a critical mission, given the substantial impact of afflictions such as acute pancreatitis, chronic pancreatitis, and pancreatic cancer on global health.

Acute pancreatitis, characterized by sudden inflammation of the pancreas, is a clinical entity demanding meticulous attention. With an annual incidence of approximately 13 to 45 cases per 100,000 individuals globally, it represents a substantial healthcare burden. The severity of acute pancreatitis is reflected in its high mortality rate, ranging from 1% in mild cases to 30% in severe cases, underscoring the urgency of effective new management strategies.

Chronic pancreatitis, a persistent inflammatory condition with an estimated prevalence of 50 per 100,000 individuals worldwide, poses significant challenges. Beyond the debilitating pain it inflicts, chronic pancreatitis leads to a cascade of complications. Notably, up to 80% of chronic pancreatitis patients develop exocrine insufficiency, contributing to malnutrition and significantly impacting their quality of life.

Finally, **pancreatic cancer**, a formidable adversary in the oncological realm, boasts a dismal prognosis. With an overall 5-year survival rate of a mere 10% and a median survival of 6 months for advanced cases, it remains one of the deadliest malignancies. Early detection remains a formidable challenge, contributing to the late-stage diagnosis in approximately 80% of cases, further limiting therapeutic options and compromising outcomes.

During the conference, the world's **most renowned pancreatologists** will present the latest **basic research and clinical findings**, many of which have not yet been published.

III. Recognition and Celebration of Excellence

In the last session please join us for celebrating the 10th anniversary of **Thomas C. Südhof and Randy W. Schekman**'s Nobel Prize for their discoveries of machinery regulating vesicle traffic, a major transport system in our cells. The magic of numbers does not stop there, as the 80th birthday of Academia Europaea gold medallist and Palade Prize-winning physiologist **Ole H. Petersen** and the 60th birthday of Henry Lynch Lifetime Achievement Award-winning biochemist **Miklós Sahin-Tóth** will also be celebrated at this exceptional event. We are proud to offer a truly elevated experience that reflects the unrivalled dedication and expertise of our award winners.

The organisers wish everyone a very good, useful and enjoyable conference.

Béla Merkely, head of the organizing committee

Péter Hegyi, program coordinator

András Varró, organizer of the „Recognition and Celebration of Excellence” section

Miklós Sahin-Tóth, organizer of the „Pancreas Conference” section

Ole Petersen, organizer of the „Pancreas Conference” section





CELEBRATING EXCELLENCE

OUR SPECIAL GUESTS

RANDY WAYNE SCHEKMAN



Randy Wayne Schekman is an American biochemist and cell biologist who contributed to the discovery of the genetic basis of vesicle transport in cells.

For his insight into the genetic mechanisms underlying vesicle transport, he was awarded the 2013 Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine, which he shared with American biochemist and cell biologist James E. Rothman and German American biochemist Thomas C. Südhof.

ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL CAREER

After completing a bachelor's degree in molecular biology at the University of California, Los Angeles, Schekman attended Stanford University, where he performed his graduate research in the laboratory of American biochemist and physician Arthur Kornberg. Schekman earned a doctorate in biochemistry in 1974. After completing his postdoctoral studies, he became an assistant professor at the University of California, Berkeley, where he later received a professorship in molecular and cell biology.

At Berkeley, Schekman began investigating networks of intracellular membranes associated with the vesicle transport of proteins in the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. With the aid of others in his laboratory, he screened yeast for mutations that blocked the secretion of certain enzymes from cells. The work led to the discovery of membrane fusion regulator proteins encoded by SEC genes. The regulator encoded by SEC1 was later found to interact with a protein known as SNAP, which had been discovered by Rothman to have important functions in vesicle membrane trafficking. In subsequent work Schekman and his colleagues discovered that nearly two dozen genes play a role in vesicle transport. They characterized the function of each gene's protein and elucidated the sequence in which the proteins act to effect transport. Schekman's work also provided insight into mechanisms of vesicle budding and protein transport from the endoplasmic reticulum.

Schekman was the recipient of the 1996 Gairdner Foundation International Award (with Rothman) and the 2002 Albert Lasker Basic Medical Research Award (with Rothman). He was elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences in 1992 and in 2000 became a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

AWARDS AND HONORS

- 1992** Member of the National Academy of Sciences
- 1996** Gairdner International Award
- 2000** Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences
- 2002** Albert Lasker Basic Medical Research Award
- 2002** The Louisa Gross Horwitz Prize
- 2008** Member of the American Philosophical Society
- 2010** Massry Prize
- 2013** Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine

MIKLÓS SAHIN-TÓTH



Miklós Sahin-Tóth is a world-renowned expert in the area of pancreatic disorders with a focus on genetic risk factors in chronic pancreatitis.

His studies combine biochemical, cell biological and animal model approaches with data obtained from human genetic association studies with a view to formulating molecular disease models that explain genetic susceptibility to chronic pancreatitis.

ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL CAREER

Sahin-Tóth earned an M.D. and a Ph.D. in Medical Sciences from the Semmelweis University of Medicine, Budapest, Hungary in 1988 and 1994, respectively. Subsequently, he received post-doctoral training at the University of California, Los Angeles, and The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, California. Sahin-Tóth joined the faculty of Boston University as an Assistant Professor of Molecular & Cell Biology in 2002. In 2006, he was promoted to Associate Professor and in 2009 to Professor. In 2019, he moved his laboratory to the Department of Surgery at the David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles. In 2023, he was appointed as Chair of the Hirshberg Foundation's Scientific Advisory Board.

Sahin-Tóth has been exceptionally successful in his research, having published more than 150 peer-reviewed papers, many of which appeared in high-profile journals including Nature Genetics, Nature Communications, Gastroenterology, Gut and the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, USA. In addition, Sahin-Tóth administers several major federal grants to study various aspects of pancreatitis. He also serves as co-editor-in-chief for the journal Pancreatology, and he is a past member of the Clinical, Integrative and Molecular Gastroenterology study section of the National Institutes of Health. Sahin-Tóth has received numerous awards and honors, including the Henry Lynch Lifetime Achievement Award at the International Symposium on Inherited Diseases of the Pancreas in 2012. He also served as a council member of the American Pancreatic Association, and he was president of the organization in 2017.

AWARDS AND HONORS

- 2015** Doctor Honoris Causa, University of Szeged
- 2017** A council-member and the president of the American Pancreatic Association

OLE HOLGER PETERSEN



Ole Holger Petersen is a Danish physician and physiologist who is currently a professor at Cardiff University, UK. He was the very first in the world to use the patch clamp technique on epithelial cells.

ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL CAREER

- since 2017** Professor of Physiology and Director of the Academia Europaea – Cardiff Knowledge Hub, Cardiff School of Biosciences, Cardiff University, Wales, UK
- 2010 - 2017** Medical Research Council Professor at Cardiff School of Biosciences, Cardiff University, Wales, UK 2010 - 2015 Director and Head of Cardiff School of Biosciences, Cardiff University, Wales, UK
- 1998 - 2009** Medical Research Council Professor at the University of Liverpool, England, UK
- 1981 - 2009** George Holt Professor of Physiology at the University of Liverpool, England, UK
- 1981 - 1998** Chairman of Department of Physiology, University of Liverpool, England, UK
- 1975 - 1981** Symers Professor of Physiology at the University of Dundee, Scotland, UK
- 1972** Habilitation (Dr. Med.) University of Copenhagen, Denmark
- 1969** Promotion (Cand. Med. [MBChB]) University of Copenhagen, Denmark
- 1961 - 1969** Medical student at University of Copenhagen, Denmark

During his research he revealed the mechanisms by which secretion from exocrine glands are controlled. He pioneered single channel current recording in epithelial cells, characterizing several types of calcium-activated ion channels important for fluid secretion. He discovered hormone-evoked local calcium signals and showed that they controlled both fluid and enzyme secretion. More recently, he has discovered how certain alcohol metabolites evoke excessive calcium release from intracellular stores, thereby initiating pancreatitis, a human disease in which the pancreas digests itself and its surroundings. He has defined the intracellular receptor mechanisms responsible for alcohol-related pancreatitis and shown how they can be blocked.

He was the very first in the world to use the patch clamp technique on epithelial cells. Notably, his research decisively accelerated the spread of the patch clamp technique, for which Erwin Neher and Bert Sakmann were awarded the Nobel Prize in 1993. He is the former Vice-President of the Academy of Europe, currently he is the Academic Director of the Cardiff University - Academia Europaea Knowledge Hub.

AWARDS AND HONORS

- 2022** Palade Prize
- 2020** Academia Europaea's Gold Medal 'for his contribution to European Science'
- 2018** American Physiological Society's Walter B Cannon Memorial Award Lecturer
- 2017** Honorary Member of the German Society for Gastroenterology
- 2015** Honorary Member of The Physiological Society (UK)
- 2013** American Physiological Society's Horace W Davenport Distinguished Lectureship
Honorary President and Keynote Lecturer at the 37th International Congress of Physiological Sciences (IUPS), Birmingham, England, UK
- 2010** Member of the German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina
- 2010** Lifetime Achievement Award, European Pancreatic Club
- 2008** Appointed Commander of the Order of the British Empire by Queen Elizabeth II for 'Services to Science'
- 2004** Honorary Member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences
- 2003** J.E. Purkyne Honorary Medal for 'Merit in the Biological Sciences' from the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic
- 2001** Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians London
- 2000** Fellow of The Royal Society
- 1998** Fellow of the Academy of Medical Sciences (UK)
- 1994** NOVO Nordisk Foundation's H.C. Jacobaeus Prize
- 1991** The Physiological Society's Annual Review Prize
- 1988** Member of the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences & Letters
- 1988** Founding member of Academia Europaea

THOMAS CHRISTIAN SÜDHOF



Thomas Christian Südhof is a German American neuroscientist. His findings helped scientists to better understand the cellular mechanisms underlying neurological conditions such as autism, schizophrenia, and Alzheimer disease.

For his breakthroughs, Südhof was awarded the 2013 Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine, which he shared with American biochemists and cell biologists James E. Rothman and Randy W. Schekman.

ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL CAREER

In 1982 Südhof received a medical degree from the University of Göttingen and a doctorate in neurochemistry from the Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, where he investigated the release of hormones from cells of the adrenal glands. The following year Südhof began his postdoctoral studies at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas. There he investigated the low-density lipoprotein (LDL) receptor, a molecule involved in cholesterol metabolism. His mentors, American molecular geneticists Michael S. Brown and Joseph L. Goldstein, received the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine (1985) for their cholesterol research while Südhof was a student in their laboratory. In 1986 Südhof became an investigator at Texas Southwestern and an investigator with the Howard Hughes Medical Institute. He moved his laboratory to Stanford University in 2008.

Throughout his career much of Südhof's research focused on presynaptic neurons, which release signaling chemicals called neurotransmitters into the synapse (or junction) between communicating cells (i.e., between neurons, between neurons and muscle cells, or between neurons and glands). He elucidated the process by which synaptic vesicles, which are filled with neurotransmitters, fuse with neuronal membranes and undergo exocytosis, in which they release their neurotransmitters into the extracellular environment. Südhof's research has not only given the scientific community a great understanding of the processes underlying synaptic transmission and synapse formation, but has also advanced medical knowledge of mechanisms behind poorly understood diseases such as Alzheimer's, Schizophrenia, and Autism.

He is currently working with a diverse group of researchers at the Howard Hughes Medical Institute to develop mouse models for mutants of synaptic genes. The project aims to drastically advance our understanding of neurological disorders. He also serves on the Research Consortium of Cure Alzheimer's Fund.

AWARDS AND HONORS

- 2022** Member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences
- 2017** Foreign Member of the Royal Society
- 2014** Golden Plate Award of the American Academy of Achievement
- 2013** Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine- shared with Randy Schekman and James Rothman
- 2013** Albert Lasker Award for Basic Medical Research (shared with Richard Scheller)
- 2010** Kavli Prize (shared with Richard Scheller and James Rothman)
- 2008** Passano Foundation Award
- 2008** Bernhard Katz Award, Biophysical Society (shared with Reinhard Jahn)
- 2007** Member of the Institute of Medicine
- 2004** Ulf von Euler Award Lecture, Karolinska Institute
- 2004** Bristol-Myers Squibb Award for Distinguished Achievement in Neuroscience Research
- 2003** Metlife Foundation Award for Medical Research in Alzheimer's Disease (shared with Roberto Malinow)
- 2002** Member of the National Academy of Sciences of the U.S.A.
- 1997** U.S. National Academy Award in Molecular Biology (shared with Richard Scheller)
- 1997** Roger Eckert Award Lecture, Göttingen
- 1994** Wilhelm Feldberg Award
- 1993** W. Alden Spencer Award from Columbia University (shared with Richard Scheller)



SYMPOSIUM PROGRAM

SEE ALL THE EVENTS

#1

DAY 1

MONDAY - 11 DEC 2023

12:00 - 13:00 Registration & Opening Reception

13:00-14:50 **Session I.** Chairs: Béla Merkely, Péter Ferdinandy, Attila Szabó

13:00-13:10	Welcome	Béla Merkely	Budapest, Hungary
13:10-13:30	Introduction of Semmelweis University	Péter Ferdinandy	Budapest, Hungary
13:30-13:40	New approach of Academia Europaea	Ole Petersen	Budapest, Hungary
13:50 - 14:10	Introduction of the National Academy of Scientist Education	Péter Hegyi	Budapest, Hungary
14:00-14:30	Introduction of CUHK (The Chinese University of Hong Kong) visiting Professors	Ling Qin	Hong Kong, China

14:30 - 14:50 Coffee Break & Poster Viewing

14:50-16:10 **Session II.** Chairs: Ole Petersen, Ling Qin, Éva Feketéné Szabó

14:50-15:10	Revolutionizing education in healthcare: the Academia Europaea pilot	Péter Hegyi	Budapest, Hungary
15:10-15:40	TEA-group: musculoskeletal topics	Ling Qin	Hong Kong, China
15:40-16:10	TEA-group: gastroenterology topics	Jun Yu	Hong Kong, China

16:10 - 16:30 Coffee Break & Poster Viewing

16:30-18:15 **Session III.** Chairs: Béla Merkely, Péter Ferdinandy, Péter Hermann

16:30-16:40	Welcome by the State Secretary for Innovation and Higher Education	Balázs Hankó	Budapest, Hungary
16:40-17:00	New perspectives of HUN-REN (Hungarian Research Network)	Balázs Gulyás	Budapest, Hungary
17:00-17:20	Introduction of CUHK (The Chinese University of Hong Kong)	Ling Qin / Rocky Tuan	Hong Kong, China
17:20-17:40	Introduction of SIAT (Shenzhen Institute of Advanced Technology)	Lintao Cai	Shenzhen, China
17:40-18:00	Official signing of TEA NET agreement		
18:00-18:15	Closing	Béla Merkely	Budapest, Hungary

#2

DAY 2

TUESDAY - 12 DEC 2023

8:00-10:00 **Session IV.** Chairs: Miklós Sahin-Tóth, Péter Hegyi

8:00-8:30	Pathways to Acinar Cell Death in a Pre-clinical Model of Chronic Pancreatitis	Mark Lowe	St. Louis, USA
8:30-9:00	Pathologically relevant trypsin activation in pancreatitis	Andrea Geisz	Boston, USA
9:00-9:30	Sphingolipids in pancreatic disease	Julia Mayerle	Munich, Germany
9:30-9:45	Genetic counseling in chronic pancreatitis	Balázs Németh	Szeged, Hungary
9:45-10:00	Protein misfolding in pancreatic diseases	Eszter Hegyi	Pécs, Hungary

10:00 - 10:30 **Coffee Break & Poster Viewing**

10:30-12:30 **Session V.** Chairs: Pramod Garg, Julia Mayerle

10:30-11:00	PRECEDE: An International Consortium to Drive Early Detection of Pancreatic Cancer	Diane Simeone	New York, USA
11:00-11:30	Optimizing the role of endoscopic ultrasound in early detection, diagnosis and treatment of pancreatic neoplasms	Tamás Gonda	New York, USA
11:30-12:00	Pancreatic cancer - what is standard, what is coming soon?	Hana Algül	Munich, Germany
12:00-12:15	Early detection of pancreatic cancer on imaging	Chenchan Huang	New York, USA
12:15-12:30	Evaluating the role of Notch signaling in chronic pancreatitis	Srikanth Iyer	Birmingham, USA

12:30 - 13:30 **Lunch Break & Poster Viewing**

13:30-15:45 **Session VI.** Chairs: Vinciane Rebours, Thomas Gress

13:30-13:45	Acute on chronic pancreatitis	Bálint Eröss	Budapest, Hungary
13:45-14:15	Early inflammatory cues of pancreatic cancer	Jonas Rosendahl	Halle (Saale), Germany
14:15-14:45	Pirfenidone as a novel treatment for acute pancreatitis- Journey from bench to bedside	Vikas Dudeja	Birmingham, USA
14:45-15:00	Pancreatic Cancer Tumor Microenvironment Insights Using Single Cell RNA-Seq	Theodore Welling	New York, USA
15:00-15:15	Establishment and characterization of human fetal pancreatic ductal organoids	Zoltán Rakonczay	Szeged, Hungary

15:15-15:45 **Coffee Break & Poster Viewing**

15:45-18:15 **Session VII.**

Chairs: Vijay Singh, Jonas Rosendahl

15:45-16:15	Marburg Familial Pancreatic Cancer (FPC) Registry (FaPaCa): PDAC-Surveillance of Individuals at Risk from FPC-Families	Thomas Gress	Marburg, Germany
16:30-17:00	How to Improve Outcomes in Acute Pancreatitis	Pramod Garg	New Delhi, India
17:00-17:30	Pancreatic cancer: why such epidemia?	Vinciane Rebours	Clichy, France
17:30-18:00	Implementation of genetics into precision medicine using SNaP-Shot	David Whitcomb	Pittsburgh, USA
18:00-18:15	The intestinal microbiome and the pancreas	Markus Lerch	Munich, Germany

#3

DAY 3 WEDNESDAY - 13 DEC 2023

8:00-9:30

Session VIII.

Chairs: Mark Lowe, Zoltán Rakonczy

8:00 - 8:15	Heavy metals in cigarette smoke strongly inhibit CFTR and promote the development of chronic pancreatitis	Petra Pallagi	Budapest, Hungary
8:15 - 8:30	The prevalence of abnormal glucose tolerance in children with cystic fibrosis	Adrienn Kéri	Budapest, Hungary
8:30 - 8:45	CFRD in childhood: New insights to the development of abnormal glucose tolerance.	Andrea Parniczky	Budapest, Hungary
8:45 - 9:00	Importance of evidence-based patient care in pancreatitis	Rita Nagy	Budapest, Hungary
9:00 - 9:15	Metabolic liver diseases in patients with acute pancreatitis: implications for disease management	Szilárd Váncsa	Budapest, Hungary
9:15 - 9:30	Anticoagulant therapy and pancreatitis: Which patients should we treat?	Péter Jenő Hegyi	Budapest, Hungary

9:30 - 10:00 **Coffee Break & Poster Viewing**

10:00-12:00

Session IX.

Chairs: Hana Algül, Shmuel Muallem

10:00-10:30	The Battle-Scarred Pancreas – Role of Pancreatic Stellate Cells	Minoti Apte	Sydney, Australia
10:30-11:00	Are We Making a Difference in Pancreatic Cancer Therapy: Our Journey	Ashok Saluja	Miami, USA
11:00-11:30	Revenge of the injured pancreas... How pancreatic injury worsens other illnesses	Vijay Singh	Phoenix, USA
11:30-12:00	Downstream from Ca ²⁺ signalling: aberrant endocytosis and non-canonical autophagy in pancreatic acinar cells	Alexei Tepikin	Liverpool, United Kingdom

12:00 - 13:00 Lunch Break & Poster Viewing**13:00-15:00 Session X. Chairs: Ole Petersen, Alexei Tepikin**

13:00-13:15	Diseases of the exocrine pancreas – in search for new treatment options	Pawel Ferdek	Krakow, Poland
13:15-13:30	Combinational approaches as a potential treatment of acute pancreatitis	Julia Gerasimenko	Cardiff, United Kingdom
13:30-14:00	Phosphatidylserine nanodomains and HCO ₃ ⁻ transporters at the ER/PM junctions	Shmuel Muallem	Bethesda, USA
14:00-14:15	Orkambi decreases the severity of alcohol-induced acute pancreatitis	Viktória Venglovecz	Szeged, Hungary
14:15-14:30	Novel therapeutic targets in chronic pancreatitis: preclinical findings and translational possibilities	József Maléth	Szeged, Hungary
14:30-15:00	Mechanisms of copper economy	Sabeeha Merchant	Berkeley, USA

15:00 - 15:30 Coffee Break & Poster Viewing**15:30-18:00 Session XI. Chairs: Béla Merkely, Péter Ferdinandy**

15:30-16:15	My 25-year quest to decode hereditary pancreatitis	Miklós Sahin-Tóth	Los Angeles, USA
16:15-17:00	Roles of the mitochondria in pancreatic physiology and pathology: 70 years after Palade's first description of mitochondrial ultrastructure, what do we now know?	Ole Petersen	Cardiff, United Kingdom
17:00-17:45	Tackling Parkinson's Disease with basic science	Randy Schekman	Berkeley, USA
17:45-18:00	Best poster award & closing speeches	Béla Merkely, Gábor Varga	Budapest, Hungary



OUR SPONSORS

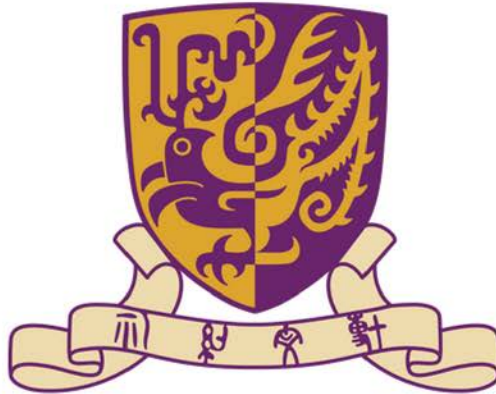
WHO HELP US GROW



SEMMELWEIS
UNIVERSITY 1769



HIRSHBERG FOUNDATION
FOR PANCREATIC CANCER RESEARCH



Chinese University of Hong Kong



NEMZETI TUDÓSKÉPZŐ AKADÉMIA
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENTIST EDUCATION



PORSCHE

M5



**SERVING PATIENTS
FOR 110 YEARS**

1913 - 2023



RICHTER GEDEON



MEDICAL SCIENCE BT.

SEMMELWEIS SYMPOSIUM

Celebrating Excellence

11-13 December
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY



*"Research is to see what everybody else has seen,
and to think what nobody else has thought."*

Albert Szent-Györgyi

#semmelweissymposium2023