

Announcement 2020 on International Conference on Clinical Oncology-2020

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Cancer is a disease characterized by uncontrolled cell proliferation. There are more than 100 types of cancer. The most common causes of cancer death are cancers of Lung (1.69 million deaths), Liver (788 000 deaths), Colorectal (774 000 deaths), Stomach (754 000 deaths) and Breast (571 000 deaths) which accounts for nearly half of new cases per year. Lung cancer, which is highly correlated with cigarette smoking, is responsible for more deaths than any other form of cancer. Cigarette smoking and other environmental factors are associated with the majority of cancers.

The kinds of cancer we expect to increase the most are

- Melanoma (the deadliest kind of skin cancer) in white men and women.
- Prostate, kidney, liver, and bladder cancers in men.
- Lung, breast, uterine, and thyroid cancers in women.

Cancer is among the leading causes of death worldwide. In 2012, there were 14.1 million new cases and 8.2 million cancer-related deaths worldwide. The number of new cancer cases per year is expected to rise to 23.6 million by 2030. The most recent SEER Cancer Statistics Review, released in April 2019, shows that cancer death rates decreased by 1.8% per year among men from 2006 to 2015, 1.4% per year among women from 2006 to 2015 and 1.4% per year among children ages 0–19 from 2011 to 2015.

Global Oncology/Cancer drugs Market is expected to garner \$111,938.4 million by 2020, registering a CAGR of 7.1% during the forecast period 2014 to 2020. Recent progress in biological therapies has widened the scale of therapeutic targets for cancer treatment with the identification of tumour cell specific genes. The number of approved cancer therapies continues to rise. The continued rise and impact of immuno-oncology has been largely centred on the PD-1 and PD-L1 checkpoint inhibitors, which have broad efficacy across solid tumours and are used across 23 different tumour types. Overall, the global market for oncology therapeutic medicines will reach as much as \$200 billion by 2022, averaging 10–13% growth over the next five years, with the U.S. market reaching as much as \$100 billion by

2022, averaging 12–15% growth.

Link: <https://oncology.euroscicon.com/conference-brochure>

Breakthrough advancements in the development of genetic-based tests for oncology and other disorders during the past few years have significantly propelled market growth. Next generation sequencing technology offers a better understanding of tumor mechanism, thus enabling rational drug design. As a result, more products are expected to get commercialized in the near future.

A rise in oncology-related spending is further expected to fuel market growth in the coming years. Government organizations are focused on encouraging patients to regularly undergo diagnostic examinations to reduce oncology-related healthcare expenditures. As per data estimates, healthcare expenditure is anticipated to rise significantly, thereby influencing the adoption of NGS diagnostics platforms.

The biotechnology industry is marked by high competition and so is the NGS market for clinical as well as research applications. Prominent participants are actively involved in R&D to develop novel rapid, small, and less expensive platforms. Service providers are embracing the trend of increasing the amount of constructed sequence reads for each cycle run.

Commercially available sequencing platforms analyze both DNA and RNA samples. Key players aim to increase the utility of high throughput technologies for clinical applications. The acquisition of smaller entities operating in the market is also one of the strategic initiatives adopted by players to maintain a competitive position. For instance, in May 2018, Illumina acquired Edico Genome to accelerate data analysis for its next generation sequencing platforms.

Thanks & Regards,

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