

# 4th Meeting on Paediatric Environmental and Community Health in Europe: improving environmental and life quality of patients with cancer, theirs families and communities.

Common Strategic Programme 2011, Murcian Regional Ministry of Health

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16th, 17th and 18th of November 2011  
Murcia, Spain, Europe

**Scope:** local, regional, national (EU), International  
**Language:** English and Spanish

**Place:** CEMACAM Torreguil. Centro de Estudios  
Medioambientales de Caja Mediterráneo. Urbanización  
Torreguil, Sangonera la Verde (Murcia, Spain).

*Exploring new ways in cancer etiology and prevention.*

*“Insanity is doing the same thing, over and over, and expecting a different result.” This quotation has been attributed to Albert Einstein.*



In partnership with:



**PEHSU**  
Paediatric Environmental Health  
Speciality Unit. Murcia, España



**CAM**  
Caja Mediterráneo



**CEMACAM**  
Torre Guil - Murcia  
CENTRO EDUCATIVO  
DEL MEDIO AMBIENTE



## Collaboration and Social forum participating:

**Afacmur.** Asociación de Familiares de Niños con Cáncer de la Región de Murcia.



<http://www.afacmur.org/>

**AECC.** Asociación Española contra el Cáncer.



<http://www.aecc.es/>

**AFANION** Asociación de Familias de Niños con Cáncer de Castilla-La Mancha.



<http://www.afanion.org>

**cancer prevention** The Cancer Prevention and Education Society  
**The Cancer Prevention and Education Socie**

<http://www.cancerpreventionsociety.org>



**Asociación Amiga Murcia.** Asociación Murciana para la ayuda de mujeres con cáncer de mama

<http://www.amigamurcia.com/>

**Asociación Lactando,** Grupo de Apoyo a la Lactancia Materna y Crianza.



<http://www.lactando.org>

**ASPANAFOHA.** Asociación de Padres de Niños con cáncer de Álava.



<http://www.aspanafoha.org/>

Registration

Call for participation in social forum. More information: [damian@pehsu.org](mailto:damian@pehsu.org)

### Targed audicende:

- Residents and doctors (preferably paediatricians, obstetricians, oncologists, family doctors), midwives, nurses, researchers and other professionals interested.

- Medical students, nursing, environmental science and biology students.
- NGO members delegated by the European area of interest in the prevention and improvement of quality of life of cancer patients may participate in social forum and as invited to scientific meetings.

The risk of developing cancer is the result of an interaction between genetic and environmental factors. **The best way to reduce risk in individuals with cancer and healthy population is to detect exposure to environmental risk factors and reduce and/or eliminate them.** About more than 90% of cancers are associated with environmental factors.

Current strategies for early cancer detection and treatment have made the rate of cancer survival steadily increase in recent decades. The monitoring of these patients has shown they have a higher risk than the general population of developing another tumor or experience a relapse in the long term.

Also, the **increasing social awareness** about the relationship between health and the environment means that increasingly patients, families, and communities have begun questioning certain aspects related to oncological diseases.

**The World Health Organization and the European Union consider Environmental Health in general and particularly Paediatric Environmental Health (PEH) as one of the main sanitary challenges of the 21th century** (Carlson and Tamburlini, 2002; European Commission, 2003; WHO, 2004; WHO/Europe, 2004). Environmental changes produce new risky exposures and habits in children and adolescents, sometimes with consequences for their health. The lack of awareness of this reality among health professionals and the lack of health care structures make the adequate management of environment-related health problems difficult. Paediatric Environmental Health Speciality Units (PEHSU) in Europe can help to qualify and support paediatricians, practitioners and nurses in this task (Council of the European Union, 2004; Ortega, 2007; WHO, 2010).

The clinical environmental history is recognized their contribution as useful practice to create healthier environment for children and adults patient with with cancer, as tool to improve environmental and quality of life of the patients, families and communities. **The clinical environmental history helps to the application of the precautionary principle into clinical practice with the patients with cancer, families and communities.** Also, in this meeting working to prevent adult cancer from infancy, focusing in several tools practices.

Including a Social Forum and call for abstract to GNO participation. I would like to translate and incorporate the social participation in our objectives. Several GNO have confirmed today the

participation. We are in phase to expand the invitation to other European GNO. Titled Social Forum:  
**The role of the NGO in the primary prevention of cancer. What we can do now.**

### **Objectives of the conference**

To teach and capacity building to improve the environmental quality and quality of life of cancer patients, their families, and the community in which they live. To reduce the environmental risk of cancer in the survivor, their family, and the community:

1. Help patients during and after treatment to stay healthier by providing a guidance service, education, and specific prevention guidelines.
2. Respond to questions and doubts of patients, families, and the community about the causes of the disease to help reduce the risk of cancer in survivors, their family, and the community.
3. Focus on the patient's questions about the causes of the cancer with a careful environmental history.

### **Innovative ideas of the conference**

‘To innovate is to explore new ways’.

All European patients with cancer have the right to a careful environmental history.

To promote environmental history as a easily and practical working tool to implement actions that improve the quality of life and environment of the cancer survivors, their families and communities in which they live.

Teach to answer doubts, fears and questions about cancer of patients or people worried by exposure to carcinogens face to face with patients or affects.

Placing people affected by cancer diseases in the centre of the activities for the prevention in application of the precautionary principle (environmental justice).

### **Impact and expected outcomes**

Increased social awareness and knowledge on the relationship between environment and cancer.

Develop proposals to improve the quality of life and environment in cancer patients

To emerge in Europe the development of Clinical Environmental History in patients with cancer, as clinical and therapeutic tool to help them improve their environmental quality of life (and probably your quantity)

## ***Organisation and planning of the conference***

This activity is included in the Common Strategic Programme of Training from the Regional Ministry of Health and is organized by the Foundation for Training and Health Research and the Savings Bank of the Mediterranean.

Also is supported by the Environmental Health General Office from the Spanish Ministry of Health, Social Policy and Equality and it has the collaboration of the following Organizations or Institutions in Europe: Spanish Asociacion Againsts Cancer (AECC), Cancer Prevention and Society Education, International Doctors for Environment, Asociación de Niños con cáncer de la Región de Murcia, Asociación de Niños con cáncer de Castilla-La Mancha, Lactando Association. We hope increase the number of the NGO participating.

### **Honors Committee (to be confirmed):**

#### **Presidencia:**

Sus Altezas Reales los Príncipes de Asturias.

#### **Miembros:**

- Excma. Sra. Ministra de Sanidad, Política Social e Igualdad, D<sup>a</sup> Leire Pajín Iraola.
- Excma. Sra. Ministra de Medio Ambiente y Medio Rural y Marino. D<sup>a</sup> Rosa Aguilar Rivero.
- Excmo. Sr. Presidente de la Comunidad Autónoma de Murcia. D. Ramón Luis Valcárcel Siso.
- Excmo. Sr. Alcalde de Murcia, D. Miguel Ángel Cámara Botía.
- Excma. Sra. Consejera de Sanidad y Consumo de la Región de Murcia, D<sup>a</sup> M<sup>a</sup> Ángeles Palacios Sánchez.
- Excmo. Sr. Consejero de Agricultura y Agua de la Región de Murcia, D. Antonio Cerdá Cerdá.
- Ilmo. Sr. Director General de Planificación, Ordenación Sanitaria, Farmacéutica e Investigación de la Consejería de Sanidad y Consumo de Murcia, D. José Antonio García Córdoba.
- Sr. Decano Facultad de Medicina. Universidad de Murcia, D. Joaquín María García-Estañ López.

### **Scientific Committee**

- **Valerio Gennaro.** Descriptive Epidemiology and Cancer Registry - Epidemiology and Prevention Dept. National Cancer Research Institute (Italia)
- Leonardo Trasande. Mount Sinai School of Medicine. New York, USA.
- Offie P. Soldin. Director, PregnaTox. Georgetown University Medical Center, USA.
- Fernando Carreras Vaquer. Subdirección General de Sanidad Ambiental. D.G. de Salud Pública. Ministerio de Sanidad, Política Social e Igualdad. Spain
- Luis Madero López. Catedrático de Pediatría. Jefe de Servicio de Oncohematología y Trasplante Hematopoyético. Hospital Niño Jesús. Madrid. Spain

- Manuel Sánchez Solís de Querol. Servicio de Pediatría. Hospital Universitario Virgen de la Arrixaca. Murcia. Spain
- Josep Ferrís-Tortajada. Unidad de Salud Medioambiental Pediátrica. Hospital Materno-Infantil Universitario La Fe. Valencia. Spain
- Juan Antonio Ortega García. Network PregnaTox. Unidad de Salud Medioambiental Pediátrica. Hospital Universitario Virgen de la Arrixaca. Murcia. Spain
- Peter van den Hazel. Environmental health specialist. Health Advisor Chemical Hazards. Netherlands
- Jose Luis Fuster Soler. Oncología Pediátrica. Hospital Universitario Virgen de la Arrixaca. Murcia. Spain
- Isabel Tovar Zapata. Unidad de Investigación. Hospital Universitario Virgen de la Arrixaca, Murcia. Spain
- Fernando Carballo Álvarez. Jefe de Servicio de Medicina Aparato Digestivo. Hospital Universitario Virgen de la Arrixaca, Murcia. Spain
- Alberto Manuel Torres Cantero. Departamento de Medicina Preventiva. Facultad de Medicina. Universidad de Murcia. Spain
- Nicolás Olea Serrano. Centro de Investigación Biomédica en Epidemiología y Salud Pública del Hospital Clínico-Universitario de Granada. Spain
- Miguel Sánchez Saucó. Unidad de Salud Medioambiental Pediátrica. Hospital Universitario Virgen de la Arrixaca. Murcia. Spain
- Agustín Navarrete Montoya. Presidente de la Junta Regional de la Asociación Española contra el Cáncer. Murcia, España

## *Conference programme*

### **Wednesday morning:**

**09.30-14.00 horas. Social Forum.**

**The role of the NGO in the primary prevention of cancer. What we can do now.**

#### **Calls for Abstracts.**

Participants from GNOs (related and focusing on health, environment and health, children and adults patients with cancer associations, cancer prevention associations) and individuals interested are invited to submit abstracts for poster presentations.

**a)** Abstracts must be received electronically by **30 september 2011**. Send your abstract to [eventos@ffis.es](mailto:eventos@ffis.es)

**b)** Abstracts should describe practice projects, leadership initiatives or social research based projects on Cancer and Environment as good practices for all European Regions. Focusing on improving quality of life and/or environment in the patient with cancer; practice experiences of the GNOs on primary cancer

prevention; carcinogens preventions; adult cancer prevention from childhood; pregnancy protection to carcinogens.

c) Abstracts are limited to 350 words and must fit on a single page.

d) Abstracts should include: title, researcher and/or project director's name(s) with title(s), address, e-mail address, telephone number, purpose of research questions, population or data sources, methods and research findings.

e) They will be selected 5 abstracts to oral presentation. The rest will be present to posters presentation.

f) There is possibility of a grant to lodging and meals during meeting for the social forum participants. **More information:** [damian@pehsu.org](mailto:damian@pehsu.org). The social forum participants can attend for the others academic activities.

<b>PRELIMINARY PROGRAMME</b>	
<b>Wednesday morning</b>	
<b>09.30-14.00 horas. Social Forum.</b>	The role of the GNO in the primary prevention of cancer. What we can do now. <b>Calls for Abstracts and participation.</b>
<b>14-15 h</b> Lunch break	
<b>Wednesday afternoon</b>	
Inauguration / Authorities	
<b>17 h. Inaugural Conference: Environment and Health: the role of the primary prevention of cancer.</b>	<b>Searching one speaker and recommendations are wellcome.</b> This titled was done for Lorenzo Tomatis during preparation the course on primary prevention of cancer in Murcia 2007, Unfortunately, illness prevented from traveling. We always thought that we would like a friend of Lorenzo to give this conference.
<b>Childhood cancer as an environmental disease. pathophysiological bases.</b>	Ortega García JA, MD, PhD
<b>Thursday morning: (simultaneous workshops)</b>	
<b>8h-8h45 breakfast in CEMACAM</b>	
<b>9h-13h30 Environment and breast cancer</b>	1 Moderator and 1 or 2 teachers.
a. Environment, quality of life in survivor breast cancer patient. Good practice in Europe.	Searching moderator and 2 teachers.
b. The environmental history of breast cancer. Healthcare providers should routinely ask patients with breast cancer a number of questions that	Presentations of the 25 min. And 3 hours of dicussion and working group.  At the end of the session will present the results of

<p>allow you to detect risk factors related to the disease. Contribute to the etiological research, improving their quality of life and help them better plan their future.</p> <p>c. The prevention of breast cancer from childhood.</p> <p>d. Conclusions. What we can do.</p>	<p>working groups.</p>
<p><b>9h-13h30 Environment and colorectal cancer</b></p> <p>a. Environment, quality of life and colon cancer. Good practice in Europe.</p> <p>b. The clinical environmental history in colorectal cancer. Healthcare providers should routinely ask patients with colon cancer a number of questions that allow you to detect risk factors related to the disease. Contribute to the etiological research, improving their quality of life and help them better plan their future.</p> <p>c. Preventing colon cancer since childhood.</p> <p>d. Conclusions. What we can do.</p>	<p>1 Moderator and 1 or 2 teachers</p> <p>Searching moderator and 2 teachers.</p> <p>Presentations of the 25 min. And 3 hours of dicussion and working group.</p> <p>At the end of the session will present the results of working groups.</p>
<p><b>13h30-15 h Lunch break in CEMACAM</b></p>	
<p><b>Thursday afternoon</b></p>	
<p><b>15h- 18 h. Improving the quality of life, diminishing the environmental risk in the child with cancer, their family and the community.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk factors related with childhood cancer</li> <li>• The role the follow up study. US National Children Study.</li> <li>• Precautionary Principle into clinical practice</li> </ul>	<p>Searching 1or 2 teachers.</p> <p>Leonardo Trasande, MD, MPH. (not confirmed)</p>
<p><b>18h30-20h30. Green page and the Paediatric Environmental History in a child with cancer. Cases reports. Challenges and opportunities.</b></p>	<p>Searching 1or 2 teachers</p>
<p><b>21h. Diner in Cemacam</b></p>	
<p><b>Friday morning</b></p>	



<b>8h-8h45 breakfast in CEMACAM</b>	
<p><b>9h-11h30 Reducing Environmental Cancer Risk. What we can do now:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What individuals can Do: recomendations</li> <li>• Health care providers</li> <li>• Programs to improve quality of life and environment of the survivor and her family (children and adults patients)</li> </ul>	<p>Searching 2 teachers.</p> <p>At the end of the session will present the results and conclusions of working groups.</p>
<b>12h. 13h. Results and conclusions of working groups.</b>	The representatives of the working groups.
Clausura.	

Registration