

GENERAL INFORMATION

CONGRESS VENUE

Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore
Centro Congressi Europa - Sala Italia
Largo Francesco Vito, 1 - 00168 Roma

REGISTRATION

The course fee is € 100,00 + VAT 22%, which includes:
- subscription to epidemiologic observatory GISEA
- coffee break and lunch for all days

For registration please apply to
<http://www.corsi.prex.it/biomarkers>
Unregistered participants will not be allowed in the congress room.

FULL PACKAGE FOR YOUNG SPECIALISTS

The scientific committee is making available 60 full packages (all inclusive: overnight stay and meals from December 15th to December 17th) for rheumatology specialists - rheumatologists and internists - younger than 45 years old.
Whoever is interested can send the application through the website <http://www.corsi.prex.it/biomarkers>
The full packages are subject to availability and will be assigned following the order of the requests.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

The official language of the Congress is English.

CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE

Certificates of attendance will be available on request at the end of the Congress at the registration desk.

CME

The congress will be accredited by the Provider Prex.

SCIENTIFIC DIRECTORS

Prof.ssa Elisa Gremese
Prof. Gianfranco Ferraccioli

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Dr.ssa Barbara Tulusso (Coordinator)
Dr. Stefano Alivernini
Dr. Federico Biscetti
Dr.ssa Silvia Laura Bosello
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BIOMARKERS IN RHEUMATIC DISEASES 8th GISEA INTERNATIONAL MEETING

Rome
15-16 December 2017
Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore

Chairman: *GF. Ferraccioli*



UNIVERSITÀ
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del Sacro Cuore



It was 2010 when we organized the first GISEA Meeting on Biomarkers at the Catholic University of the Sacred Heart.

At that time talking about Biomarkers in Medicine was challenging, being still very few; one of the most important was Glycated hemoglobin in diabetes monitoring.

The first meeting was focused on biomarkers in the Biology of B and T lymphocytes as well as on the loss of immunological tolerance and synovial tissues inflammation.

Afterwards, we moved to discussion on Biomarkers of tissue damage of kidney, lung, gut and vessel walls in vasculitides. Then, clinical and pathological features of systemic diseases involving muscles, host immunological response and peripheral and central nervous system were discussed.

Based on that, we examined most of the molecular and cellular mechanisms involved in systemic and organ targeted rheumatological disorders, trying to integrate the physio-pathological and classificative point of view leading to the proposal of new therapeutic algorithms. The topics of discussion were the focus of intense research interest in the following years.

In the last seven years, we aimed to get closer to the real aim of Clinical Rheumatology which is to treat patients affected by systemic diseases using the right tools to bring them to a complete sustained remission.

From this 8th meeting we expect to find new acquisitions on the control of autoimmune inflammation and on new potential therapeutic targets.

Prof. Elisa Gremese

Prof. Gianfranco Ferraccioli

RATIONALE

Currently, personalized and precision medicine have spread-out and it seems a pleonasm to say that, since the first edition, we looked far ahead talking about the outstanding issues on diagnosis of so complicated diseases and define target therapies for disorders whose bio-molecular bases were unknown in most cases.

This Edition's aim is to focus on some complex aspects of acute, innate and chronic inflammation, on latest evidences on the first phase of inflammation and its control, and to investigate the adaptive immunity when the innate one is not efficient in stopping the phlogosis *primum movens*.

The second part of the first session will point out the immune response as "senescent". Data suggest that autoreactive cells act as senescent cells. It is crucial to identify the senescent and the pathologic autoimmune response to identify the most suitable cell therapy target.

Then, the role of B-cells as therapeutic target, the BAFF-pathway and how its genetic over-expression could impact on SLE therapy will be discussed.

In the last part of the second session, available data on bio-molecular pathways of the idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, the role of the IL-6 and epigenetic on the fibrotic response will be analyzed, especially in scleroderma.

In 2017 much more has to be known on these systemic autoimmune diseases. Therefore, we will try to give additional answers to dissect their biological basis. To do this, we will need even your individual opinion: small groups workshops will be finalized to discuss clinical and biological issues still open after the plenary sessions.

The Scientific Committee is pleased to host 60 young rheumatologists interested in personalized rheumatology.

TOPICS

RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

Resolution Pharmacology: innovation for the treatment of chronic inflammatory pathologies

Tolerogenic dendritic cells: a new immunotherapeutic approach in RA
TCR repertoire sequencing identifies synovial clonotypic Treg cells
B cells and clinical biomarkers with high likelihood chance of disease remission in RA

AGING AND RHEUMATIC DISEASES

The senescence-associated secretory phenotype in rheumatoid arthritis: (SASP)

DNA damage response, Immune cell senescence and clinical consequences for the occurrence of autoimmune diseases

SLE

Could B cells become possible real targets for therapy in SLE
Genetics of SLE: BAFF pathway the key target B cell survival factors as real targets in SLE: evidences from trials
Biomarkers of disease remission/drug free remission in lupus nephritis

SYSTEMIC SCLEROSIS

Pathogenetic mechanism of fibrotic lung disease and therapeutic targets
Myocardial involvement in scleroderma: pathogenesis and possible targets

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