

Poster Session Program

Day 1: October 2 (Sat.), 2021

12:50-14:00

Poster Session Day 1

1. Basic research-1

Chair: Sohji Nishina (Kawasaki Medical School, Japan)

- P1-1-1 Hepatoma-derived growth factor as a potential target molecule for the treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma
Hirayuki Enomoto (Hyogo College of Medicine, Japan)
- P1-1-2 The Angiotensin II Receptor Blocker Losartan Sensitizes Human Liver Cancer Cells to Lenvatinib-Mediated Cytostatic and Angiostatic Effects
Hirotetsu Takagi (Nara Medical University, Japan)
- P1-1-3 Therapeutic effects of BMP receptor inhibitors targeting angiogenesis in hepatocellular carcinoma
Kouki Nio (Kanazawa University, Japan)
- P1-1-4 Circulating IGFBP-1 provides molecular targeted agent-resistance in hepatocellular carcinoma
Hiroyuki Suzuki (Kurume University, Japan)

1. Basic research-1

Chair: Yasunari Nakamoto (University of Fukui, Japan)

- P1-1-5 LncRNA NEAT1 induces radioresistance in hepatocellular carcinoma via GABARAP
Hiroyuki Tsuchiya (Tottori University, Japan)
- P1-1-6 2-Deoxy-D-Glucose encapsulated PLGA nanoparticles suppress hepatocellular carcinoma through cytotoxic effect and activation of antitumor immunity
Sohji Nishina (Kawasaki Medical School, Japan)
- P1-1-7 Morphological Analysis of CD163-positive Tumor Associated Macrophage in Patients with Hepatocellular Carcinoma
Katsushi Hiramatsu (University of Fukui, Japan)
- P1-1-8 Exercise suppresses liver steatosis and fibrosis in a diet-induced murine NASH model
Yuriko Tsutsui (National Center for Global Health and Medicine, Japan)

1. Basic research-2

Chair: Kenichi Harada (Kanazawa University, Japan)

- P1-2-1 Activation of tumor suppressor p53 in hepatocytes paradoxically promotes liver carcinogenesis derived from hepatic progenitor cells
Yuki Makino (Osaka University, Japan)
- P1-2-2 The impact of JMJD6 in intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma
Yukiko Kosai (Kyushu University, Japan)
- P1-2-3 Lenvatinib prevents liver fibrosis by inhibiting hepatic stellate cell activation and sinusoidal capillarization in experimental liver fibrosis
Hiroyuki Ogawa (Nara Medical University, Japan)
- P1-2-4 High-dimensional single cell mass cytometry characterizes a novel CD56^{dim}NK cell subset in aged populations
Toshihiro Sakata (National Center for Global Health and Medicine, Japan)

1. Basic research-2

Chair: Ryotaro Sakamori (Osaka University, Japan)

- P1-2-5 Chitinase-3 like 1 overexpressed in the old liver and cirrhotic patients promotes liver fibrosis progression
Norihisa Nishimura (Nara Medical University, Japan)
- P1-2-6 Severe steatosis and mild colitis are important for the early occurrence of hepatocellular carcinoma
Takeki Sato (Niigata University, Japan)
- P1-2-7 Sulforaphane ameliorates ethanol plus carbon tetrachloride-induced liver fibrosis in mice through the Nrf2-mediated antioxidant response and acetaldehyde metabolism with inhibition of the LPS/TLR4 signaling pathway
Koji Ishida (Nara Medical University, Japan)
- P1-2-8 Liver regeneration therapy: from cell transplantation to organ regeneration
Takamichi Ishii (Kyoto University, Japan)
- P1-2-9 Biofabrication of synthetic human liver tissue using induced pluripotent stem cells with programmable functions on demand
Kazutoyo Morita (University of Pittsburgh, USA)

2. Diagnosis/Surveillance

Chair: Takanori Ito (Nagoya University Hospital, Japan)

- P1-3-1 Serum α -fetoprotein level at the end of treatment is the useful predictor of hepatocellular carcinoma occurrence after one year and later following hepatitis C virus eradication by direct-acting antiviral treatment
Masayoshi Yada (Aso Iizuka Hospital, Japan)
- P1-3-2 Baseline high FIB4 index, low Albumin, and high ALBI Scores Predict Hypervascularization in Preneoplastic Nodules of Hepatocellular Carcinoma after HCV Eradication
Tomoko Tanaka (University of Fukui, Japan)
- P1-3-3 Oral nucleos(t)ide therapy prevents liver volume loss in HBeAg-negative chronic hepatitis B
Jin-Wook Kim (Seoul National University, Korea)
- P1-3-4 Usefulness of breath hold diffusion weighted image with deep learning reconstruction
Keisuke Sato (Fukuoka University, Japan)

3. Sequential therapy

Chair: Masayuki Kurosaki (Musashino Red Cross Hospital, Japan)

- P1-4-1 Optimal strategy for switch from transarterial chemoembolization to molecular targeted therapy for patients with intermediate stage hepatocellular carcinoma
Takayuki Tokunaga (Kumamoto University, Japan)
- P1-4-2 Evaluation of the efficacy of sequential treatment for advanced hepatocellular carcinoma
Taito Fukushima (Kanagawa Cancer Center, Japan)
- P1-4-3 Impact of improvement in systemic therapy in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma and challenges for future treatment development
Keisuke Koroki (Chiba University, Japan)
- P1-4-4 The impact of multi-molecular targeted agents on the clinical outcomes of advanced hepatocellular carcinoma in clinical practice: a single-institution study
Shinsuke Uchikawa (Hiroshima University Hospital, Japan)
- P1-4-5 Primary Treatment with Molecular-targeted Agents for Hepatocellular carcinoma: A Propensity Score-matching Analysis
Masahito Nakano (Kurume University, Japan)

4. Tyrosin kinase inhibitors-1

Chair: Yasuteru Kondo (Sendai Kousei Hospital, Japan)

- P1-5-1 Background factors and treatment outcome of intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma
Kenichiro Kodama (Hiroshima University Hospital, Japan)
- P1-5-2 Association between contrast effect on contrast-enhanced computed tomography and lenvatinib effectiveness in hepatocellular carcinoma
Shusuke Okamura (Kurume University, Japan)
- P1-5-3 Therapeutic efficacy of lenvatinib for hepatocellular carcinoma with iso-high intensity in the hepatobiliary phase of Gd-EOB-DTPA-MRI
Akifumi Kuwano (Iizuka Hospital, Japan)
- P1-5-4 Therapeutic effect of lenvatinib and predictive factor of objective response in patients with unresectable large hepatocellular carcinoma
Naoko Yoshioka (Kawasaki Medical School, Japan)

4. Tyrosin kinase inhibitors-1

Chair: Kazuhiko Nakao (Nagasaki University, Japan)

- P1-5-5 Impact of Lenvatinib on renal function compared to Sorafenib for unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma
Ryu Sasaki (Nagasaki University, Japan)
- P1-5-6 Glasgow Prognostic Score predicts survival in patients with unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma who receive lenvatinib: a multicenter study
Toshifumi Tada (Japanese Red Cross Society Himeji Hospital, Japan)
- P1-5-7 The prognosis of hepatocellular carcinoma with extrahepatic metastasis
Hiroshi Maeda (Jichi Medical University, Japan)

4. Tyrosin kinase inhibitors-2

Chair: Akio Ido (Kagoshima University, Japan)

- P1-6-1 An Association of Branched-chain Amino Acids and Frailty with the Development of Lenvatinib-related Fatigue in Patients with Unresectable Hepatocellular Carcinoma
Takumi Kawaguchi (Kurume University, Japan)
- P1-6-2 Impact of genetic polymorphisms on the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of lenvatinib in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma
Hironao Okubo (Juntendo University Nerima Hospital, Japan)
- P1-6-3 The role of the "Cancer Support Outpatient" as a countermeasure against adverse events in HCC treatment (Lenvatinib)
Keisuke Yokohama (Osaka Medical and Pharmaceutical University, Japan)
- P1-6-4 Analysis of skeletal muscle changes during sorafenib or lenvatinib therapy for hepatocellular carcinoma
Yurika Yamauchi (Yamaguchi University, Japan)

12:50-14:00

Poster Session Day 2

5. Loco-regional therapy

Chair: Hiroaki Nagano (Yamaguchi University, Japan)

- P2-1-1 Three-Level Complexity Classification of Liver Resection Predicts Incidence of Infectious Complication
Kaito Fukuda (The University of Tokyo, Japan)
- P2-1-2 Investigation of coagulated area in HCC patients performed by RFA using "arfa"
Yohei Miyachi (Fujita Health University, Japan)
- P2-1-3 US/CT guidance improves local recurrence free survival after radiofrequency ablation for hepatocellular carcinoma
Shigehiro Nagasawa (Iizuka Hospital, Japan)
- P2-1-4 The therapeutic outcome and safety of a newer-generation microwave ablation system in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma: an initial experience
Takashi Tanaka (Fukuoka University, Japan)

5. Loco-regional therapy

Chair: Fumitaka Suzuki (Toranomon Hospital, Japan)

- P2-1-5 Usefulness of cone-beam technology and TACE guidance software in ultraselective TACE
Shiro Miyayama (Fukui-ken Saiseikai Hospital, Japan)
- P2-1-6 Comparison of the effect of sustained complete necrosis in TACE for hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC): Balloon-occluded(B-TACE) vs. Conventional(C-TACE) vs. Drug-eluting beads (DEB-TACE)
Tomotake Shirono (Kurume University, Japan)
- P2-1-7 Child-Pugh grade deterioration stratified by the etiology after transcatheter arterial chemoembolization as initial treatment for hepatocellular carcinoma
Tsuguru Hayashi (University of Occupational and Environmental Health, Japan)

6. Immunotherapy

Chair: Keisuke Hino (Kawasaki Medical School, Japan)

- P2-2-1 Anti-PD-L1 antibodies promote cellular proliferation in liver cancer cells
Toshimitsu Tanaka (Kurume University, Japan)
- P2-2-2 Novel immunotherapeutic strategies against HCC through enhancing Natural Killer Cell-related immunity
Yumi Otoyama (Showa University, Japan)
- P2-2-3 Cancelled
- P2-2-4 A case of advanced HCC with long-term survival in response to atezolizumab plus bevacizumab treatment
Koji Rinka (Osaka City University, Japan)
- P2-2-5 Early tumor response and safety of atezolizumab plus bevacizumab for patients with unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma in real world practice
Tomokazu Kawaoka (Hiroshima University Hospital, Japan)

6. Immunotherapy

Chair: Masahito Shimizu (Gifu University, Japan)

- P2-2-6 Therapeutic efficacy of atezolizumab plus bevacizumab for unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma in early clinical practice
Kazuki Maesaka (Osaka University, Japan)
- P2-2-7 Comparative analysis of early alpha-fetoprotein kinetics in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma treated with atezolizumab plus bevacizumab and lenvatinib
Noboru Takata (Kanazawa University, Japan)
- P2-2-8 Efficacy and safety of atezolizumab plus bevacizumab for advanced hepatocellular carcinoma
Naoshi Odagiri (Osaka City University, Japan)
- P2-2-9 Initial experience of treatment outcomes of ramucirumab after disease progression of atezolizumab + bevacizumab for advanced hepatocellular carcinoma
Teiji Kuzuya (Fujita Health University, Japan)
- P2-2-10 10 Clinical features and response to immunosuppression therapy based on liver injury patterns in advanced malignancies with liver injury caused by immune checkpoint inhibitors
Takanori Ito (Nagoya University Hospital, Japan)

7. Prognostic factor

Chair: Shuji Terai (Niigata University, Japan)

- P2-3-1 Mac-2 binding protein glycosylation isomer influence the short-term and long-term outcome of hepatocellular carcinoma in patients who achieved a sustained virological response
Norifumi Harimoto (Gunma University, Japan)
- P2-3-2 Zinc deficiency as an independent prognostic factor for patients with early hepatocellular carcinoma due to hepatitis virus
Shota Izumi (Ehime Prefectural Central Hospital, Japan)
- P2-3-3 Easy clinical predictor for low BCAA to tyrosine ratio in chronic liver disease patients with hepatocellular carcinoma: usefulness of ALBI score as nutritional prognostic marker
Takaaki Tanaka (Ehime Prefectural Central Hospital, Japan)
- P2-3-4 Post-treatment cell-free DNA as a predictive biomarker in molecular-targeted therapy of hepatocellular carcinoma
Takuma Nakatsuka (The University of Tokyo, Japan)
- P2-3-5 Influence of skeletal muscle volume loss during treatment on prognosis in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma
Masashi Fujita (Fukushima Medical University, Japan)

8. Viral hepatitis/NASH/Cirrhosis-1

Chair: Yasuhito Tanaka (Kumamoto University, Japan)

- P2-4-1 Efficient induction of CXCR5⁺ PD1⁺CD4⁺ T cells with GS-986, an oral agonist of TLR7, in patients with chronic hepatitis B
Taizo Mori (National center for global health and medicine, Japan)
- P2-4-2 Assessment of lipid droplet formation and retinol depletion in nascent state of liver steatosis by Raman microscopy
Kentaro Mochizuki (Kyoto Prefectural University of Medicine, Japan)
- P2-4-3 Fructo-oligosaccharides ameliorate steatohepatitis via increased production of short-chain fatty acids
Kentaro Kikuchi (Teikyo University Mizonokuchi Hospital, Japan)

8. Viral hepatitis/NASH/Cirrhosis-1

Chair: Hiroshi Yotsuyanagi (The University of Tokyo, Japan)

- P2-4-4 Simulation for burden of hepatitis B and C in Japan until 2030, under the appearance of drug curable HBV
Tomoyuki Akita (Hiroshima University, Japan)
- P2-4-5 Sero-epidemiological evaluation for micro-elimination of viral hepatitis in three model areas in Hiroshima
Aya Sugiyama (Hiroshima University, Japan)
- P2-4-6 Liver biopsy implementation rate for diagnosis of NASH in Japan - analysis for big data of health insurance claims-
Aya Sugiyama (Hiroshima University, Japan)

8. Viral hepatitis/NASH/Cirrhosis-2

Chair: Masaru Harada (University of Occupational and Environmental Health, Japan)

- P2-5-1 Predictive factors for hepatocellular carcinoma development after sustained virologic response by direct-acting antivirals for chronic hepatitis C
Naoto Kawabe (Fujita Health University, Japan)
- P2-5-2 The characteristics of patients who developed hepatocellular carcinoma after direct-acting antiviral treatment
Seiichi Mawatari (Kagoshima University, Japan)
- P2-5-3 Factors associated with HCC development and survival in patients with an SVR
Mina Nakagawa (Tokyo Medical and Dental University, Japan)
- P2-5-4 Predictors of hepatocellular carcinoma recurrence after direct-acting antiviral therapy in patients with HCV infection
Takao Watanabe (Ehime University, Japan)
- P2-5-5 Change of myostatin and decorin level after direct acting antivirals for cirrhotic patient
Tomoyuki Suehiro (Nagasaki Medical Center, Japan)

8. Viral hepatitis/NASH/Cirrhosis-2

Chair: Masashi Yoneda (Aichi Medical University, Japan)

- P2-5-6 Identification of the sarcopenic signaling pathway in patients with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease
Takuya Kuwashiro (Saga University, Japan)
- P2-5-7 Automated liver fibrosis phenotyping of non-tumorous HCC and non-HCC lesions after liver transplantation for NAFLD
Hisamitsu Miyaaki (Nagasaki University, Japan)
- P2-5-8 Incidence and predictors of the first episode of overt hepatic encephalopathy in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma
Takao Miwa (Gifu University, Japan)