

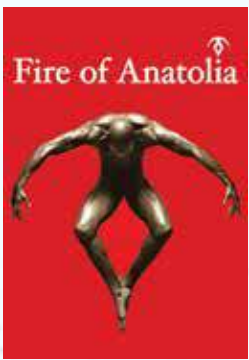


OPENING CEREMONY



The opening ceremony of WCOG 2019 took place in the ICC auditorium at 6 pm. WGO president Cihan Yurdaydin and TSG president Serhat Bor welcomed the audience and thanked them for their participation. They gave important information about WGO and TSG's studies.

FIRE OF ANATOLIA



An Unforgettable Performance from The Fire of Anatolia

Fire of Anatolia took the stage with a magnificent performance in ICC Auditorium. The interest of WCOG participants to the performance were great, they experienced an amazing September 22 night.

The Fire of Anatolia or “*Anadolu Ateşi*” is a Turkish dance group consisting of 120 dancers, several choreographers and other technical staff. The group has performed in more than 85 countries from the United States to China and Japan, in front of an audience of approximately 20 million people altogether. Fire of Anatolia holds two Guinness records, one for fastest dance performance with 241 steps per minute and another for largest audience, 400,000 people in Ereğli, in the Black Sea Region of the country.



TODAY'S INTERVIEW



[THE FORMER PRESIDENT OF WGO;](#)
[DR. EAMONN M. M. QUIGLEY \(click here\)](#)

PROF. DR. MEHMET HABERAL'S LECTURE



Prof. Mehmet Haberal, well known for his contributions for liver transplantation in the world, gave a lecture on “The Past, the Present and the Future of Liver Transplantation” at the Ephesus Hall with a great number of audiences.



PHOTOS FROM THE HALLS



Today's program was successfully held in 5 different halls including 12 symposiums, 8 sessions, 2 satellite symposiums and one course.





23.09.2019, MONDAY

TODAY’S INTERVIEW

Interview With Dr. Eamonn M. M. Quigley

Dr. Eamonn M. M. Quigley, past president of the American College of Gastroenterology and the World Gastroenterology Organization, joined the faculty at Houston Methodist Hospital as head of its Gastroenterology and Hepatology division in 2013. We asked him among other things to shed some light on his background, the highlights and challenges associated with his work as a former Congress President.

Could you tell us a bit about yourself?

I work in Houston Texas as a Chief of Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology Houston Methodist and Weill Cornell Medical College. My main interest motility, microbiota and probiotics.

What was the first WCOG Congress you attended and what attracted you to it?

The first World Congress I attended was in Sydney, long time ago. What attracted me to this idea was the concept of a meeting encompassing everything in gastroenterology. And also quite honestly the opportunity to go to Australia.

What has changed so far since you left the office as WCOG president?

Obviously, when you get involved in organization, you take a very different view. In the congresses that I was involved in when I was the secretary general and then as president, you are involved directly in the organization. And you worry a lot about the congress, you worry about “will people come?” I have been very pleased and very happy with the congresses but the more you are involved, the more you are worried about the congress. You worry about how it is going to go.

A lot has changed since that time. When I was in the meeting in Sidney, there were not as many international meetings. There were some meetings in America. There was the world congress and there weren’t many other meetings. Now you’ve got many strong meetings in Europe. There are very strong meetings in Asia-Pacific Region ABAG and you’ve got strong meetings in Latin America as well. There are lot more international meetings than there were. It’s been important for the world congress to maintain and create its own entity. It has to do that in an environment where there are many more, not just meetings in gastroenterology, but also meetings in hepatology, endoscopy and hepato-bowel disease and in all the specialized areas. It has become a more competitive market if you look at it from a business point of view. I think it’s been very important for the concept of the world congress to be more clearly identified and more clearly practiced.

What do you think are the key topics in gastroenterology that would be important in the upcoming years for WCOG?

I think for the World Congress and particularly for the World Organization of Gastroenterology, the issues, some are the same but there are new ones as well. For example, there are major changes occurring in disease patterns in the developing world. Much more rapid they are occurring in the developing world. And what you have seen now in the developing world with more rapid urbanization and the changes in diets probably, you see rapid emergence of countries which were previously more common in the west. You see inflammatory bowel disease which was previously unheard in these areas. And you see to some extent disappearance of infectious diseases which was so common. We are at a stage where we are seeing a more homogenous pattern of diseases throughout the world. But of course we must not forget infectious diseases as a major killer in major parts of the world. And unfortunately malnutrition is still a major killer. So we see major changes in gastroenterology and the other issue that should be confronted is disparity of access. A very good example is that hepatitis C, which through the miracles in research and innovation, can now be cured but those drugs that allow it to be cured are not available to many people around the world where we have this infection. So I think that’s a major issue. And the same could be said about the drugs for the inflammatory bowel disease for example and that is an emerging in parts of the world it was never seen. The modern drugs for inflammatory bowel disease are very expensive. And I can say that it’s a major issue. With endoscopy again there is the issue of access. I just saw some cases for example about access to colonoscopy in Africa where colon cancer is becoming very common and access to colonoscopy is very poor. There are major disparities which must be tackled. The world gastroenterology organization has a strong position to help with local training, local equipment provision and working with pharmaceutical industry and manufacturers to address these disparities.

Do you have any advice for future congress presidents?

For future congresses, I think organizers of the future congresses need to think very carefully about how differentiated the world congress from other meetings. How you work with other societies, be they regional or national, in this case Turkish Society, which has been very productive, or work with regional or local societies to make the meeting more impactful as possible. It’s going to be challenging. It’s going to be challenging to raise funds. It’s going to be challenging to be distinctive. I think with careful attention to exactly what audience to try to reach and exactly what message to try to give.

Many young and aspiring medical professionals will be in WCOG 2019. Do you have any advice for them?

I think the future of gastroenterology is very bright. I think it’s changing and I think we’re seeing and I hope we’re seeing an evolution from maybe an all reliance on technology to greater emphasis on the patient-doctor relationship because no matter where you are in the world, most of the GI complaints that you will see in your practice are going to be function disorders such as constipation, reflux, dyspepsia, conditions where your interaction with patients is terribly important not only in terms of making the diagnosis but actually managing the patient going forward. And I think we need to see a greater emphasis. And I see it here in this congress. A whole session is about the patient-doctor relationship. And interaction and communication between patients and doctors are going to become even more important. Yes, technology is wonderful and I am going to see more and more evolution of technologies, also in diagnostics. But it must be coupled with remembering the patient – doctor relationship.

Have you ever been to Istanbul before?

Yes. A couple of times.
Which cities?

I’ve been to Istanbul, Ankara, İzmir and Antalya for Turkish congresses. Turkish societies are strong societies.
What is your favorite place to visit in Istanbul?

May be funny but the place which impressed me most is the Bazaar, which I found incredible. It was amazing. And a trip on the Bosphorus.
Outside of your work, what gives you the biggest sense of accomplishment?
Outside my work, the biggest accomplishment is my family.



WOMEN IN GASTROENTEROLOGY

Women in GI session was held in the Cappadocia Hall with the chairs Naima Amrani, Maryam Al Khatry and Hale Akpınar.



WCOG 2019 GLOBAL GUIDELINES IN THE SPOTLIGHT



WCOG 2019 Congress sees the releases of three new WGO global guidelines on

- Diet and the gut
- Strongyloidiasis
- Tuberculosis

<https://www.worldgastroenterology.org/guidelines/global-guidelines>

MOST POPULAR MUSEUMS IN ISTANBUL

Topkapı Palace Museum



Open daily between 09:00-16:30 except Tuesdays
Address: Sultanahmet, Fatih / İSTANBUL
Tel: +90 (212) 512 04 80
Admission fee: Topkapı Palace Museum : 72 TL Harem : 42 TL

Archaeological Museum



Open daily between 09:00-16:30
Address: Osman Hamdi Bey Yokuşu, Gülhane, Eminönü
Tel: +90 (212) 520 77 40 and 41
Admission fee: 30 TL

Hagia Sophia (Aya Sofya) Museum



Open daily between 09:00-16:30 (except)
Address: Sultanahmet Meydanı, Eminönü
Tel: +90 (212) 522 17 50 and 528 45 00
Admission fee: 60 TL

Dolmabahçe Palace Museum



Open daily between 09:00-16:00 (except Mondays)
Address: Milli Saraylar İdaresi Başkanlığı Dolmabahçe Sarayı 34357 Beşiktaş / İSTANBUL
Tel: +90 (212) 259 32 92
Admission fee: 60 TL
web: <http://www.millisaraylar.gov.tr/saraylar/dolmabahce-sarayi>