



# World Congress of Gastroenterology

21-24 September 2019  
Istanbul Congress Center, Istanbul

22.09.2019, SUNDAY



Dear Colleagues and Friends,

We are proud to welcoming you to the World Congress of Gastroenterology 2019!

Recent years have seen dramatic developments in the clinical investigation of digestive function. In relation with those developments, WGO-TSG Istanbul 2019 Meeting will include keynote presentations, 1.025 oral, poster or video presentations with more than 2.000 participants.

Our international scientific committee prepared over 30 symposiums, 4 Post-graduate Courses and special events, including eight pro/con sessions and women in gastroenterology session, will be held as part of the congress. Simultaneous translation in Russian translation will be offered to participants during the event.



Istanbul, the only city in the world built on two continents, has a strategic setting forming the city's destiny as an imperial capital for nearly 1600 years, for Roman, Byzantine and Ottoman Empires. This metropolis proud of its rich history and unequalled natural beauty offers a friendly welcome and genuine hospitality. The possessor of many features in terms of history and culture. Istanbul is making great strides towards becoming an international tourism center. In recent years the city, by virtue of its accommodation and convention facilities, is also heading toward the top as a center of convention tourism.

We hope that you will enjoy the Congress and that your interaction with your colleagues from 94 countries will stimulate a creative exchange of ideas and will be personally rewarding. We also hope and trust that you will enjoy your visit to the very beautiful and exciting city of İstanbul,

Yours sincerely,

**Prof. Serhat Bor**  
President, TSG  
Co-Chair, 2019 Joint Steering  
Committee

**Prof. Cihan Yurdaydin**  
President, WGO  
Co-Chair, 2019 Joint Steering  
Committee



## WCOG 2019 All the facts & figures



COUNTRIES:

**94**



PARTICIPANTS:

**2031**



INVITED SPEAKERS&CHAIRS:

**178**



ORAL-POSTER-VIDEO  
PRESENTATIONS:

976

30

10





### WCOG 2019: Updating GI knowledge in a legendary city

In the beautiful Istanbul, the city that embraces two continents and that possess a unique historical and cultural background, the World Congress of Gastroenterology will be held on September 21-24. This event that is organized by the World Gastroenterology Organisation

(WGO) every two years in partnership with local society, it is in this occasion with the Turkish Society of Gastroenterology (TSG), and it is co-presided by Drs. Cihan Yurdaydin (WGO) and Serhat Bor (TSG).

The Joint Scientific Committee, that I have the honor of co-chairing with Dr. Sedat Boyacioglu (TSG), has worked hard to develop a program that highlights different topics from a global perspective and attractive for Gastroenterologists, Hepatologists, Endoscopists and other specialists interested in GI diseases worldwide. One hundred and eighteen invited experts from all continents will update and discuss the recent advances in the field. For this purpose, different session formats have been included in the program: "Sunrise Sessions" in which the attendees can, early in the morning, update a single topic in a practical way, "Pro-Con sessions" with management debates of hot topics and "clinical symposia" to discuss in detail what is new.

WGO Global Guidelines on different topics will be presented and three new will be launched at the symposia. These guidelines, available in different languages (Spanish, English, Portuguese, French, Mandarin, and Russian) at the WGO web-page, include "context and resource-sensitive" cascades that are used to produce strategies that are clinically sound yet economically feasible and acceptable to different populations.

On the first day of the event, three simultaneous postgraduate courses will take place. One on the role of the Microbiota in health and disease, a second one on advances in GI pharmacology and the third on current issues of diagnosis and treatment in GI disorders.

Encouraging the active participation, interesting endoscopy videos will be judged by a panel of experts to find the top one and many peer-selected abstracts will be presented in oral and poster sessions.

The Journal of Clinical Gastroenterology, the WGO official publication platform, will have a specific session where the audience will benefit of updating two emergent topics (CRC risks and surveillance of Serrated Polyps and Current lines treatment in *H.pylori* infection) before their publication in the journal.

The "Rome Foundation for Functional disorders" will also participate through an interactive voting session allowing the discussion of clinical cases using its Multidimensional Clinical Profile.

I would like to especially highlight the WGO Bockus ("The Evolution of Therapeutic Endoscopy: Where Have We Been? Where Are We Going?") and Brohée ("Evidence based medicine: How good is the evidence?") lectures that will be given by Richard Kozarek and Michael Fried respectively as well as the TSG distinguished lectures that will be given by Mehmet Haberal ("The past, the present and the future of liver transplantation") and Ferhat Aykut Çelik ("Gastrointestinal Behcet's disease").

On behalf of the Joint Scientific Committee, I would like to welcome you to the WCOG 2019 and I hope you enjoy the meeting, this legendary city and the well-known Turkish hospitality!

**Carolina Olano M.D., M.Sc. (Ed), AGAF**

*Associate Professor of Gastroenterology, Universidad de la República in Montevideo, Uruguay  
Chair of the WGO Scientific Committee*



It is my great pleasure, as the Scientific Committee Co-Chairman of World Gastroenterology Congress 2019 host this event and to welcome you all in Istanbul.

These are very exciting days for Turkish Society of Gastroenterology. We were very eager to organize such a big and important event for more than couple of decades. Now we are carrying the proud of having one of the most important scientific meetings in the field of gastroenterology.

It all started two years ago. Countless meetings, thousands of e-mail exchange and finally here we are in this historic city with a very exciting scientific and social program.

I hope that you will enjoy your stay in Istanbul with more than 2.000 colleagues all around the world. Please spare some time see around in this wonderful city of Istanbul and have fun.

I thank many times to Scientific Co-Chairperson Carolina Olana from Uruguay many times. She did a great job. It was a pleasure knowing her and working with her.

Sincerely yours,

**Prof. Dr. A. Sedat Boyacioglu**

**DON'T FORGET TO PIN YOUR COUNTRY AND NAME AT THE WORLD MAP!**





# Main Themes - WCOG 2019

## BEHÇET'S DISEASE

### WHO IS DR. HULUSİ BEHÇET?



He was born during the Ottoman Empire in Istanbul on February 20, 1889, at this time westernization and tendency to study abroad had just begun.

After he had become a medical doctor, he specialized in dermatology and venereal diseases at Gülhane Military Medical Academy and he completed his specialization in 1914.

He served at the Edirne Military Hospital during 1914-1918 as a specialist in dermatology and venereal diseases and an assistant to the head of the hospital. After the war between 1918-1919, he first went to Budapest and then to Berlin's Charite Hospital to improve his medical knowledge.

Dr. Behçet was the first Turkish doctor who received the title of professor, in Turkish academic life. Dr. Behçet continued as the Head of the Department of Dermatology and Venereal Diseases until 1947. In 1939, he received the degree of "ordinarius".

His first observations on Behçet's disease started with a patient he met between 1924-1925. This patient had been consulted for 40 years in Istanbul and Vienna several times. According to his symptoms, the illness had been diagnosed as "aphte recidivante chronique", "erythema nodosum", "sarcoide de Boeck" or "erythema exudativum multiformis".. After several iridectomies, the patient had completely lost his vision. Dr. Behçet continued to follow up the patient for many years.

In 1930, a woman suffering from irritation in her eye and with lesions in her mouth and genital regions was referred to Dr. Behçet's clinic. Dr. Behçet consulted the woman until 1932 and tried to diagnose the etiological agent for tuberculosis, syphilis or mycosis etc. by biopsy and other laboratory analysis, but he could not find anything. The prominent ophthalmologists Murat Rahmi and Iggescheimer had evaluated the ocular symptoms as "episclerite" and "conjunctivitis". Following those two patients, in 1936 a male patient from a dental clinic with oral pemphigus like wounds, acneiform signs on the back, scrotal ulcer, eye irritation, evening fever, and abdominal pain was sent to the clinic. After the consultation, nothing except a dental cyst was found. Dr. Behçet, with the symptoms of these three patients whom he had followed for years, then decided that they were the symptoms of a new disease and in 1936, he described the situation in a meeting and this was published in the "Archives of Dermatology and Venereal Disease". In 1938, Belgian scientists Weekers and Reginster, and the Italian Frachescetti reported some patients with similar symptoms. Therefore European doctors had accepted the appearance of a new disease. Ophthalmologists had begun to accept "Behçet's Disease" but dermatologists kept denying the new disease, insisting they could be symptoms of pemphigus, ulcer vulvae acutum, dermatomyozitis, aphthosis of Neumann, erythema exudativum multiforme, etc. While that debate was taking place, some new cases were reported from Belgium, Austria, the U.S., Japan, Denmark, Switzerland and Israel. When they had been published, the whole world finally came to accept that they had confronted with a new disease. In 1947, at the suggestion of Prof. Mischnier of the Zurich Medical Faculty during the International Medical Congress of Geneva, this finding of Dr. Behçet's was named "Morbus Behçet". Though it was evaluated in the early days as "Behçet's Syndrome", Trisymptom Behçet", and "Morbus Behçet", today the disease is universally called Behçet's Disease in medical literature.

## CELIAC DISEASE

### RISE OF CELIAC DISEASE: THE WALKING BREAD!



Celiac disease (CD) is an autoimmune enteropathy triggered by dietary gluten in genetically susceptible individuals. Until a few decades ago, CD was considered to be an uncommon disease affecting mainly children and limited to individuals

of European ancestry.

CD subsequently was reported from other parts of world with predominant Caucasian populations such as North America, Australia, and Brazil. After then, population-based data on the prevalence of CD also have been reported from the Middle East, India, and so forth. We are also seeing new horizons of CD where previously rice-based cultures such as China is now 'Westernising' their diet with the introduction of bread, pasta and pizza, CD is being reported in epidemiological studies So celiac disease has been year after year becoming a world-wide epidemic that is not restricted to only in Europe.

In a bibliometric study published in 2019, it was shown that since 1995, there has been a sharp increase in the number of publications about CD which has doubled since the year 1996 and continued to increase until today. Marsh and Oberhuber documented the findings of small bowel histopathology in 1992 and 1999, respectively. Improvements in the diagnostic tests and histopathology have obviously increased the proportions of the diagnosis of silent celiac patients dramatically.

In addition to the increased geographical distribution; the overall prevalence of celiac disease is on the rise both in western countries and in the USA. A US study published in 2014 showed that CD prevalence was only 0.2% in the year 1975, and increased 5-fold during the following 25 years. In a study conducted in Olmstead County Minnesota, the overall age and sex adjusted incidence of celiac disease increased from 11.1% in 2000-2001 to 17.3% in 2008-2010. A 6.4-fold increase in incidence has been described in Scotland from 1990 to 2009 and particularly classical cases of CD are increasing, indicating a true rise in the incidence of pediatric CD.

Furthermore by time, our understanding of the coeliac patient has drastically changed. Whereas previously most cases diagnosed were children, it has now been shown that in fact adult cases (characteristically presenting between the fourth to sixth decades) are more frequent occurring at a ratio of 9:1 compared with the paediatric cohort.

The currently high prevalence of CD is most likely a recent event explained by recent changes in environmental conditions that occurred in the last centuries/decades, e.g. related to the quantity and quality of ingested gluten, dough fermentation, human intestinal microbioma and pattern of infant nutrition. Genetic factors do not explain the rising incidence during the last decades; environmental or lifestyle factors may be responsible for these changes over time.

The current high prevalence of CD is just the last link in a chain of events started about 10,000 years ago after wheat domestication and diffusion from the Middle East. It is clear that our perspective of celiac disease have changed dramatically during the last two decades. Celiac disease is on the rise when number of globally affected individuals, geographical distribution and age distribution of this disease is considered. Nevertheless, a considerable proportion of patients still remain undiagnosed with estimates that for every patient diagnosed with CD approximately three cases are yet to be detected. The extent of the problem is growing worldwide leading to debate about the need of screening program.



# TURKISH GASTROENTEROLOGY ASSOCIATION

## History and Objectives of Turkish Gastroenterology Association

Turkish Gastroenterology Association was founded in 1959 and has 8 branch offices in the cities İstanbul, Ankara, İzmir, Kocaeli, Antalya, Kayseri, Çukurova and Diyarbakır respectively.



## Member Profile of Turkish Gastroenterology Association

Currently, our society has 906 members who are gastroenterologists.

## Flagship of Turkish Gastroenterology Association Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology

Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology was first published in 1990. The Journal has been indexed in SCI since 2007, and now it is published as 12 volumes per year in 2019. This year its impact factor became 1,107 by passing over 1 for the first time ever.

## Turkish Gastroenterology Association TRAINING PROJECTS

- Our Association has concluded agreements with five centers including Johns Hopkins, Texas Medical Center, Seoul/Korea (2 different centers) and Amsterdam Medical Center. It has sent 91 members, corresponding to 10% of all members, as observers for two or three months to these centers in three years by covering ALL their expenses such as accommodation transfers, flights, hospital fees and insurance.
- In addition to these programs, expenses of our colleagues who want to go to a training domestically or abroad are covered up to three months.
- Within the last two years, 7 postgraduate training schools were organized and all expenses of participants were covered.

Subjects such as statistics and mentorship were also covered in these meetings in addition to gastroenterological topics.

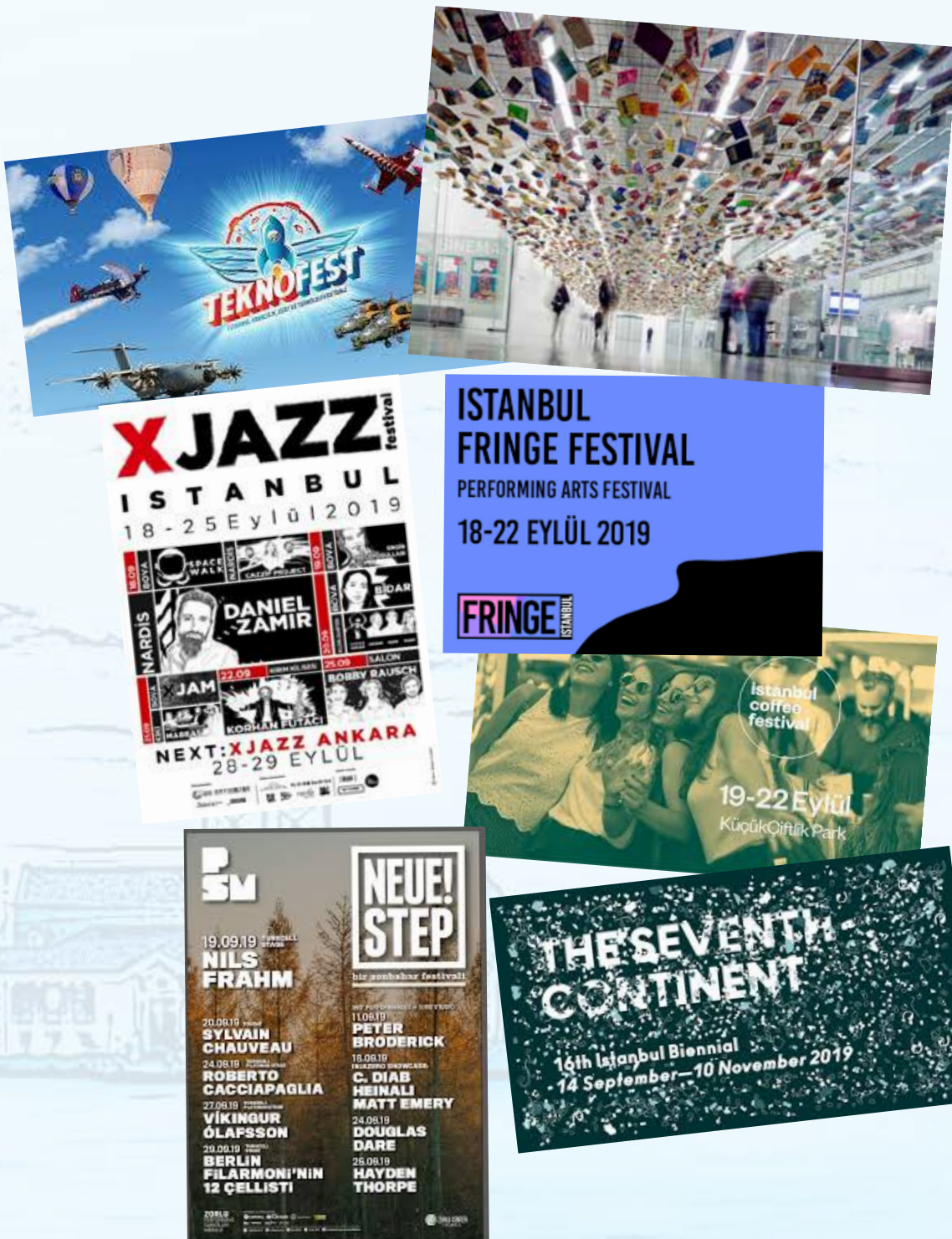
e) Our association has covered all expenses such as registration, accommodation and travel for all our members whose oral or poster presentations were accepted by European Gastroenterology Congress and those whose oral presentations were accepted by the American Gastroenterology Congress. This is an activity which no other European Association does.

f) All our members who became associate professor in 2017 and all those who had accepted abstract papers were sent to a series of congresses organized in field of Inflammatory Bowel Diseases by covering all expenses.

g) We have allocated a resource of 1,000,000 ₺ to scientific research annually. Almost all of the projects that had applied were supported.

## WHAT'S ON TODAY IN ISTANBUL

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 2019



## CONCERT:

1. Korhan Futacı

Venue: Kırım Kilisesi

Time: 16.30

Doors open: 16.30

Korhan Futacı: 19.00

Web: <http://www.xjazz.net/istanbul-2019/>

## THEATER AND DANCE

VENUE	TIME	PERFORMANCE
Craft	15.30	Shakespeare Müzesi
Kumbaracı50	17.00	Travel of Clowns
	20.00	The Sensemaker
Kadıköy BAO Sahne	20.00	The Chess Player
Craft	21.00	Sweet Swan Sway

Web: <https://www.fringeistanbul.com/program-eng>

## EXHIBITIONS

1. İstanbul Modern Art Museum

A) Canan Tolon: You tell me

B) Two Archive, One Selection: Tracing Ara Güler's Footsteps in İstanbul

c) In pursuit of the present

Web: [www.istanbulmodern.org/en/exhibitions](http://www.istanbulmodern.org/en/exhibitions)

2. Pera Museum

16th İstanbul Biennial 2019-09-21

Web: [www.peramuseum.org](http://www.peramuseum.org)

3. Sakıp Sabancı Museum

Web: [www.sakipsabancimuzesi.org/en/exhibitions](http://www.sakipsabancimuzesi.org/en/exhibitions)