



ECTH 2018

European Congress on
Thrombosis and Haemostasis

Marseille, France

24 - 26 October



ECTH 2018
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Thrombosis and Haemostasis
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INDEX



Day 1



Day 2



Day 3



“As a researcher, I often feel like much of the work we do is storytelling. Perhaps because I spend a lot of time writing reports to tell our story, but also writing different funding agencies to sell our story.”

- CHRISSTA MARACLE

Page 7

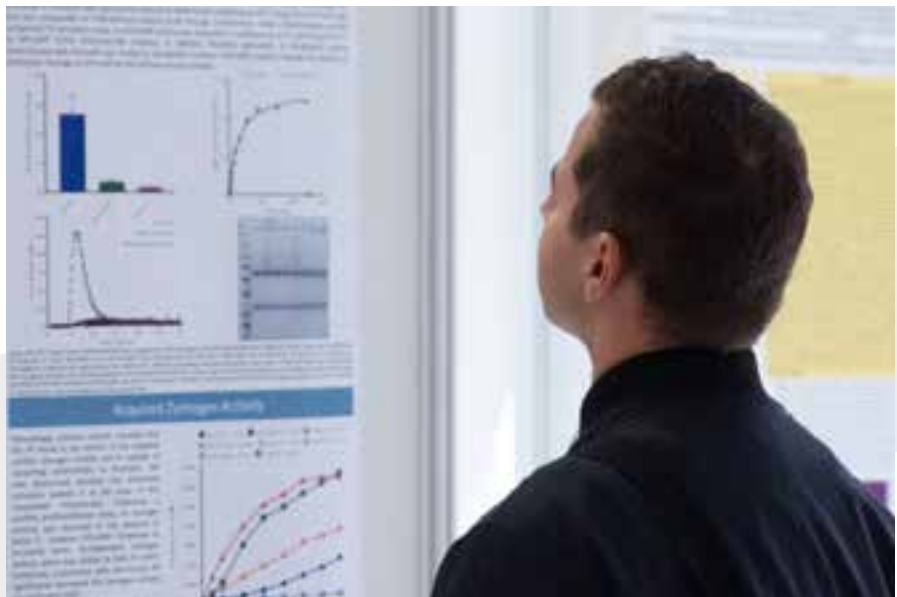


Petanque



THE
ECTH 2018
OPENING

Page 8



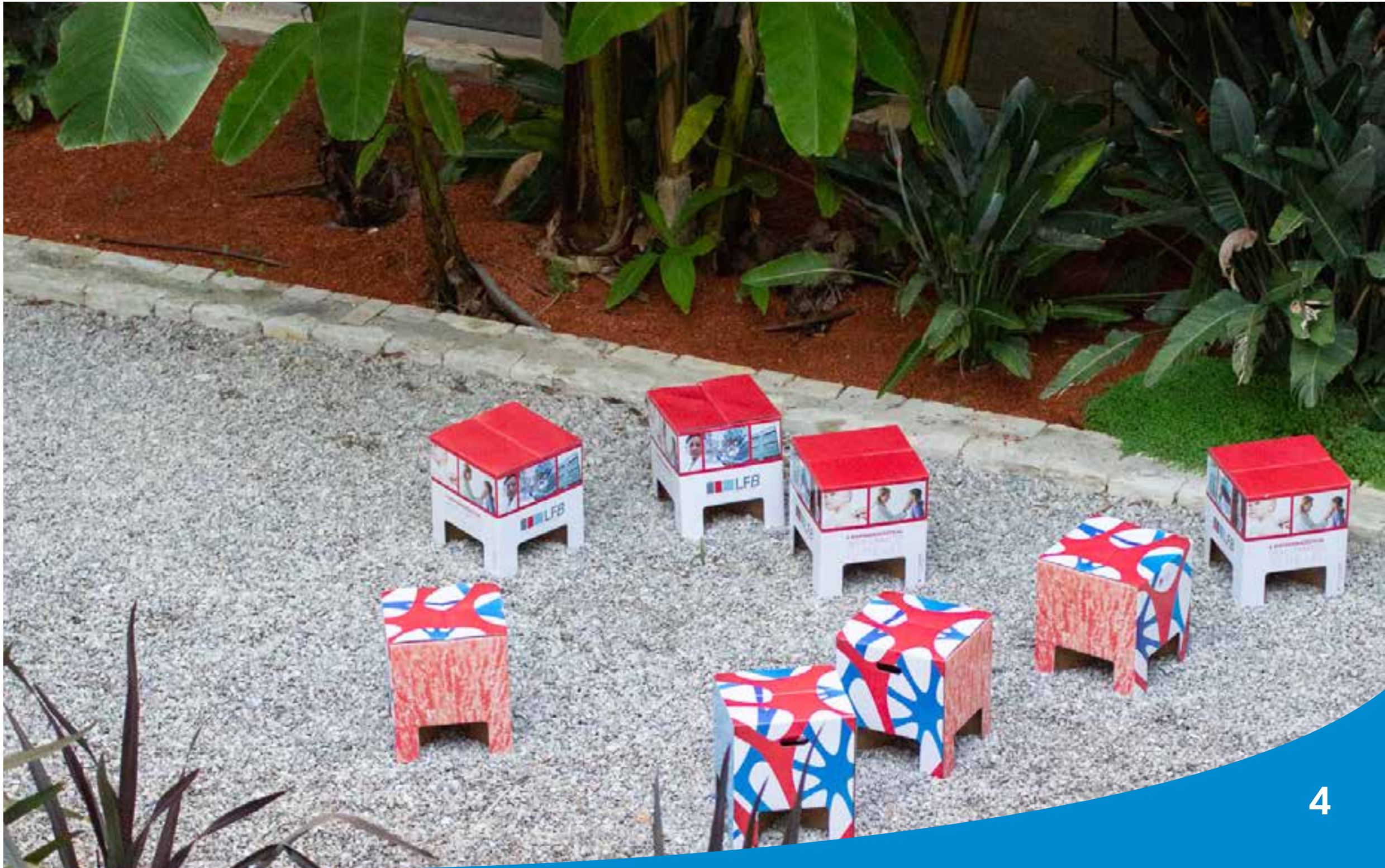


WELCOME

With great pleasure, we welcomed you to Marseille, the city of knowledge and creativity in the south of France. This booming destination by the sea with its modern and dynamic scenery formed the perfect setting to bring together researchers and healthcare professionals from across Europe in the spirit of collaboration, discussion and the translation of science. This second edition of the European Congress of Thrombosis and Haemostasis was an important event for the advancement of Thrombosis and Haemostasis in Europe and influenced the way science is presented and communicated.

We enjoyed three days filled with abstract presentations and state of the art lectures and plenaries. Additionally, the congress included 'TEDx-style' science showcases during the 'Science, Fast and Furious' sessions, poster sessions, integrated academia-industry symposia and thematic host areas where you and your colleagues had time to discuss new ideas and future challenges.

In this magazine, you will find the highlights of the ECTH 2018.



FAKE NEWS, FAKE SCIENCE

Frits Rosendaal

This first plenary session dealt with the current topic of fake news. In this lecture, Frits Rosendaal brought us along in the world of fraud, fake science as a joke and predatory journals. He outlined the consequences of fake science in a somewhat visual and sometimes humorous way, using many examples from the industry.

“Science should remain a lighthouse: a beacon of truth.”

“Some people send in fake science reports on purpose. Not to find out the truth, but to prove that their vision on society is right.”

“The problem is not so much that politicians lie, but it is that politicians lie about scientific facts. This is a major threat to science in general.”

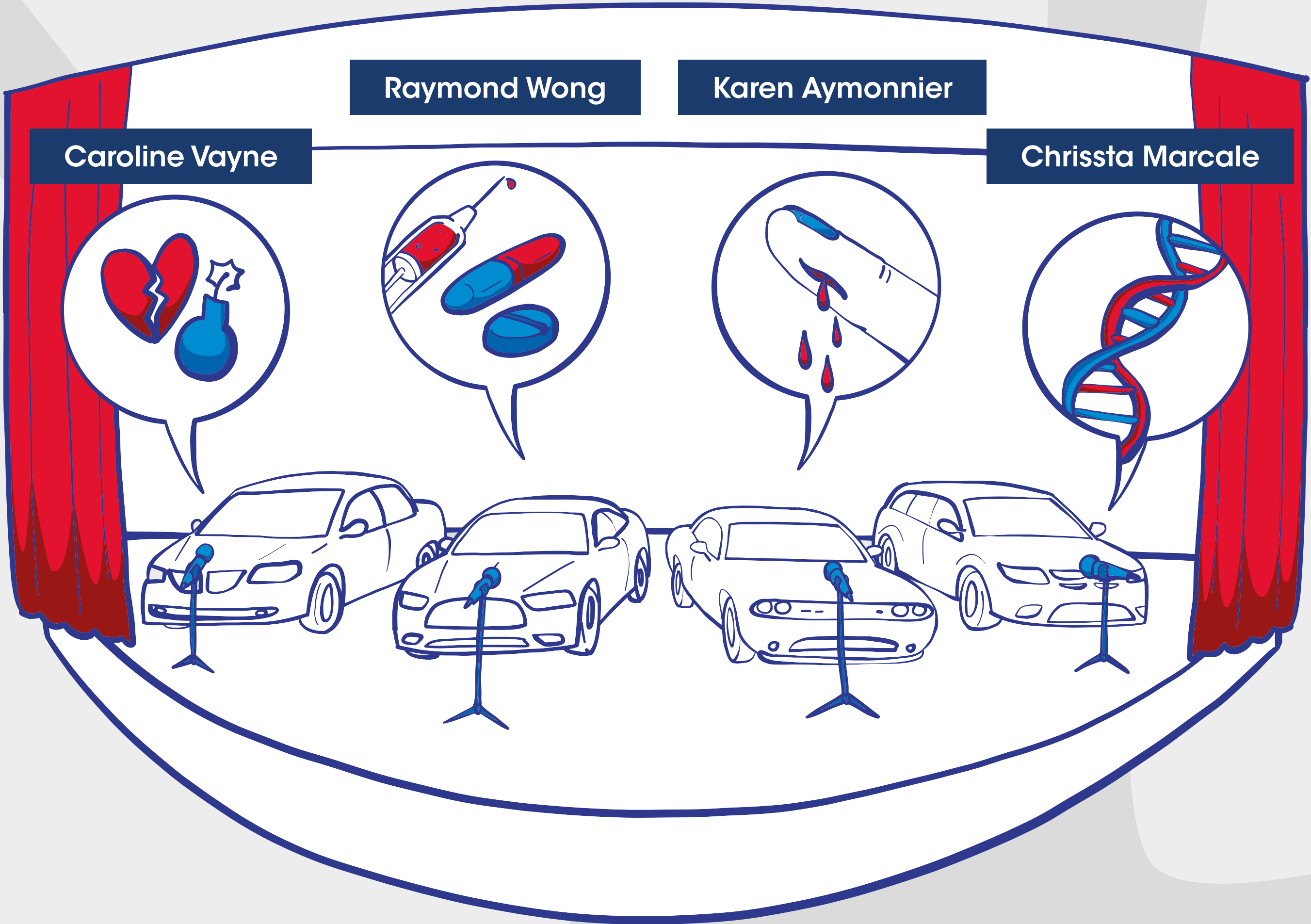


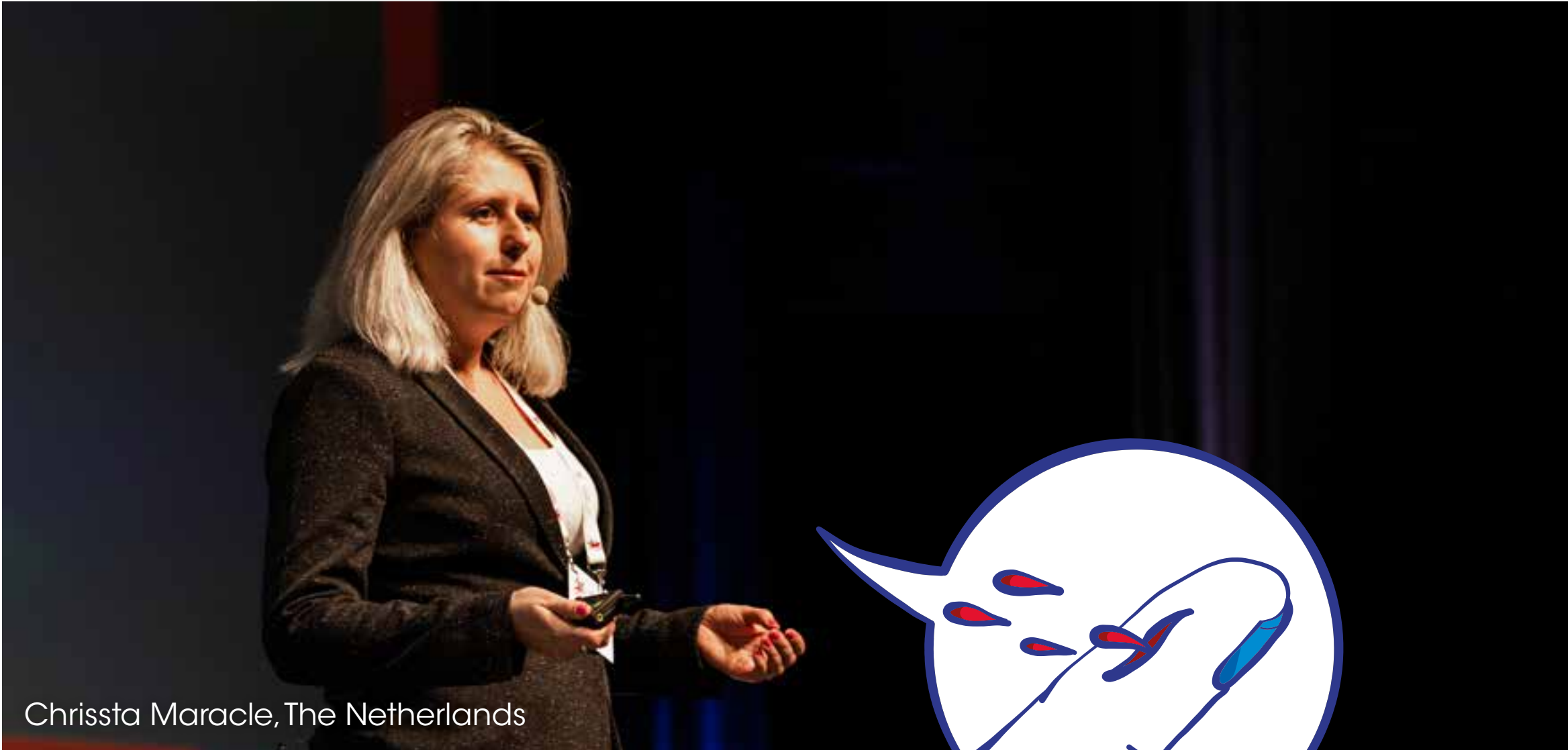
“Fake news, fake science. Papers without research.”

Frits Rosendaal,
The Netherlands

SCIENCE, FAST AND FURIOUS

Gift the audience with your knowledge and make them remember the thing you want them to recall from your presentation, that was the message the four speakers of this science, fast and furious-session received. The four young researchers brought their story in a TEDx-style format; a concept science was waiting for. While one presenter took us along on the journey of Paul, a middle-aged patient, another speaker presented her research as part of the scientific novel.





Chrissta Maracle, The Netherlands

“As a researcher, I often feel like much of the work we do is storytelling. Perhaps because I spend a lot of time writing reports to tell our story, but also writing different funding agencies to sell our story.”

- CHRISSTA MARACLE



Caroline Vayne, France

“I would like to tell you the story of Paul, a patient who seemed to be perfectly fine until one night he felt a strong pain in his chest and fell unconscious. At the hospital they Paul rapidly experienced a platelet count fall, which even worsened after day 5. Something which could be caused by platelet consumption within ECMO device Sepsis or maybe Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia?”

- CAROLINE VAYNE

“PN-1 is almost famous, what a long way we’ve come after five years.”

- KAREN AYMONTIER

“Finally, in research today a scientist never walks alone, especially a baby researcher like me.”

- KAREN AYMONTIER



Karen Aymonnier, France

“This story of Paul results in two key home messages: always think of HIT during ECMO and always confirm the diagnosis of HIT by using a platelet functional test like SRA.”

- CAROLINE VAYNE



Luke Merriman

General Haematologist Nelson Hospital | New Zealand

“I work at a small hospital in New Zealand. At places like that, it is difficult to specialise. Simultaneously, modern haematology gets a more malignant focus and focusses more

on cancer. What happens in an environment where there is pressure and lack of resources, we end up having to treat the cancer patients, and the bleeding and thrombosis patients do not get looked after as much. It is, therefore, an area of practice that you can easily get out of touch with. That is why I want to learn

something about thrombosis and haemostasis. See what is happening, what is at the forefront of the field and what people are thinking about concerning thrombosis and haemostasis.”

Kadri Kangro

PhD-student KU Leuven | Belgium

“This is my first time at the ECTH. I am very curious. I hope to meet new people, but also my colleague PhD students, professors and possible collaborators. Tomorrow will be the day I am looking forward to most,

as this day covers many topics I am interested in and want to learn more about.”

ATTENDEES IMPRESSIONS



ATTENDEES IMPRESSIONS



Jasper van Miert

Physician-researcher at
University Medical Center
Groningen | The Netherlands

“I received the opportunity to do a presentation about anticoagulants during one of the sessions at ECTH. This congress confirms how great it is to be part of a

network like this. It is relevant what we are doing here together and exciting to be able to contribute that one piece of the puzzle to the complex industry we are in.

So far, I went to a session on vascular disorders in Von Willebrand disease. A nice session in which it became clear that we are trying

our best to research why something emerges. But we are not yet at the stage that we can tell exactly what to do about it. That makes it difficult, but also very exciting.”



Sirima Kraisin

PHD-student KU Leuven | Belgium

“The goal for me during the ECTH 2018 is to make connections with other researchers and to exchange my own research experience with others. So that we can all learn something new

from each other. I want to learn as much as possible and develop as much as possible in the research area. During the oral presentation sessions of the second day of this congress, I will present my work as well. It will be about the role of von Willebrand factor in experimental malaria-associated acute respiratory

distress syndrome. A good practice to stand in front of a crowd.”



OPENING

Cyclists, a lovely French 'chanson', soccer players and enthusiastic cancan dancers entered the stage for the official opening of the second European Congress on Thrombosis and Haemostasis. Giving us all an image of what the French heritage looks like and what the French lifestyle can be portrayed as. All attendees gathered in the auditorium of Palais des Congrès Marseille Chanot for a humorous and warm welcome to kick off ECTH 2018.



"Let's discover a bit more of the French heritage. The castles, the revolution, gastronomies, literature and of course sports."

"Marseille is a wonderful city full of contrast."

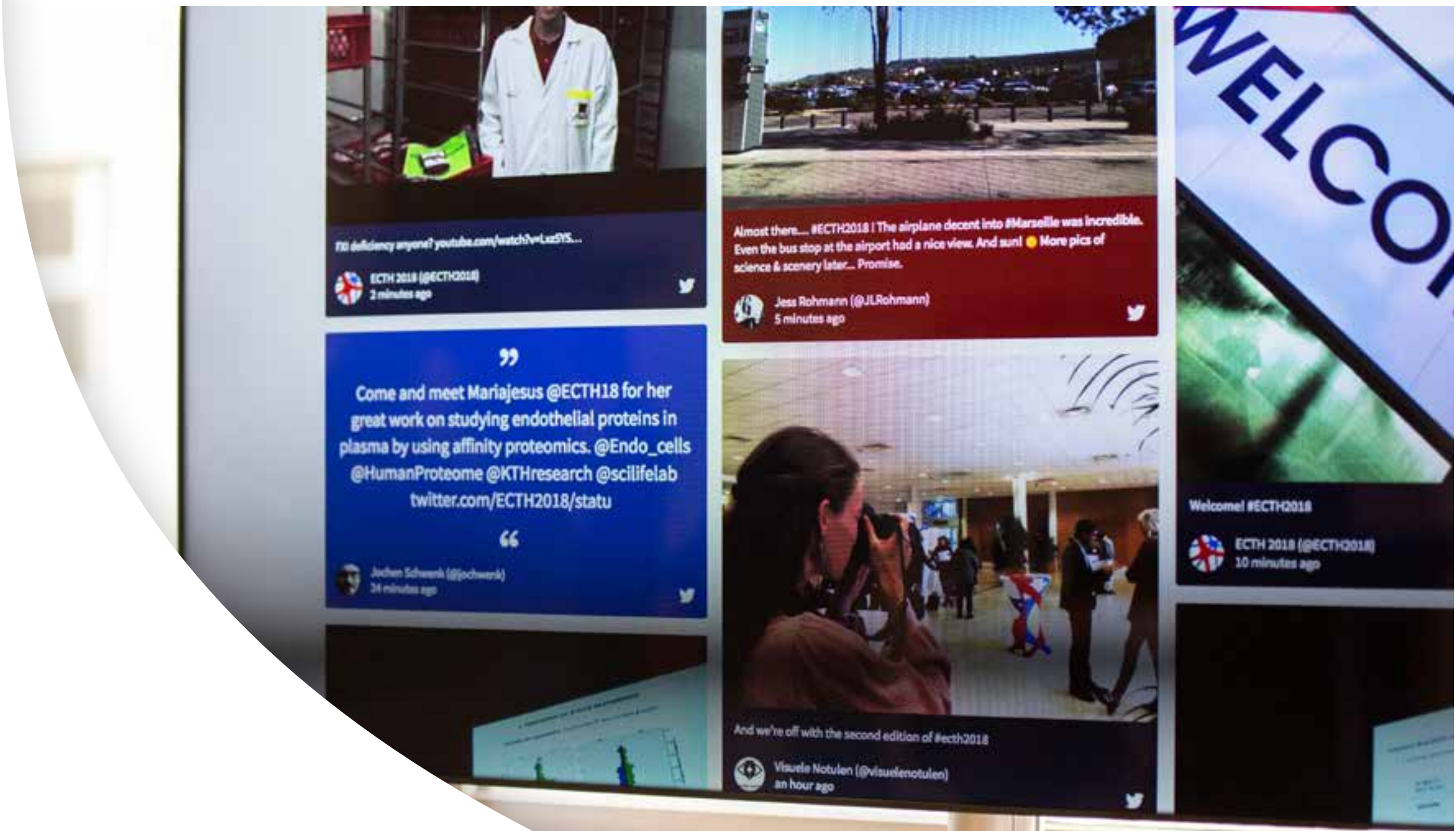


"2600 years ago, migrants from Phocée came here. They encountered the local population and the chief of these sailors fell in love with the daughter of the local tribe's chief. Marseille was a gift for their marriage, which meant the birth of the city."



"Our idea is to have a meeting every two years in collaboration with a national society. We want to have affordable and accessible congresses. Try new innovations and create a sustainable event."

"It's a privilege to welcome you in Marseille for the ECTH."



STATE OF THE ART LECTURES

The state of the art lectures offered us a broader insight into the future of thrombosis, non-replacement therapy, immune effectors and recent studies in haemophilia treatment.

"FVIII has an on/off switch, has a half-life of 24 hours and it binds to a specific enzyme. Emicizumab has no switch, has an half-life of 4 weeks and it doesn't bind to just one enzym."

- PETER LENTING

"I'm conflicted (about this subject) so don't believe too much of what I say."

- PETER LENTING



Suzanne Cannegieter, The Netherlands

“We pretend that everybody has similar biological backgrounds and therefore has equal risks. But every individual is different. In an ideal situation, we would adjust the solution to an individual level.”

- SUZANNE CANNEGIETER



Flora Peyvandi, Italy



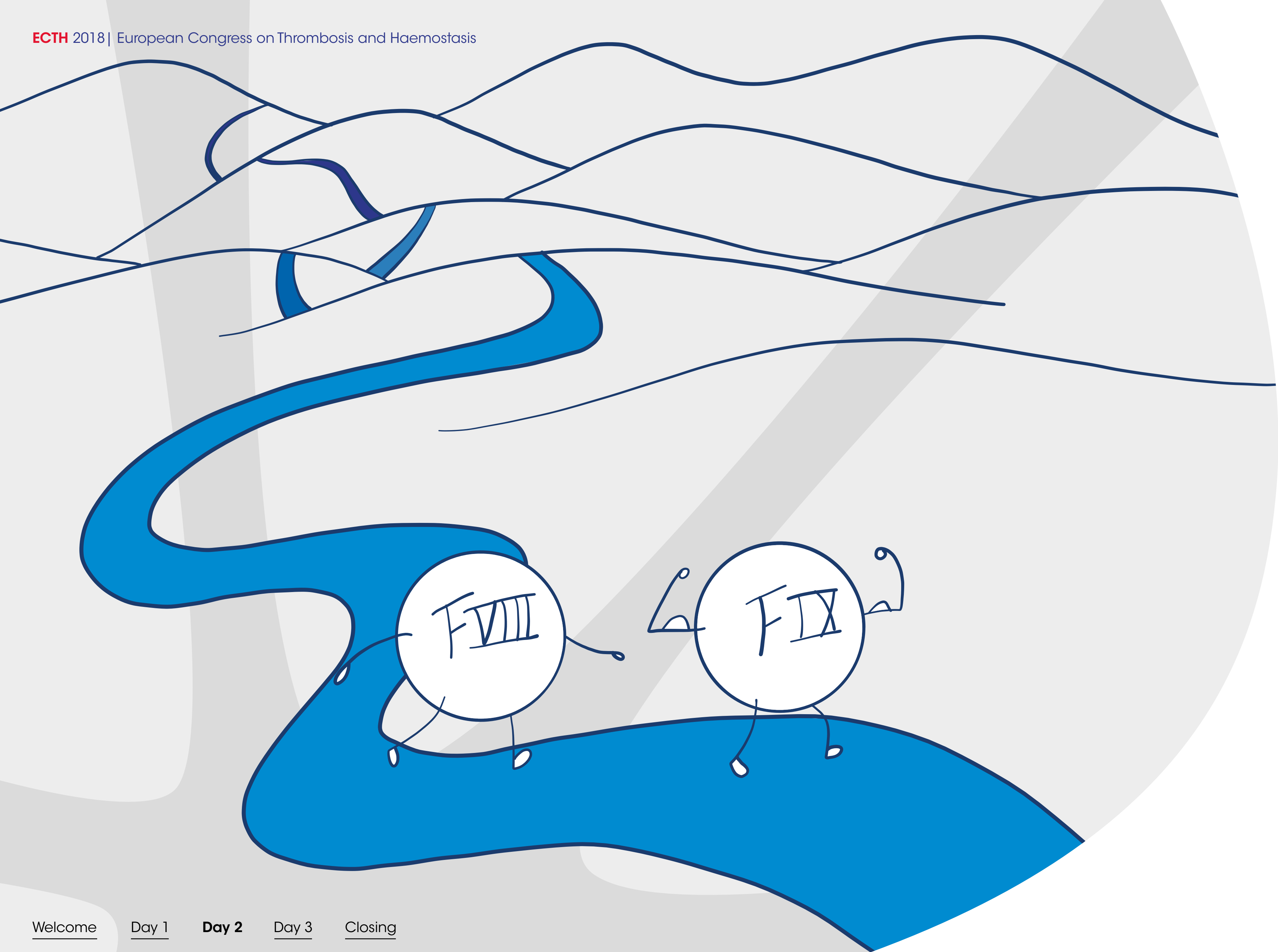
Konstantin Stark, Germany

“The next question is: What happens to the substance? This is where we found something interesting. The migrating platelets collect fibrin(ogen). At the same time, they also take all types of particles including bacteria. They are like little vacuum cleaners.”

- KONSTANTIN STARK

“We don’t know how much we need to understand, nor what. We need to converse about that.”

- FLORA PEYVANDI



“Hemophilia treatment has come a long way, especially the last 10 years.”

Fiona Peyvandi,
Italy

ATTENDEES IMPRESSIONS

Elise Huisman

Paediatrician-haematologist at
Erasmus MC | The Netherlands

“The story on prediction models by Suzanne Cannegieter sticks to mind. She explained to us how you could make great prediction models using all kinds of biomarkers. But as a clinical doctor, this is difficult to put into practice, as you do not have time to test a Factor V Leiden or execute a DNA mutation test. It is hard when someone is brought in with trauma not solely to base your assessment on clinical markers. This influences the value of such prediction models for us as clinical doctors. However, I am curious to see how this will evolve eventually. Besides gaining all kinds

of knowledge, I am here to present a study I was part of. In this talk, I will speak about a specific type of surgery for small children under the age of one, who need skull surgery due to growth problems. During these surgeries, we crack the skull entirely and put it back together like a mosaic. Many children lose a lot of blood. We researched that and found that the young patients quickly run out of fibrinogen, which resulted in us giving the patients fibrinogen during operation. Even though our research shows that this does not result in less blood loss or less blood transfusion, there is still a lot that we can investigate in the lab, and I wonder if other attendees have any ideas or suggestions.”



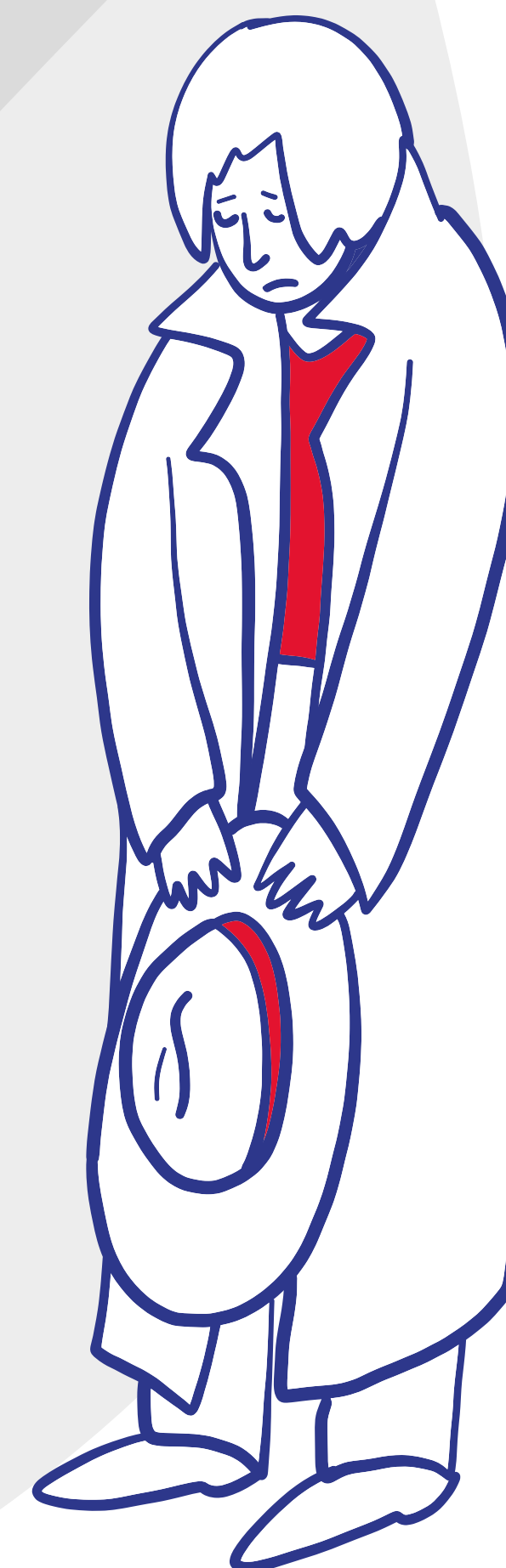
NETS: THE NUCLEAR THREAT OF INFLAMMATION

Denisa Wagner

During this second plenary lecture of ECTH 2018, Denisa Wagner shares her expertise in the fields of vascular biology, inflammation and thrombosis. An inspiring session with the goal of putting an end to all the controversy around the subject of inflammation and thrombosis.

"Another disease that causes NETosis is cancer. For example, in breast cancer-bearing mice, the researcher found a spontaneous thrombosis occur and it associated with NET biomarkers in plasma."

"Interestingly, a recent paper published in September claims neutrophil extracellular traps are produced during the inflammation of awakening dormant cancer cells in mice."



**“NETs
camouflage
cancer cells,
which makes
it possible for
the cancer
to spread
through the
body, without
being detected
by the white
antibodies.”**

*Denisa Wagner,
the United States of America*



ATTENDEES IMPRESSIONS



Anna Schultz-Lebahn

PhD-students researching at the Centre of Haemophilia and Thrombosis | Denmark

“I like the vibe of the congress. It is a pleasant, down-to-earth environment with lots of very social

people walking around. It is my first congress, so I initially expected it to be a bit more formal. However, that is not the case.

I enjoyed the first plenary on fake news and fake science a lot. That is something which is relevant for all of us. Also, people outside the medical industry.

It also gave me an idea of how to approach the people who do not study medicine differently. Besides, Frits is a great speaker.”



Alexander Grevsen

PhD-students doing research at the Centre of Haemophilia and Thrombosis | Denmark

“I really enjoy how innovative this congress is. They are trying different formats on how to tell you

research. Instead of starting with the background, aims, methods and results of your study, they are challenging these young people to be creative in how they tell their story. Whether it works out or not, at least you then reflect upon how you could tell your story in another way. It is nice to see them trying to be a little bit more creative.

In my daily life, I am looking into the coagulation in preterm neonates. I heard that a Russian researcher did some research that is similar to mine. She will be presenting her work during the poster sessions, so I am curious to discuss the subject with her.”



ATTENDEES IMPRESSIONS

Joelle Saudrine Enonguene

Internal medicine specialist in haemostasis | Belgium

“The reason I am here is for personal growth and developing my knowledge. It is great that all these different kinds of research are presented during the conference. I hope to obtain information which I can try to apply to a specific case in my work dealing with VTE disease on a daily base. However, applying research in practice is not that simple. You have to deal with colleagues and national and international guidelines.

Up till now, I heard some interesting things about two types of DOAC and how we could use these in cancer-related VTE. But also gained some new knowledge on the protective effect of aspirin in colorectal cancer. The first two days have gone by too fast, but I am curious to receive even more insight into what to do in the ‘real world’ tomorrow.”



POSTER VIEWING AND THE CONTROVERSIAL CORNER

At the end of this valuable second day of the congress, attendees were invited to the cellar of Marseille Chanot. While enjoying a small bite and some drinks, they got the opportunity to network and view each other's work. The room was filled with more than 240 posters that resulted from studies on the subjects of platelets, vessel walls, clotting and bleeding.

Simultaneously, attendees critically reviewed current ways of working and standards in the industry in the controversial corner.



“Why is it so many countries can’t afford novel therapy? So much money is made by such a small amount of people. Around \$6 million. It’s Sesame Street economics.”
- BRIAN O’MAHONY



“Genetic tests for thrombophilia are not relevant. Just stop thrombophilia screening.”
- PIERRE MORANGE



“How can you justify one wrong with another wrong?”
- FRITS ROSENDAAL

“Can we also stop FVIII before surgery in France?”
- AUDIENCE RESPONSE

CONGRESS DINNER

To end this day in style, we went to Friche La Belle de Mai for a lovely walking dinner. An inspiring location which fitted perfectly with the innovative character of this congress. An excellent opportunity to meet experts in an informal setting and to show your best moves on the dance floor.



CONGRESS DINNER



MEET THE EXPERT & HOW TO

The early-birds took the opportunity to interact with a group of highly experienced clinicians. They gathered in the poster viewing area to ask their pressing questions on broad topics. An easy-going setting, no slides only a whiteboard, were the ingredients for great conversations during the Meet the experts and How to sessions.

In the Meet the expert sessions, the experts and attendees discussed topics such as the de developments in antithrombin deficiency; platelets, microparticles and cancer; desmopressin in haemophilia, but also the role of ADAMTS13 in arterial thrombosis or the use of von Willebrand factor concentrate, and more.

The How to sessions were all about an expert briefly explaining how to do something. For instance, how to predict venous thrombosis; how to do plasma proteomics or how to diagnose FXIII deficiency.





MEET THE EXPERT
& HOW TO





STATE OF THE ART LECTURES

“My last take-home message is that the development of state of the art models of cancer in mice is needed to understand the pathophysiology of thrombosis and the relationship between platelets and cancer cells.”

- CHRISTOPHE DUBOIS

The second round of state of the art lectures gave us deeper insight into the world of thrombosis mechanisms associated with cancer, biochemical basis of non-replacement therapy and stroke prevention in atrial fibrillation.

“Developing predictive rules for cancer associated with thrombosis is one of the ways to go. These rules could include looking at the site of cancer, counting platelets and leukocytes, but also considering haemoglobin and BMI.”

- GUY MEYER



Guy Meyer, France



“The mechanisms of thrombosis (in cancer) are dependent on the models used.”

- CHRISTOPHE DUBOIS

“Recent research shows that women have an increased stroke risk (especially when they grow older). So see, should be seen as an extra risk factor.”

- DEIRDRE LANE

“Overdosing increases the risk of mortality.”

- DEIRDRE LANE



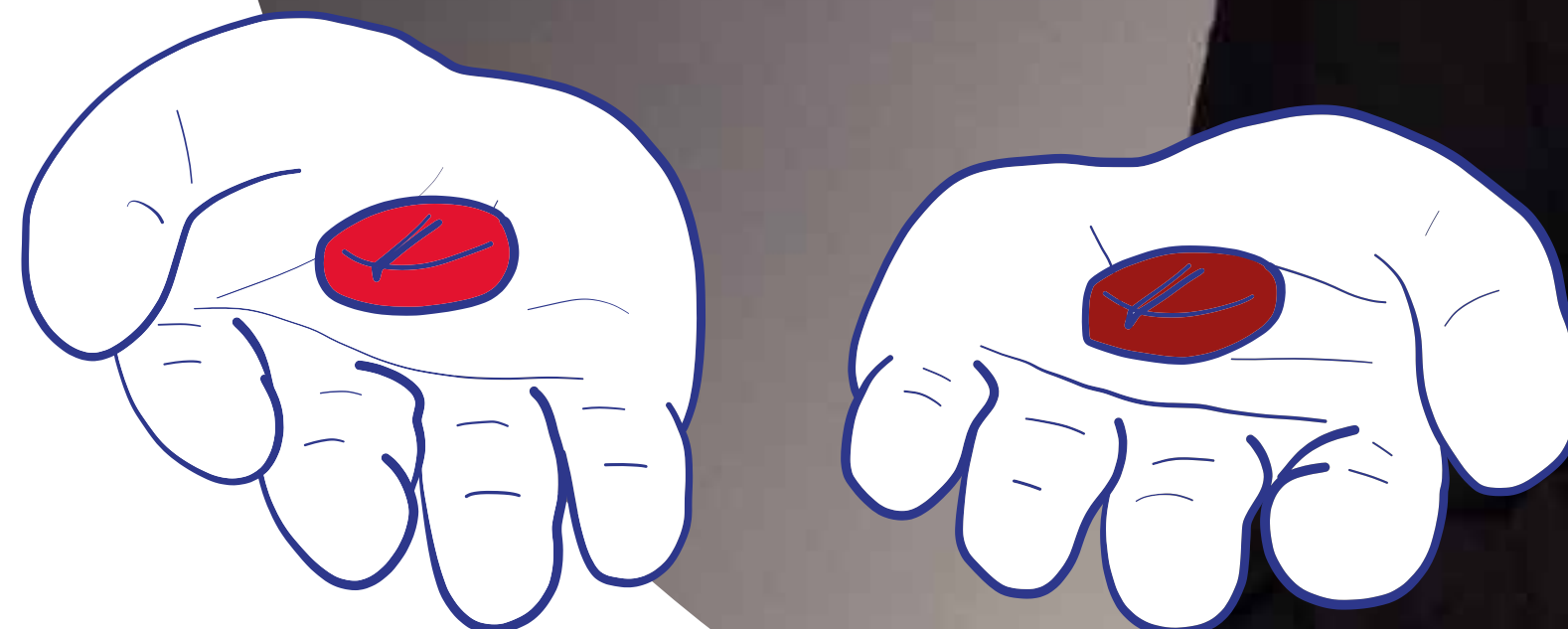
Deidre Lane, United Kingdom

“A lot of studies try to use microparticles as a biomarker of thrombosis. But you see that the results are different. It is difficult to detect the TF activity in microparticles, so we decided to do it differently.”

- CHRISTOPHE DUBOIS

“If we give them two aspirins a day, we see a positive response in patients.”

Marco Cattaneo,
Italy



“Depending on the method you’re using (in your research), you can get different results”

- MARCO CATTANEO

SCIENCE, FAST AND FURIOUS

"We all know someone who suffered from a form of this disease. One out of six deaths is due to this disease. This will approximately increase to a total of 35 million deaths in 2035."

- JULIA VOLZ

"It sometimes feels like being a police officer trying to catch a serial killer, in this case, cancer."

- JULIA VOLZ

"We are entering a scientific era of *noblesse oblige* in which we need to disseminate scientific results. This means being able to explain to your neighbour what your research is about, whether he or she is a lawyer or kindergarten teacher", according to Tilman Hackeng who opened the second Science, Fast and Furious session on Friday. Again, four young researchers shared their 'stories' on stage. This time they focused on the contribution of GATA1 variants in MYH10 silencing during megakaryopoiesis, increasing the efficacy of chemotherapy by blocking platelet glycoprotein VI, seeing severe renal failure in patients anticoagulated for an acute VTE and whole F8 and VWF gene sequencing.

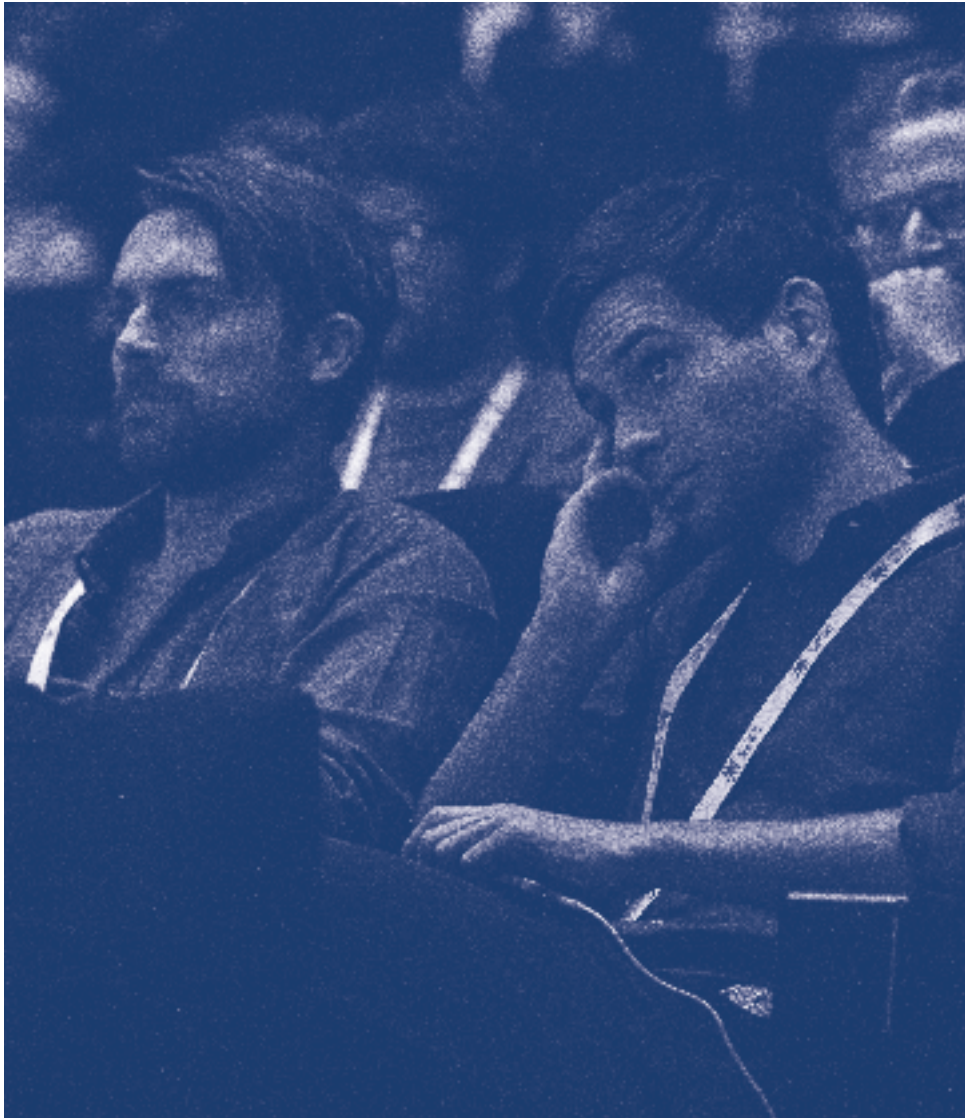


Fanny Lassalle, France

“You hope to find an aberrant insertion of an intronic sequence between two exons in cDNA. A difficult technique, which requires you to experiment several times to be sure of your results.”
- FANNY LASSALLE



Paul Saultier, France



“CG patients were older with lower body weight.”
- JUDITH CATELLA-CHATRON

“There were no significant differences in major bleedings between different the Cockcroft-gault formula and the CKP-EPI.”
- JUDITH CATELLA-CHATRON



Judith Catella-Chatron, France

“We found something exciting: in several models, GATA-1-deficiency had a ploidy effect.”
- PAUL SAULTIER

“These are rare diseases, and one could say these are just a thousand patients but studying these rare platelet disorders helps you to fill gaps and help understanding mechanisms of much more common diseases.”
- PAUL SAULTIER



SOME COMPETITION DURING A GAME OF PÉTANQUE

To get out each other's competitive side, we played a game of pétanque, one of the most popular games in France. A sporty and especially entertaining break.



PÉTANQUE





George Jourdi

Clinical biologists at Laboratory of Haematology | France

“I enjoyed the plenary sessions about fake scientific publications. It was the first time I attended a talk about that. Something with did seem that usual, but it turned out very relevant.

I think everyone here receives at least two of those fake emails in which they request you to send in your work a day.

I want to encourage our master students to present their abstract during the next ECTH. ECTH allows us to discover what other European research groups

are working on and will enable us to explore future collaborations with each other.”

Athanasia Agorasti

Director of the Clinical Laboratory on Haematology in Xanthi | Greece

“I have heard a lot of useful clinical information so far. As director of the clinical laboratory on haematology in Xanthi (Greece) it is

essential to learn about new developments in the field of thrombosis and haemostasis and being here is at the same time an excellent opportunity to present my work.

The poster sessions are a great way to see how other scientists execute their research and what steps

they have taken on their journey. Besides, I enjoy talks by speakers such as Denisa Wagner. She spoke about the role of NETs and the nuclear threat of inflammation. She is at the top in this new era of science regarding NETs.”

ATTENDEES IMPRESSIONS





Kelley Cheung
*Biochemical scientist LUMC |
The Netherlands*

“The congress was fun and educational. Great to be able to socialise and network with colleagues and fellow research on a smaller-scale conference like the ECTH.

Surprisingly enough, even though my role as a biochemical scientist, I considered the clinical lectures very interesting. Knowledge that stays with me after these three days, is that you can develop medicine with RNA silencing. But also, the lecture on DOACs, which dealt with the question of why people stop

using DOACs. An interesting clinical outcome emerged from this.”



Gargi Gauntam
Clinician | Sweden

“For me as a clinician, it is interesting to hear a lot about basic science which is presented here. It is good to learn about a broad field of different topics, such as NETs and platelets, even though it might not always

be as easy to apply in my work. All the talks today about treating patients with atrial fibrillation and stroke prevention, on the other hand, were recognisable since I deal with that every day.

It is my second time at the ECTH. The differences with any other conference are

the poster sessions, the fast and the furious sessions; it is a mix between your traditional lectures and different ways for people to showcase their work.”

ATTENDEES IMPRESSIONS



LESSONS LEARNED FROM HIT

Andreas Greinacher

During this final plenary lecture, Andreas Greinacher took the opportunity to help us understand the mechanism heparin and brought us along on his twenty years lasting journey of studying hemocytopenia.

"My message to all of you young researchers: the most rewarding in research are not the many papers. It is the 30 years the opportunity to network, to meet all the colleagues and most importantly to make friends amongst all of them."

"When we look for autoimmunity, we look for the lightbulb which makes us see the light. But the real bad guys are not the lightbulbs, but the ones who hit the switch."



**“You should
brush your
teeth, so
you don’t
get a
stroke.”**

Andreas Greinacher,
Germany

TO BE CONTINUED

What a beautiful three days it has been full of knowledge and interesting contributions from researchers all over Europe and beyond. An excellent opportunity to get to know our colleagues and to get acquainted with the next generation of young researchers.

Luckily, we do not have to wait that long until we meet again. The next edition of the European Congress on Thrombosis and Haemostasis will be hosted from 2 - 4 October 2019 in Glasgow, United Kingdom. We hope to see you again next year and at the same time want to challenge all young researchers to submit their best work for the ECTH 2019.

"I want to thank all the 900 delegates from around Europe."

- PIERRE MORANGE

"It is important that we keep the quality of science high and to have our younger researchers involved."

- PIERRE MORANGE



*Let's meet
again in
Glasgow*

ECTH2019

European Congress on
Thrombosis and Haemostasis
Glasgow, United Kingdom

2 - 4 October

www.ecth2019.org

Thank you

VISUAL REPORT

Visuele Notulen

www.visuelenotulen.nl

With a team of creative professionals Visuele Notulen has cared for the visual report of this event. As an organization we aim to get a longer hold of the message and engage people more closely in the content of the day.

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