



CORRELATION BETWEEN HEPATOCYTE AND HEPATIC PROGENITOR CELL REGENERATION AND MODEL FOR END STAGE LIVER DISEASES (MELD) SCORE IN ACUTE SEVERE LIVER IMPAIRMENT.

COMPARISON OF COLD STORAGE VERSUS HYPOTHERMIC MACHINE PERFUSION IN A PRECLINICAL MODEL OF LIVER TRANSPLANTATION. D. Monbaliu (1), K. Vekemans (1), A. Van Breussegem (1), J. Brassil (2), V. Heedfeld (1), C. Dubuisson (1), J. Pirenne (1). (1) KULeuven ; (2) Organ Recovery Systems Europe.

Better preservation of liver grafts prior to transplantation is crucial to allow wider use of the donor pool and reduce mortality on waiting list. Hypothermic Machine Perfusion (HMP) is superior to Simple Cold Storage (SCS) for preserving kidneys. Whether HMP is superior for preserving livers is unknown.

**Aim** : Comparing outcome after Liver Transplantation (LTx) following 4 hrs of preservation by HMP vs SCS, using a previously described preclinical LTx model (*Transplantation 2005*).

**Methods** Pig livers were perfused via Hepatic Artery and Portal Vein with a liver HMP prototype (*Organ Recovery Systems*) using a technology similar to kidney HMP with non-oxygenated 4°C KPS-I perfusion. HTK was used as

SCS (n = 6) or HMP (n = 8) and trans-  
(AST), Kupffer cell activation  
(clearance) were assessed. RT-PCR

at postop day 3 was 5/6 in SCS vs 2/8  
SCS ( $33.9 \pm 18$  vs  $116.7 \pm 75$  U/l,  $p <$   
 $4.2 \pm 28.9$  U/l,  $p < .05$ ), 60' ( $159.5 \pm$   
 $p < .05$ ).  $\beta$ -Galactosidase was low-  
TNF- $\alpha$  was high- in HMP vs SCS  
Acid clearance was low- in HMP  
CR: in HMP non-survivors, TNF- $\alpha$

LIVER EPITHELIAL-LIKE CELLS : ANOTHER STEM CELL CANDIDATE OF THE HEALTHY ADULT HUMAN LIVER ? N.D. Khuu, M. Najimi, E. Sokal. UCL Saint-Luc.

**Introduction** : Liver epithelial cells are considered as potential progenitors for liver regeneration, but their presence and

INHIBITION OF HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA DEVELOPMENT BY THE RAS INHIBITOR FTS IS ASSOCIATED WITH JNK ACTIVATION AND INCREASED APOPTOSIS IN DYSPLASTIC LIVER FOCI IN RATS.

COMPARISON BETWEEN ENDOGENOUS THROMBIN POTENTIAL (ETP) AND INR TO ASSESS LIVER FUNCTION IN PATIENTS WITH LIVER CIRRHOSIS. J. Schouten, S. Francque, I. Vangenechten, P. Michielsen, A. Gadisseur. UZ Antwerpen.

**Introduction** :The maintenance of hemostasis through the production of most of the coagulation proteins is a basic liver

CARBON MONOXIDE REGULATES THE INTRAHEPATIC VASCULAR TONE IN NORMAL AND CIRRHOTIC RATS. I. Van Landeghem, W. Laleman, M. Zeegers, I. Vander Elst, D. Cassiman, F. Nevens. KULeuven.

NITROFLURBIPROFEN (HCT-1026), R NITRIC OXIDE-RELEASING CYCLOOXYGENASE-INHIBITOR, IMPROVES CIRRHOTIC PORTAL HYPERTENSION IN THE RAT WITHOUT MAJOR SIDE-EFFECTS. W. Laleman, L. Van Landeghem, I. Vander Elst, M. Zeegers, J. Fevery, F. Nevens. KULeuven.



TRANSIENT ELASTOGRAPHY (FIBROSCAN) TO ASSESS LIVER FIBROSIS IN CHRONIC LIVER DISEASES : FIRST BELGIAN EXPERIENCE. P. Langlet (1), N. De Suray (2), M. Tresinie (3), P. Deltenre (4), C. Deprez (3), L. Lasser (3), J. Henrion (4), E. Danse (2), Y. Horsmans (2). (1) CHIREC-Cavell ; (2) UCL Saint-Luc ; (3) CHU Brugmann ; (4) Jolimont, Haine-Saint-Paul.

Liver stiffness measurement (LSM) using Fibroscan has been proposed as a reliable non invasive tool to assess liver fibrosis particularly in patients with chronic hepatitis C. Few data are available on overall assesement of liver fibrosis in chronic liver diseases (whatever aetiology) using LSM in independent multicenter population.

**Aim** : To describe the first Belgian experience using LSM in the overall assesement of liver fibrosis in patients with chronic liver diseases.

**Methods** : 163 pts (89 HCV, 15 HBV, 28 alcohol, 19 NAFLD, 12 misceallenous) were enrolled in 3 Belgian centers.

READ BY TITLE

- A17 -

SERUM PROTEOMICS PROFILING IN HCV PATIENTS WITH LIVER FIBROSIS. K.J. Cheung (1), D. Deforce (2), K. Tilleman (2), I. Colle (1), H. Van Vlierberghe (1). (1) University Hospital Ghent, Department of Hepatology and Gastroenterology ; (2) Ghent University, Laboratory of Pharmaceutical Biotechnology.

**Objective**

PROFOUNDLY DISTURBED GLUCOSE HOMEOSTASIS IN VAGAL DENERVATED RATS WITH TAA-HEPATITIS : A PARTIAL EXPLANATION FOR POST LIVER TRANSPLANT DIABETES. I. Bockx, M. Zeegers, I. Vander Elst, J. Van Pelt, F. Nevens, J. Tack, D. Cassiman. KULeuven.

**Background**



INTRAVITAL MICROSCOPY STUDY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF CIRRHOSIS IN CBDL AND CCL4 MICE MODELS. E. Vanheule (1), A. Geerts (1), M. Praet (2), C. Van Steenkiste (1), H. Van Vlierberghe (1), M. De Vos (1),

IS THERE A CENTRAL ROLE FOR SECRETORY PHOSPHOLIPASE A2 IN THE INITIATION OF ISCHEMIA-REPERFUSION INJURY IN NON-HEART-BEATING DONOR LIVERS ? D. Monbaliu, C. Dubuisson, M. Zeegers, V. Heedfeld, K. Vekemans, T. Crabbé, J. Pirenne, J.F. Van Pelt. KULeuven.

**Introduction** : Secretory Phospholipase A

DEVELOPMENT OF CIRRHOSIS IS ASSOCIATED WITH INCREASED ANGIOGENESIS IN THE LIVER.  
A. Geerts, E. Vanheule, C. Van Steenkiste, H. Van Vlierberghe, M. De Vos, I. Colle. UZ Ghent.

**Background** : It has been shown that several vascular changes in the liver occur during the development of cirrhosis.

CONGENITAL VENO-VENOUS MALFORMATIONS OF THE LIVER : WIDELY VARIABLE CLINICAL PRESENTATIONS. A REVIEW OF 6 CASES. P. Witters (1), G. Maleux (1), C. George (1), M. Willems (2),





THE FUNCTIONAL STATE OF HEPATO-BILIARY SYSTEM IN THE PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC CALCULOUS CHOLECYSTITIS IN THE STAGE OF EXACERBATION. N.M. Kozlova (1), J.L. Turumin (2), Y.M. Galeev (2), M.V. Popov (2). (1) Irkutsk State Medical University ; (2) Irkutsk Institute of Surgery.

**Aim**



THE IMMUNOLOGICAL CHANGES IN PATIENTS WITH BILIARY DISEASES. S.A. Kosilko (1), N.M. Kozlova (1), J.L. Turumin (2). (1) Irkutsk State Medical University ; (2) Irkutsk Institute of Surgery.

The liver is the primary organ involved in the synthesis of serum IgA and circulating IgA immune complexes.

**Aim** : to study the immunological changes in patients with primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC).

**Material and methods**



ROLE OF MUCOSAL NERVE ENDINGS IN ACID-INDUCED DUODENOGASTRIC SENSORIMOTOR







ACUTE TRYPTOPHAN DEPLETION CONFIRMS INVOLVEMENT OF 5-HYDROXYTRYPTAMINE IN THE CONTROL OF GASTRIC SENSORIMOTOR FUNCTION IN MAN. N. Dervaux, L. Van Oudenhove, B. Geeraerts, R. Vos, J. Tack. KULeuven.

**Background** : Abnormalities of gastric sensitivity to distention and meal-induced accommodation have been implicated in the pathogenesis of functional dyspepsia (FD). Studies in animals and in man have suggested involvement of 5-

SOMATOSTATIN AND SOMATOSTATIN RECEPTOR (SSTR) DISTRIBUTION IN THE ILEUM OF SSTR2 KNOCK-OUT/LACZ KNOCK-IN MICE. J. Van Op den Bosch, I. Van Nassauw, K. Lantermann, E. Van Marck, J.-P. Timmermans. UA Antwerp.

Previous reports showed the involvement of the somatostatin (SOM) receptor 2A (SSTR2A) in the inhibitory effects of SOM in gastrointestinal motility and the inflammatory suppressive effects of SOM at various sites of inflammation. However, our recent results on the expression of multiple SSTR subtypes in the murine ileum and the unchanged expression pattern of SSTR2A during intestinal inflammation, urged to further evaluate the role of SSTR2 in the murine ileum. In the ileum of normal and acutely *Schistosoma mansoni*-infected SSTR2 knock-out/*lacZ* knock-in (*SSTR2*<sup>-/-</sup>) mice, we studied the distribution of SOM and SSTRs using immunocytochemistry, RT-PCR and quantitative Real Time RT-PCR (qPCR). Concluding the morphological data, no significant changes were detected in the distribution of SOM or SSTRs in the *SSTR2*<sup>-/-</sup> ileum compared to the wildB

CONTRACTILE RESPONSE TO MOTILIN AND ERYTHROMYCIN IN THE LOWER ESOPHAGEAL SPHINCTER OF PIGS. A. Diez-Fraile (1), I. Depoortere (1), T. Thijs (1), R. Farré (1), T. Peeters (1), G.J. Sanger (2). (1) KULeuven ; (2) GSK.

**Background and aim :** *In vivo*, motilin increases LES pressure in several species, but few studies have evaluated the



COMPLICATIONS IN LIVING LIVER DONORS ACCORDING TO CLAVIEN'S CLASSIFICATION. A. De Roover (1), O. Detry (1), C. Coimbra (1), M.F. Hans (1), J. Monard (1), M.H. Del-Bouille (1), B. Bastens (2), C. Brixko (3), B. Servais (4), J. Delwaide (1), A. Kaba (1), J. Joris (1), P. Damas (1), J. Belaiche (1), M. Meurisse (1), P. Honoré (1). (1) CHU Liège ; (2) CHC Liège ; (3) CHR Liège ; (4) CHBA Seraing.

**Aim** : Living donation has been proposed as a way to partly overcome the actual organ donor shortage. For liver trans-



LONG-TERM OUTCOME OF CAUCASIAN PATIENTS WITH HEPATITIS B. N.A. Pérez-Gutierrez, P. Yap, J. Fevery, F. Nevens. KULeuven.

The benign outcome of HBsAg carriers has been recently questioned due to the fact that patients in their immune-tol-









THE DNET REGISTRY : A PROSPECTIVE, NATIONAL, ONLINE REGISTRY OF DIGESTIVE NEURO-ENDOCRINE TUMOURS. STATUS AFTER 2 YEARS OF INCLUSION. I. Borbath (1), C. Verslype (2), H. Rezaei Kalantari (3), P. Van Maele (4), J.L. Van Laethem (5). (1) UCL Saint-Luc ; (2) KULeuven ; (3) CH Peltzer-La Tourelle ; (4) Saint-Jean, Bruxelles ; (5) ULB Erasme.

Digestive Neuro-Endocrine tumours are rare and poorly understood neoplasms that deserve a better understanding. It





ENDOSCOPIC RESECTION OF SUPERFICIAL GASTRIC TUMOURS. P. Deprez, T. Aouattah, C. Sempoux, C.P. Yeung, R. Fiase, Y. Horsmans, H. Piessevaux. UCL Saint-Luc.

**Introduction**









ESOPHAGECTOMY FOR CANCER OF THE ESOPHAGUS OR GASTRO-ESOPHAGEAL JUNCTION (GEJ) IN PATIENTS AGED OVER 75 YEARS : IS IT WORTHWHILE ? E. Internullo, J. Moons, P. Nafteux, W. Coosemans, G. Decker, P. Deleyn, D. Van Raemdonck, T. Lerut. KULeuven.

**Background** : The oncogeriatric population is steadily increasing. However data are scarce about the results of surgical treatment of oesophageal and GEJ cancer in the very old age group, i.e. over 75 years.

**Methods** : All consecutive patients  $\geq 76$  years, undergoing curative esophagectomy for cancer in the period 1991-2006 were analysed regarding co-morbidities, outcome (gi-) long term survival. Postoperative mortality risk was assessed by



THE BELGIAN POLYPOSIS REGISTRY : 10 YEARS EXPERIENCE. S. Tejpar (1), A. Kartheuser (2), L. Edwards (3), E. Claes (3), K. Claes (4), D. Léonard (2), M. Polus (6), M. Renson (3), A. Wolthuis (1), E. Van Cutsem (1). (1) KULeuven ; (2) UCL Saint-Luc ; (3) FAPA ; (4) UZ Gent ; (5) FOD Volksgezondheid Gent ; (6) CHU Liège.

**Introduction** : Familial Adenomatous Polyposis (FAP) is a hereditary syndrome characterized by early development of











IMPORTANCE OF INTRA-ABDOMINAL PRESSURE AND ABDOMINAL PERFUSION PRESSURE IN





LONG-TERM OUTCOME OF TREATMENT WITH INFLIXIMAB IN 440 CROHN'S DISEASE PATIENTS : RESULTS FROM A SINGLE CENTER COHORT. F. Schnitzler, H. Fidder, M. Ferrante, M. Noman, G. Van Assche, I. Hoffmann, S. Vermeire, P. Rutgeerts. KULeuven.

**Introduction** : Although infliximab (IFX) is used in clinical practice for > 7 years, only few data are available on the

LONG TERM SAFETY AND EFFICACY OF INFLIXIMAB IN ROUTINE PRACTICE. A. Marting, J. Belaiche, E. Louis. CHU Liège.

Infliximab has proved effective and reasonably safe for the treatment of refractory Crohn's disease in controlled trials. Long term data on efficacy and safety are still scarce. Our aim was to assess mid and long term safety and efficacy of infliximab in routine practice.

**Methods** : Patients treated with infliximab in our IBD centre were retrieved from our database. Characteristics of the patients, duration and strategy of treatment, short and long term response as well as serious adverse events were described. Factors associated with short and long term response were analysed.

**Results**

VIABILITY OF PIG LIVERS EXPOSED TO WARM ISCHEMIA CAN BE PREDICTED PRIOR TO TRANS-PLANTATION BASED ON A MORPHOLOGICAL SCORE. D. Monbaliu (1), L. Libbrecht (1), R. De Vos (1), K.



EFFECTIVENESS AND TOLERABILITY OF PEGINTRON® IN COMBINATION WITH REBETOL® IN REAL LIFE : THE PEGINTRUST STUDY. M. Adler (1), B. Bastens (2), I. Colle (3), J. Delwaide (4), J. Henrion (5),



GLEM/LOK REPORT ON STAGING PROCEDURES IN DIGESTIVE TUMOURS : RESULTS, COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS. M. Peeters (1), Ch. De Galocsy (2), E. Vanderstraeten, J.-Cl. Debongnie (3), R. Fiasse (4), A. Elewaut (1). (1) UZ Gent ; (2) Hôpital Bracops ; Brussels ; (3) Saint-Pierre Ottignierussels Saint-Luc.

**Background**

GASTROINTESTINAL COMPLICATIONS OF SYSTEMIC SARCOIDOSIS. V. Delfosse, L. de Leval, A. De Roover, O. Detry, P. Honoré, J. Boniver. (1) CHU Liège.

The incidence of systemic (extra pulmonary) sarcoidosis is underestimated. The gastrointestinal complications of this

INFLIXIMAB THERAPY OF RENAL AA AMYLOIDOSIS COMPLICATING CROHN'S DISEASE. M.A. Denis (1), A. Persu (1), P. Hoang (1), M. Jadoul (1), F. Zerbib (2), O. Dewit (1), R. Fiasse (1). (1) UCL Saint-Luc ; (2) CHU Bordeaux.

**Background**

COLONOSCOPY WITHOUT SEDATION IN THE SCREENING OF COLORECTAL CANCER. S. Mouzyka (1), M. Zakharash (2). (1) Central Clinical Hospital Security Service of Ukraine – Endoscopy ; (2) Central Clinical Hospital Security Service of Ukraine -.

**Introduction** : Colonoscopy is a frequently performed procedure with an important role in the prevention and early detection of colon cancer and polyps. Performing complete colonoscopy is impossible sometimes by reason of abdom-





EPIDEMIOLOGY, DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC ISSUES OF IBD IN CHILDREN AND YOUNG ADOLES-

NATURAL HISTORY AND CHANGING BEHAVIOUR OF INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE. Edouard Louis. CHU Liège.

Ulcerative colitis (UC) and Crohn's disease (CD) are progressive illnesses. They most often present as uncomplicated inflammation of the bowel wall but an increasing proportion of such complications will develop over the course of the disease.

In UC, the extent of the disease may change over time. However an equivalent proportion of patients may either have an increase or a decrease of extent. Globally extensive colitis has a higher risk of colectomy, colonic cancer and maybe even mortality. In some patients the colon may lose elasticity with time and become relatively rigid, giving y, coloniDc5(v)14.8m











prolonged sustained remission thereafter. However, compelling questions originate from biological therapy in pediatric IBD : Is early use of biologics as first-line treatment at the onset of disease, a curative therapy that can alter the natur-



FAECAL BACTERIAL DGGE PROFILES OF CROHN'S DISEASE PATIENTS ARE DIFFERENT FROM THOSE

EPITHELIAL EXPRESSION OF INDOLEAMINE 2,3-DIOXYGENASE IN INFLAMED INTESTINAL MUCOSA.  
L. Ferdinande (1), P. Demetter (2), I. Rottiers (1), P. Rottiers (1), C. Cuvelier (1). (1) UZ Gent ; (2) ULB Erasme.

**Background and aim :** Indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase (IDO), an intracellular heme-containing enzyme, regulates the





GENETIC MARKERS AND THE RISK OF COMPLICATED DISEASE BEHAVIOUR IN CROHN'S DISEASE PATIENTS. L. Henckaerts (1), I. Verstreken (1), K. Van Steen (2), R. Vlietinck (1), P. Rutgeerts (1), S. Vermeire (1). (1) KULeuven ; (2) U Gent.

**Introduction & aims** : The majority of Crohn's disease (CD) patients develop complications (fistulae or strictures) in the course of the disease and often require surgery. Identifying patients at high risk to develop complications at or around time of diagnosis is important, as this may have therapeutic implications. We investigated if CD-associated genes may influence time to onset of complications and need for abdominal surgery, and if a risk model for disease progression could be identified.

**Methods** : A cohort of 505 patients with CD (41.2% male ; median age at diagnosis 24.4y (IQR 19.2-31.3) was genotyped for variants in NOD2/CARD15, TUCAN/CARD8, NOD1/CARD4, TLR1, TLR2, TLR4, TLR6, OCTN1, OCTN2 and DLG5, and were reviewed for age and smoking at diagnosis, disease location, time to onset of fistulising or stricturing behaviour, need for surgery and presence of extra-intestinal manifestations.

**Results** : With a median follow-up (FU) of 15.6y (IQR 8.5-23.1), 48.7% and 0% of patients developed fistulae and







RESISTANCE TO THE TRAIL (TNF-RELATED APOPTOSIS-INDUCING LIGAND) MEDIATED APOPTOSIS IN THE GUT : IMPLICATION IN FIBROSIS AND STRICTURE FORMATION IN CROHN'S DISEASE. C. Reenaers, J. Belaiche, E. Louis, C. Oury, M. Malaise, V. Bours, P. Delvenne. CHU Liège.

Fibrosis and strictures of the bowel are common complications of Crohn's disease (CD). The aetiology is unclear but deposit of collagen and proliferation of smooth muscle cells may contribute. Activation and accumulation of fibroblasts due to an apoptosis resistance could also be involved. TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand (TRAIL) induces apopto-



HOME PARENTERAL NUTRITION IN ADULTS : A 20 Y EXPERIENCE IN ERASME HOSPITAL. A. Van Gossum, A. Ballarin, J. Dallemagne, M. Arvanitakis, V. Lievin. ULB Erasme.



OPTIMISATION OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF DRUGS IN ENTERALLY-FED PATIENTS : THE ROLE OF THE NUTRITION TEAM. V. Lievin, A. Ballarin, S. Lorent, A. Van Gossum. ULB Erasme.

**Introduction**

HELICOBACTER EQUORUM : ZOONOTIC POTENTIAL AND CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE FOR HORSES. H. Moyaert, A. Decostere, M. Baele, R. Ducatelle, L. Ceelen, K. Smits, F. Pasmans, F. Haesebrouck. U Gent.

Recently, a new enterohepatic *Helicobacter* species, *Helicobacter equorum*, was isolated from faecal samples of two clinically healthy horses. Nothing is known about the prevalence or the pathogenicity of this organism in horses nor is there any information available on the possible zoonotic potential of this agent.

This study **aimed** at determining the prevalence of *H. equorum* in faecal samples of human and equine origin and an *in-vivo* experiment in horses was set up to elucidate the pathogenic potential of this micro-organism. Faecal material from 531 humans suffering from gastro-intestinal disease and 100 clinically healthy humans was screened for *H. equorum*-DNA by PCR. DNM74411317 (off-school) Equi



We then applied both strategies to a set of microdissected structures. lesions from bowel biopsies of 4 CD patients



## **Invited lecture**

- P08 -

GASTRIC ENDOCRINE PATHOLOGY. J. Y. Scoazec. Lyon, Faculté Laennec.

The gastric mucosa contains several resident endocrine cell populations, including the histamine-producing ECL cells located in the fundic mucosa and the gastrin-producing G cells, restricted to the antral mucosa. The endocrine pathology of the stomach includes both hyperplastic and neoplastic lesions. Hyperplasia of ECL cells is observed in hypergastrinemic states, either primary or, much more commonly, secondary (to chronic atrophic gastritis or to antisecretory treatments). ECL-cell hyperplasia includes a large spectrum of lesions, from a mild increase in the number of endocrine cells to the formation of small independent nodules in the lamina propria. In some cases, hyperplasia may evolve to neoplasia through an intermediate stage of so-called "dysplasia". Elaborate classifications have been proposed to describe

LARGE BOWEL OBSTRUCTION DUE TO A GIANT CELL TUMOUR WITH TROPHOBLASTIC DIFFERENTIATION ARISING IN CONJUNCTION WITH A TUBULOVILLOUS ADENOMA. H. Plasschaert, J. Stoot, R.G. Beets-tan, M. Van Engeland, A. Driessen. Maastricht, University Hospital.

P53 IMMUNOSTAINING IN BARRETT'S OESOPHAGUS DOES NOT PRECEDE HIGH GRADE DYSPLASIA IN A LARGE PROSPECTIVE COHORT. H. Piessevaux (1), M. Benyounes (1), I. Origer (2), P. Lammens (2). (1) UCL Saint-Luc ; (2) St-Jean, Bruxelles.

**Introduction** : Endoscopic surveillance of Barrett's oesophagus is still limited by the difficulties of grading dysplasia



SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA OF THE ANUS : A POSSIBLE TARGET FOR EGFR INHIBITION ? M. Peeters, J. Van Huysse, N. Van Damme, St. Laurent, I. Dero, T. Boterberg, P. Pattyn, P. Pauwels. UZ Gent.

**Background**

ADENOCARCINOMA OF THE GALLBLADDER : A SINGLE CENTRE EXPERIENCE. E. Lerut, T. Hendrickx,

R. Aerts, K. Geboes, N. Ectors. KULeuven.

Carcinoma of the gallbladder is generally associated with an infaust prognosis. In the majority of reported cases this is

probably due to the advanced stage of disease at the time of diagnosis. Gallbladder carcinoma has a marked geograph-

ical distribution with the highest incidence in Inof and Chili. In Europe, however, this diagnosis is quite rare and only

few reports have been published. As we diagnosed 6 cases of primary adenocarcinoma of the gallbladder in 2006 in our

hospital, we took the opportunity to review all cases diagnosed in our department over the last decennium. Between

1/1/1996 and 15/11/2006, 35 primary adenocarcinomas of the gallbladder were diagnosed on operation specimen (aver-

LANREOTIDE INHIBITS PRE-NEOPLASTIC AND NEOPLASTIC NODULES INDUCTION BY INTERFERING WITH THE PROLIFERATION/APOPTOSIS BALANCE IN A RAT MODEL OF LIVER CARCINOGENESIS.  
I. Borbath, I. Leclecq, P. Stärkel, C. Sempoux, P. Moulin, Y. Horsmans. UCL Saint Luc.

Background



STUDY OF CLINICAL DETERMINANTS IN PRESCRIBING CAPECITABINE IN PATIENTS RECEIVING FIRST-LINE THERAPY FOR METASTATIC COLORECTAL CANCER UNDER "REAL PRACTICE" CONDITIONS. M. De Man (1), E. Joosens (2), H. Rezaei Kalantari (3), P. Van Maele (4). (1) O.L. Vrouw-ziekenhuis ; (2) A.Z. Middelheim ; (3) CH Peltzer-La Tourelle ; (4) Alg. Kliniek St Jan.

**Invited lecture**

- R01 -









MR FINDINGS IN PANCREATIC LYMPHOMA : HOW TO DIFFERENTIATE FROM ADENOCARCINOMA AND NEUROENDOCRINE TUMOURS. M. SpinhMA 1v B. Op De Beeck (1v K. De Jongh (1v R. Salgado (1v F. Vandenbroucke (2v D. Ysebaert (1v1v ; (2v

**Learning objectives** To gi diagnostic clues to dif22

**Background**









WHEN A TRAIN HIDES ANOTHER ONE ! P. Gast, P. Leclercq, P. Honore. CHU Liège.

Autoimmune pancreatitis is increasingly recognized but preoperative diagnosis remains a challenge. We report here the





## Digestive and abdominal imaging

- V01 -

CLASSIFICATION OF SMALL INTESTINAL LESIONS ASSOCIATED WITH PORTAL HYPERTENSION OBSERVED BY CAPSULE ENDOSCOPY. S. Evrard, M. Fares, M. Adler, J. Devière, O. Le Moine, A. Van Gossum. ULB Erasme.

**Background and study aims :** The endoscopic features of portal hypertensive enteropathy are not well defined. The objective of this study was to describe and classify small intestinal lesions associated with portal hypertension.

**Methods**