

AB047. Quebec database of clinical data and biological material for research on uveal melanoma

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Background: Sharing biological material and clinical data from patients with uveal melanoma.

Methods: Uveal melanoma is the most common intraocular malignancy in the adult population. Because uveal melanoma is primarily a sporadic cancer and familial cases are rare, it is difficult to prevent or detect it. Despite effective treatment of ocular tumors, more than 50% of patients develop incurable liver metastases mainly in the 5–10 years following the detection of the primary tumor. This cancer is relatively rare and the obtained biopsies are very small. About 20 samples are taken each year in Quebec. This provincial infrastructure is made of biological material from donors with uveal melanoma and a large clinical database. Collected tumor biopsies are used for culturing cell lines and the creation of a DNA/RNA library used for genomic and genetic studies.

Results: This infrastructure plays an important role in the achievement of various research programs for a better understanding of genetic and environmental factors involved in the development of melanoma and the spread of metastasis. It allows collaboration with other researchers at a provincial, national and international level in order to make progress in basic and clinical research on uveal melanoma.

Conclusions: The biological material and clinical data of this infrastructure are available upon request to VHRN members whose research project was approved by the ethics committee of the institution.

Keywords: Uveal melanoma; tumor biopsies; blood; clinical data

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