

“NEXTgenED” WORKSHOP

JUNE 3-4, 2026

Fundeni Clinical Institute

KEYNOTE SESSION

Prof. Bin Tean TEH

Deputy CEO (Enterprise & Research), National Cancer Centre
Singapore, Professor, Duke-NUS Medical School, Singapore



4 June 2026 - 10:10-10:50



CENTRU DE EXCELENȚA ÎN
MEDICINA TRANSLATIONALĂ

Thomas Starzl Amphitheatre, Fundeni Clinical Institute, Building B, Sos.
Fundeni, no 258, District 2, Bucharest



Dr. Teh obtained his MD (1992) from the University of Queensland, Australia and his PhD (1997) from the Karolinska Institute, Sweden. His laboratory focuses on Genomics of Asian-Prevalent Cancers including hepatobiliary cancer, herbal carcinogen-related cancer and fibroepithelial tumours of the breast. Dr Teh has published extensively, with over 450 peer-reviewed publications. He is a past and present member of numerous editorial boards for journals including Lancet Oncology, Science Translational Medicine, Cancer Research. Dr Teh is a recipient of the 2015 SingHealth Distinguished Researcher Award, 2015 Singapore President Science Award, 2018 AACR (American Association of Cancer Research) Team Science Award, and the 2021 JCA (Japanese Cancer Association) International Award.

Presentation title: Molecular Changes Underlying Cholangiocarcinoma Heterogeneity and their Clinical Implications

Presentation Abstract: Cholangiocarcinoma (CCA) is a highly lethal adenocarcinoma of the hepatobiliary system, which can be classified as intrahepatic, perihilar and distal. It is a heterogeneous malignancy with high mortality and dismal prognosis, and an urgent clinical need for effective new therapies. It is therefore important to understand the genomic, epigenomic, proteomic and metabolomic changes underlying the heterogeneity of CCA and identify potential therapeutic targets based on these changes. We previously characterized the genomic alterations by profiling CCA of different etiological groups. Approved therapies based on some of these genomic changes will be reviewed in this talk. More recently, we studied the CCA epigenome by looking at both aberrant DNA methylation and dysregulation of enhancer activities which are known to affect carcinogenesis and potentially targetable therapeutically. Our study elucidates the mechanisms underlying enhancer dysregulation and deepens understanding of different tumorigenesis processes in distinct CCA subtypes, with potential significant therapeutics and clinical implications. Finally, latest advances in CCA research will also be reviewed.

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Prof. Choon Kiat ONG

Head, Division of Cellular and Molecular Research, National
Cancer Centre Singapore.

Associate Professor, Duke-NUS Medical School, Singapore



4 June 2026 - 10:50-11:30



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Dr. Ong Choon Kiat obtained his PhD (2006) from the National University of Singapore. His laboratory focuses on understanding aggressive lymphomas and translate their discoveries into clinical applications including developing novel therapeutic strategies to overcome drug resistance. Dr. Ong has published more than 130 peer-reviewed publications in prestige journals such as Blood, Cancer Discovery, Leukemia, etc... Dr Ong, along with other collaborating scientists in the field of cancer research, was awarded the “AACR Team Science Award 2018” by the American Association for Cancer Research (AACR), for furthering the knowledge of Asian prevalent cancers, contributing to the progress of cancer detection, treatment and prevention. He has also received the Outstanding Researcher Award (SingHealth GCEO Excellence Awards 2024).

- (i) **Treatment Advances in Natural Killer/T-cell lymphoma.**
- (ii) **Research Update on NEXTGenED Project – Developing Resources and Challenges**

Presentation Abstract: The therapeutic landscape of Natural Killer/T-cell Lymphoma (NKTL) has evolved dramatically, shifting from the poor outcomes of the anthracycline era to the improved efficacy of L-Asparaginase-based regimens. However, management of relapsed or refractory (R/R) disease remains a significant clinical challenge. While immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs) have emerged as a promising salvage therapy, response rates vary across patient cohorts. The ability to stratify patients for effective ICIs treatment will improve the treatment outcome of this aggressive disease. I will describe our efforts in biomarkers discovery, development of drug resistance models and overcoming resistance to ICIs. The NEXTGenED Project - “Reactivation of hypermethylated genes and correction of pathogenic mutations by genome-editing technologies in personalized medicine approaches in HCC organoid models” was initiated in FCI about 2 years ago. I will give an update on what we have developed and achieved, as well as the challenges we have encountered