

18th International Association of Pancreatology (IAP) Annual Meeting
2nd Shanghai International Pancreatic Diseases Symposium
27 -29, Aug, 2015 | Shanghai China

Abstract submission deadline: May 31, 2015

Conference Theme:

Pancreatic Diseases: Communication & Collaboration

Sponsored by:

Chinese Pancreatic-Cancer Association (CPCA), Chinese Association of Pancreatic Disease, Chinese Study Group for Pancreatic Cancer (CSPAC), International Association of Pancreatology (IAP)

Hosted by: Shanghai Cancer Center, Fudan University

Welcome Message

It's our great pleasure to extend a warm welcome to all participants to attend the IAP and SIPCS annual meeting held in Shanghai, China, on Aug 27-29, 2015. This meeting is sponsored by Chinese Pancreatic-Cancer Association (CPCA), Chinese Association of Pancreatic Disease, Chinese Study Group for Pancreatic Cancer (CSPAC) and International Association of Pancreatology (IAP), hosted by Shanghai Cancer Center, Fudan University.

Worldwide, pancreatic diseases are becoming a major health burden and pancreatic cancer will become the second leading cause of death in 2030. In China, the incidence and mortality of pancreatic cancer keep rising. Specialized cooperative teams and associations, including CPCA and CSPAC, have been established in the last decade.

The conference intends to offer scholars, professionals, academics, and graduate students the opportunity to present, share, and discuss new approaches and strategies to fight pancreatic diseases. Hot topics in clinical and basic science research for pancreatic cancer and pancreatitis, including minimal invasive surgery, personalized treatment, and the tumor microenvironment, will be presented and discussed. This gathering will invite well-known academic experts who will provide excellent reports and communication. In addition, we would like to specially invite young pancreatic researchers and offer them specific opportunities to meet professors and colleagues, and obtain a state-of-the-art international perspective on the research of pancreatic diseases. A large numb of travel awards are available for young investigators.

We believe that the conference will bring you wonderful and unforgettable memories.

Warm regards, looking forward to seeing you in Shanghai.

Yours faithfully,

Co-Chairs of the organizing committee

Visa & Visiting China

Before you come to China, you need to apply for a Chinese visa from the Visa Office of the Embassy / Consulate General. You may either submit your application in person, or you may entrust someone else or a travel/visa agent to submit your application at the visa office. Before you submit your application, you must prepare some supporting documents:

- Applicant's passport with blank pages, and at least 6 months' validity before expiration
- One completed Application Form
- One recent passport-size color photo affixed to the application form
- Invitation Letter
- Other documents required by the visa office

The Conference organizer, the Chinese Pancreatic-Cancer Association, will provide the visa invitation letter to support your visa application. The invitation letter will include your personal information, such as your full name, gender, and date of birth. In order to successfully obtain a Chinese Visa, please make sure to complete your application form with accurate information.

You may find the most updated information from the Chinese Embassy/Consulate General website in your country or region. Below please find some examples:

America: <http://www.china-embassy.org/eng/visas/>

United Kingdom: <http://www.chinese-embassy.org.uk/eng/>

Australia: <http://au.china-embassy.org/eng/>

Canada: <http://www.chinaembassycanada.org/chn>

France: <http://www.amb-chine.fr/fra/>

Germany: <http://www.china-botschaft.de/det/>

Japan: <http://www.china-embassy.or.jp/jpn/>

Korea: <http://www.chinaemb.or.kr/kor/>

Singapore: <http://www.chinaembassy.org.sg/eng/>

An Introduction to Shanghai



Shanghai sits at the mouth of the Yangtze River, the longest river in China. It is largest Chinese city and "a city of skyscrapers". With a history of more than 700 years, Shanghai was once the financial center of the Far East. Today, Shanghai is the largest economic and transportation center in China. The municipal is working towards building Shanghai into a modern metropolis and into a world economic, financial, trading, and shipping center.

Climate

The weather is coldest during November to April and temperatures range between 3.5°C and 13.7°C (38.3°F to 56.7°F). The weather in May, June, September, and October is moderate, ranging between 18.6°C and 23.5°C (65.5°F to 74.3°F). The climate in July and August is hot, and temperatures can go up to 28°C (82.4°F) or above.

Population

The most recent estimate for the population of the city of Shanghai, China is about 23,470,000, which is an increase of about 43% from the turn of the century. Shanghai is not only the largest city in the People's Republic of China, is also the largest city (proper) in the entire world. The city ranks higher than both the cities of Istanbul, Turkey and Karachi, Pakistan. Based on the total land area the total population of the city, the population density of Shanghai is estimated to about 9,400 people per square mile.



Education Level

Shanghai was the first to achieve one hundred percent primary and junior high school enrollment. Shanghai not only has senior secondary school enrollment of 98% but admissions into higher education have reached 80% of the relevant age group. That this growth reflects quality, not just quantity, is confirmed clearly by the OECD's ranking of Shanghai's secondary education as number one in the world. Jiao Tong and Fudan, Shanghai's top universities, are well ahead of the average college level that is achieved in China.

Cultural Facilities

Shanghai has 32 cultural palaces and mass artistic activities centers, 97 theatres, 477 public libraries, 41 archive halls, 44 live music venues, 114 museums, 208 art galleries, 230 cinemas, and 1322 bookshops. The most well-known facilities include Shanghai Museum, Shanghai Library, Shanghai Grand Theater, Shanghai Book City, Shanghai Urban Planning Exhibition Center, Shanghai Science and Technology Museum, and the Oriental Arts Center.

Cultural and Historical Sites

Shanghai has 19 cultural and historical sites listed under the state's protection and 165 under the city's protection. A number of ancient sites and gardens dating back to the Tang, Song, Yuan, Ming, and Qing dynasties have been well preserved. Well-known sites include Yuyuan Garden, Longhua Temple, Jade Buddha Temple, Confucius Temple, and Zhujiajiao Ancient Water Town. Shanghai has also many precious relics and sites featuring its revolutionary history, such as the site of the first National Congress of the Communist Party of China, and residences of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, Mao Zedong, and Zhou Enlai.



Tourist Scenes

While Shanghai lacks the classical Chinese royal palaces, gardens, and monuments of Beijing, its colonial legacy and international character give it a character of its own – a museum of East-meets-West and a mix of modernity and tradition. Modern Shanghai attracts the attention of the whole world. Visitors flock here, drawn by curiosity, a sense of possibility, the lure of potential professional and financial success, or perhaps simply a desire to be in one of the coolest, brashest, and most exciting cities in the new century. The most popular tourist scenes in Shanghai include the Bund, People's Square, Orient Pearl Broadcasting and Television Tower, Jin Mao Tower, Global Finance Center (which has a nickname of bottle opener), and Shanghai Xintiandi.

The Oriental Pearl TV Tower



The Oriental Pearl Radio & TV Tower is a TV tower in Shanghai, China. Its location at the tip of Lujiazui in the Pudong district, by the side of Huangpu River, opposite of the Bund, makes it a distinct landmark in Shanghai.

The tower features 11 spheres, big and small. The two largest spheres, along the length of the tower, have diameters of 50 m for the lower and 45 m for the upper. They are linked by three columns, each 9 m in diameter. The highest sphere is 14 m in diameter. The entire tower is supported by three enormous columns that start underground.

People's Square



The People's Square is a large public square in the [Huangpu District](#) of [Shanghai, China](#). It is south of [Nanjing Road](#) and north of [Huaihai Road](#). People's Square is the site of Shanghai's municipal government headquarters building, and is used as the standard reference point for measurement of distance in the Shanghai municipality.

Well-known landmarks and tourist attractions in and close to the square include: Hong Kong New World Tower, [the municipal government headquarters](#), [Park Hotel Shanghai](#), [People's Park](#), [Radisson Shanghai](#), [Raffles City Shanghai](#), [Shanghai Grand Theatre](#), [Shanghai Museum](#), [Shanghai Art Museum](#), [Shanghai Urban Planning Exhibition Center](#), [Shimao International Plaza](#), and [Tomorrow Square](#).

The [Shanghai Museum](#) is in a prominent central position in the square, with large fountains immediately to the north.

Yuyuan Garden



Yuyuan Garden is a famous classical garden located in Anren Jie, Shanghai. It was finished in 1577 by a government officer of the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) named

Pan Yunduan. In Chinese, “yu” means pleasing and satisfying. This garden was specially built for Pan's parents as a place for them to enjoy a tranquil and happy time in their old age.

Yuyuan Garden occupies an area of 20,000 square meters (about five acres). However, the small size is not representative of the attractions of the garden. The pavilions, halls, rockeries, ponds, and cloisters all have unique characteristics. There are six main scenic areas here: Sansui Hall, Wanhua Chamber, Dianchun Hall, Huijing Hall, Yuhua Hall, and the Inner Garden. Each area features several scenic spots within its borders.

Food and Shopping

Shanghai is also known as a paradise for eating and shopping. Shanghai's restaurants are among the finest to be found in China. There are more than 30,000 chain-store-style restaurants serving Chinese and Western-style food and delicacies from other Asian regions. The foreign-style restaurants feature food from more than 30 countries, including Italy, France, Japan, Portugal, and India, while the Chinese establishments feature food from more than 20 regions of China. The famous restaurant areas are at the City God Temple area, Yunnan Road, Henan Road, Zhapu Road, and Xianxia Road. For shopping buffs, Shanghai is known as "the Oriental Paris". Nanjing Road, Huaihai Road, Super Brand Mall, the Grand Gateway, Plaza 66, and Xujiahui Shopping Center are the top choices

Useful Websites

Weather: <http://www.weather.com.cn/en/weather/101020100.shtml>

Hotel booking: <http://www.booking.com/>

Shanghai Metro: <http://www.shmetro.com/EnglishPage/EnglishPage.jsp>

Public Transportation: <http://www.ddmap.com/map/21/channel-bus.htm>

Taxi: You can ask the hotel concierge staff to book a taxi for you, or stop a taxi on the street by waving your hand.

Booking is also available via telephone: 0086 (21) 96822 (Volkswagen) , 0086 (21) 62580000 (Qiang Sheng)