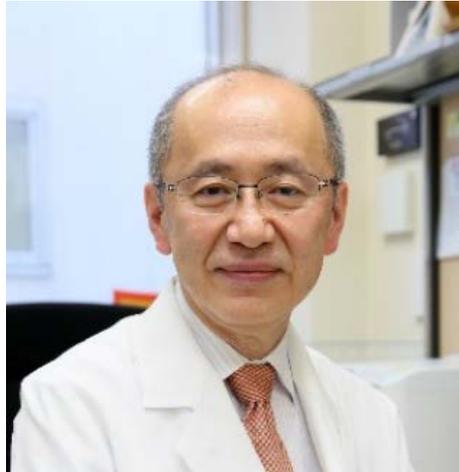




Message from the Chairman

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Satoshi Fujii

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Greetings to everyone! I hope you have enjoyed summer (or winter) vacations, days at the beach, With full of images of sunrise, beach, green mountains or snowy mountains, we are back to work in September.

I want to express my wholehearted gratitude to APSTH members for their kind support. With dedicated council members, national and regional society members, our efforts will be focused on finding new opportunities and making strategic plans that empower APSTH to play a crucial role in patient care, advancement of research and professional growth of each member. The expertise, knowledge and new ideas will drive this progress.

Professor Dr Narazah Mohd Yusoff, Dr Jameela Shatar and Malaysian APSTH members accomplished outstanding work for the 12th APSTH congress held in Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia in October 18-21 of 2023. Their exceptional contributions played key roles in building nice scientific program and in providing high-quality educational program. The atmosphere of the wonderful staff and the modern congress center is still lingering with us. We will always remember and deeply appreciate their contributions.

In June 22-26 of 2024 the 32nd International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis (ISTH2024) congress was held in Bangkok, Thailand. Many APSTH members attended this meeting and presented their important work. Our APSTH council members, Chris Ward and Pantep Angchaisuksiri, played fundamental roles in this meeting. The substantial contributions of APSTH to the enhancement of research on thrombotic and bleeding disorders are widely acknowledged in this prestigious international meeting. APSTH could have a complementary booth at the exhibition area and our heartfelt gratitude extends to ISTH officers for their solid support throughout this meeting.

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Nguyen Anh Tri

In September 2025 we will have the 13th congress in Wuhan, China. Professor Yu Hu and his team are now preparing to bring together researchers, clinicians and experts for a rewarding experience of scientific exploration and education.

I believe firmly that advancing care of patients with thrombotic or bleeding disorders in Asia-Pacific region relies on the active engagement and dedicated involvement of APSTH members. Our collective efforts play pivotal roles. APSTH council members value and welcome the input of ideas, comments and suggestions. We particularly encourage young scientists and clinicians to actively engage and play fundamental roles in APSTH activities, fostering collaboration to advance basic research, integrated diagnostics, front-line therapies and to enhance the quality of healthcare. APSTH congresses, educational seminars and symposiums will provide education and research opportunities for interaction, sharing and learning through networking discussions on current trends, new opportunities and future challenges.

Please go through this really interesting issue and find out what we can do to help each other. I continue to look forward to fostering productive cooperation with APSTH members, establishing bridges with the regional and national societies in the ongoing and future activities.

With my best wishes for a wonderful fall (spring),

Satoshi Fujii
Chairman, APSTH



From the Editor



Dear Colleagues and Friends

It is my great pleasure to a part of two greatly important Thrombosis and Hemostasis events in Asia-Pacific region. Firstly, the 12th APSTH 2023 meeting taking place in the marvelous city of Kuching, Malaysia during 18-21 October 2023. The congress presidents, Professor Dr. Narazah Mohd Yusoff and Dr Jameela Sathar, kindly delivers the report in this issue. Notably, the ISTH2014 congress which is the world largest scientific events on thrombosis and hemostasis, was held in Bangkok, Thailand, during 22-26 June 2024. This is the first time of an ISTH in Southeast Asia. These two congresses provided us extraordinary opportunities for education, scientific exchanges and extensive networking to the Thrombosis and Hemostasis experts all over the world. Professor Chis Ward, the Annual Congress Planning Committee Chair and Professor Pantep Angchaisuksiri, the new ISTH presidents kindly provide the report of the ISTH2024 congress. Aligning with the

ISTH tradition, Thai Society of Hematology also organized the World Thrombosis Day Fun-Run in the morning of 26 June 2024 at the beautiful Benchakiti Park, next to the congress venue with 270 registrations for the run. The WTD activities in Japan are also presented.

There are reports from the APSTH-JSTH joint symposium that was on June 13, 2024 in Kanazawa, Japan. The objective of this symposium was to foster young investigators in our region.

We are currently looking forward to our 13th APSTH meeting which will be held in Wuhan, China during September 25-28, 2025. Professor Yu Hu, the president of the congress, gave us the report of the preparation. I am confident that this will be a great conference in a magnificent city. Please plan your travel early for this very exciting event.

If you have any comments and/or suggestions on this bulletin, as well as any news or information you would like to spread among the Asia-Pacific Thrombosis and Hemostasis community, please do not hesitate to contact me via email.

Ponlapat Rojnuckarin, Editor
Officer of Public Relations and Communications

THE 12th CONGRESS OF THE ASIAN-PACIFIC SOCIETY OF THROMBOSIS AND HEMOSTASIS (APSTH 2023) FINAL REPORT

Event Date: 18-21st October 2023

Main Venue: Borneo Convention Centre Kuching (BCCK),
Sarawak

Attendance: 790 delegates/visitors from 26 countries

APSTH 2023 was jointly organized by the Asian-Pacific Society of Thrombosis and Hemostasis (APSTH), the International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis (ISTH), Members of the Malaysian Laboratory Hematology Society (MMLHS), and Malaysian Society of Hematology (MSH).

This congress has also garnered support from the Korean Society of Thrombosis and Haemostasis (KSTH), Japan Society of Thrombosis and Haemostasis (JSTH), the Malaysia Convention and Exhibition bureau (MYCeb), the Sarawak State Government, and Business Event Sarawak (BES) among others.

This congress has attracted more than 750 delegates and renowned experts from more than 20 countries. Experts have shared their insights and experience on the exciting developments in the field of thrombosis and haemostasis.

The congress started with two pre-congress sessions; an interactive hands-on workshop at the day-care centre, Sarawak General Hospital on day one (1) and the following day, case-based discussions led by experienced local and international experts provided skills and knowledge to improve patient care and outcomes. Scientific sessions followed after the educational sessions.

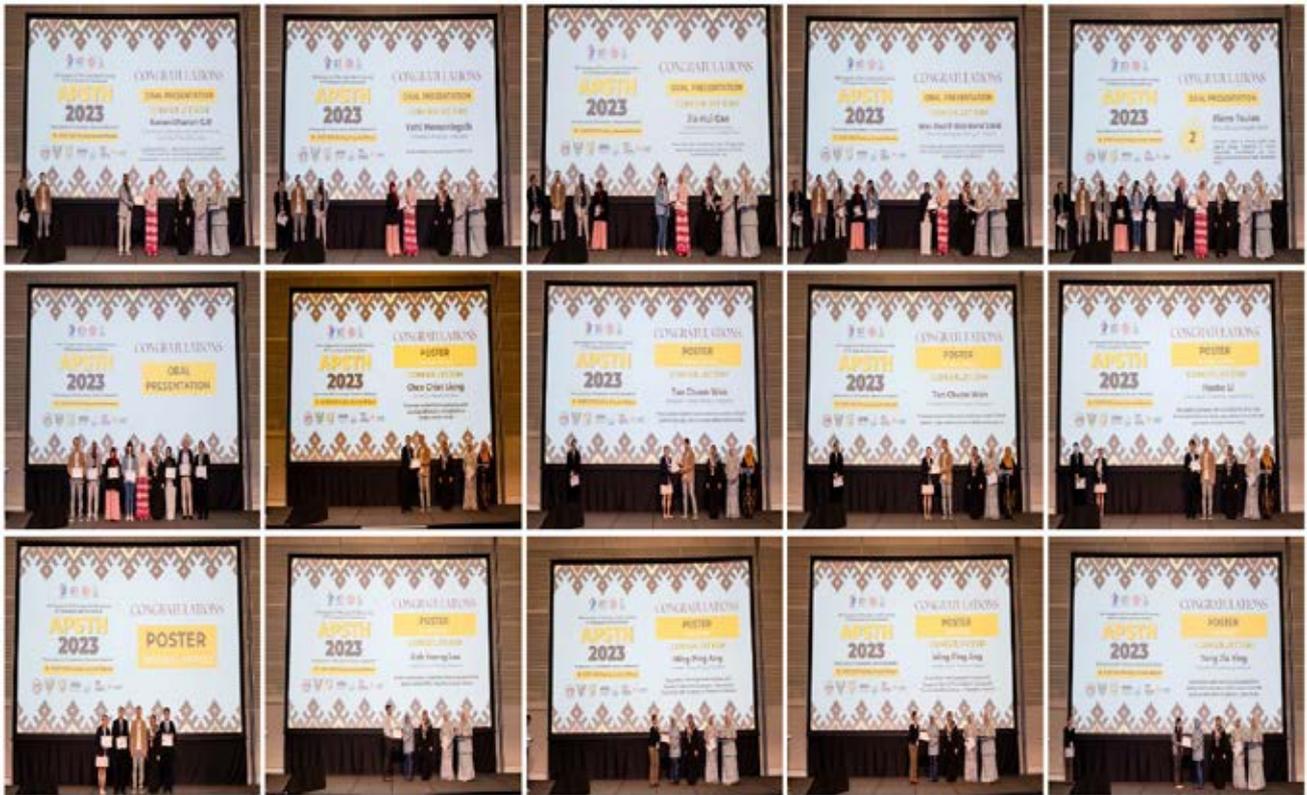
Kuching, in the state of Sarawak, was selected as the host city for APSTH 2023. Since Kuching is a well-known international city and a transportation hub, the convenience of transportation and facilities would be maximized if the congress was held in Kuching.

Kuching, a city of tradition and art, was selected unanimously with the thought of promoting Borneo traditions and cultures. The committee was in agreement that Sarawak's position as a captivating culture, adventure, and nature destination on the exotic island of Borneo would be attractive

to the local and international delegates. APSTH was held at the Borneo Convention Centre Kuching (BCCK), an international purpose-built convention centre in Sarawak. The centre has received local, national, and international accolades for professional standards, innovation, and best practices achieved within Malaysia's business events industry.

The delegate boosting program was performed by disseminate the news of the ASPSTH2023 congress in the 2023 International Conference of the Korean Society of Haematology (ICKSH) in Seoul, Korea, the 45th Congress of JSTH 2023 in Fukuoka, Japan, National Pathology Conference (NPC) 2023 in Ipoh, Malaysia and Morphology Workshop 3.0 (MW3.0) in Penang, Malaysia.

The scientific program began with the World Thrombosis Day symposium followed by plenary lecture cum Claire McLintock Memorial Lecture entitled Women & Thrombosis: what we know today, which is very pertinent in the current time, delivered by the Distinguished Speaker Professor Dr Beverley Jane Hunt OBE from King's College London, UK. The Scientific Committee lined up a diverse array of prominent speakers from various corners of the globe and locally to present state-of-the-art and current issues covering various topics in thrombosis and haemostasis. Parallel symposiums were conducted over the two-and-a-half-day congress covering diverse topics from the bench for the laboratory personnel to bedside for the nurses and clinicians. Among the highlights were state-of-the-art-lectures entitled Quality & Standardization in Haemostasis: "Are We There Yet?" delivered by Prof Dr Emmanuel J Favaloro and von Willebrand disease and Inherited Platelet Disorders: Update on Diagnosis and Management delivered by Prof Dr Michael Laffan from Imperial College London. The details programme can be accessed at <https://www.apsth2023.com/>



The abstract submission for the congress was divided into four categories: Young Investigator Award (YIA), oral presentation, poster presentation (original article), and poster presentation (case report). The congress received a significant number of abstract submissions, which reflects the dedication and enthusiasm of the participants. The abstracts covered a wide range of topics, including ground-breaking research, innovative methodologies, precision diagnostics, and insightful case studies.

To inspire young scientists to proactively share their research in future congress, the YIA was introduced as a prestigious recognition for outstanding abstracts. Out of 29 applications, ten (10) outstanding abstracts were selected. Recipients of the YIA were given a travel grant and accommodation, a discounted registration fee, and cash prizes amounting to USD 150 each. The YIA presentation session was held in two parallel sessions. For a comprehensive list of YIA delegates and their respective presentations, please refer to the following link: <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/15oC6H1xQ1HCUgUlh-7>.

The details of 10 outstanding abstracts for the Young Investigator Awards are as follows:

No.	Name	Title	Institution
1	Javad Alizargar	Insulin resistance and increased risk of pulmonary embolism in leukaemia, lymphomas and related disorders	National Taipei University of Nursing and Health Sciences (NTUNHS), Taiwan
2	Nursaedah Abdullah Aziz	Alterations in F8 gene and identification of eight novel variants in severe haemophilia A patients	Institute for Medical Research, Malaysia
3	Zhanli Xie	Platelet CLEC-2 protects liver function from septic injury by inducing macrophage activation	Nanjing University, China
4	Haobo Li	Genetic associations between blood cell traits and pulmonary thromboembolism risk in Asians and Europeans	China-Japan Friendship Hospital, China
5	Yang Fei	Safety and efficacy of anti-human activated protein C antibody SR604 for prophylaxis of congenital factor deficiencies	The First Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University, China
6	Rubhan Chandran	A novel minimally invasive and sustainable Factor VIII delivery system via hydrogel microneedles	Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia
7	Koh Hock Peng	Bleeding outcomes following ST-elevation myocardial infarction fibrinolysis using streptokinase and Tenecteplase: A 5-year analysis in an Asian population	Hospital Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
8	Siqian Ma	RNAi targeting LMAN1-MCFD2 complex: A new anticoagulant strategy	Dushu Lake Hospital Affiliated to Soochow University, China
9	Volkan Burak Taban	Comparison the effects of edoxaban, rivaroxaban and warfarin on recanalized flow, inflammation and post thrombotic syndrome in patients with DVT	Sirnak State Hospital, Turkey
10	Preeti Kumari Chaudhary	Distinct role of GRK3 in platelet activation by desensitization of G protein-coupled receptors	Chungbuk National University, Republic of Korea

The oral presentation segments featured a total of 21 selected presenters from 38 applicants, with each delivering impactful talks on a variety of topics. These sessions were held in three parallel sessions, fostering dynamic discussions and knowledge exchange among engaged attendees. In acknowledgment of excellence within these presentations, 10 winners were selected. The winners received cash prizes amounting to USD 300 (1st prize), USD 200 (2nd prize), USD 100 (3rd prize), and USD 50 (consolation prize).

The details of ten (10) outstanding abstracts are as follows:

No	Name	Title	Institution
1	Natasha Setiabakti	The antithrombotic effect of targeting PI3KC2 α is preserved in the face of marked hyperlipidaemia in mice	Monash University, Australia.
2	Pierre Toulon	Activated carbon to remove DOAC from patients' plasma. Usefulness for routine coagulation, thrombophilia and lupus anticoagulant testing in patients treated with DOAC	Pasteur University Hospital, France
3	Satya Kunapuli	Phosphorylation of spleen tyrosine kinase (Syk) at Y346 negatively regulates ITAM-mediated signalling and function in platelets	Temple University, USA.
4	Wan Awatif Wan Mohd Zohdi	The incidence and risk factors of venous thromboembolism among newly diagnosed lymphoma patients – a prospective, observational study in Klang Valley, Malaysia	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Malaysia
5	Jiaan-Der Wang	Emicizumab prophylaxis in haemophilia A patients with inhibitors: a nationwide observational study in Taiwan	Taichung Veterans General Hospital, Taiwan.
6	Jia-Hui Gao	Direct interaction of platelet with tumor cell aggravates hepatocellular carcinoma metastasis by activating TLR4/ADAM10/CX3CL1 axis	Tongji Medical College of Huazhong University of Science and Technology, China
7	Yetti Hernaningsih	Endothelial microparticles in COVID-19	Universitas Airlangga, Indonesia
8	Baranidharan G. R	Lyophilized platelets- a viable alternate for conventional platelets; Trehalose based Lyo canine and human platelets preparation, characterization, In vitro and In vivo studies- a preliminary approach	Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (TANUVAS), India
9	Soochong Kim	Standardization of platelet-rich plasma preparation with functional analysis of platelets	Chungbuk National University, Republic of Korea.
10	Leong Wai Choong	Characteristics, Risk Factors and Treatment Outcome of Adult Lymphoma with Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) in Sarawak General Hospital: A Single Centre Experience	Sarawak General Hospital.

For the poster presentation segments, a total of 107 applications were received, comprising 54 for original articles and 53 for case reports. The physical posters were displayed at the exhibition area, providing a platform for medical doctors, scientists and students to showcase and communicate their research to the wider scientific community. Ten winners were selected for each poster presentation category. A total of USD 1800 was allocated for the winners as cash prizes accordingly amounting to USD 250 (1st prize), USD 200 (2nd prize), USD 100 (3rd prize) and USD 50 (consolation prize), for both poster presentation categories (original article and case report).

A) The top 10 winners for each category are as follows: Best Original Articles

No	Name	Title	Institution
1	Chang Soo Ryu	Association of variants in STAT3, IL-6, IL-10, LIF with susceptibility of recurrent implantation failure	CHA University, South Korea
2	Yong Hyun Ha	Genetic variants of PAI-1 3'-UTR are associated with susceptibility of coronary artery disease and exhibit synergistic effects with neutrophils proportion and haemoglobin level	CHA University, South Korea
3	Xin Zhao	Adiponectin promote TPO response for treating ITP by relating Rab6A-myosin9 trafficking vehicle carrying c-Mpl to cell surface	Qilu Hospital of Shandong University Jinan, China.
4	Haobo Li	Association between uric acid and risk of venous thromboembolism in Asian populations: A cohort and mendelian randomization study	China-Japan Friendship Hospital, China
5	Tan Chuen Wen	Procoagulant platelets and a novel associated GSAO+ platelet subpopulation in essential thrombocytosis	Singapore General Hospital, Singapore.
6	Chee Chiat Liong	Thrombo-embolism in patients with myeloproliferative neoplasms: a single-centre study	University Malaya, Malaysia
7	Haruka Moriya	The increase of monocyte/high-density lipoprotein cholesterol ratio precedes recurrent thrombotic events in patients with antiphospholipid syndrome	Hokkaido University, Japan.
8	Chang Soo Ryu	The synergic effect between diabetes mellitus and genetic variants in the thymidylate synthase (TYMS) gene with the susceptibility of coronary artery disease	CHA University, South Korea
9	Yong Hyun Ha	Genetic variation and regulation of miR-30cA>G, miR-143G>A, miR-143T>C, and miR-145T>C of coronary artery disease in Korean	CHA University, South Korea
10	Jiaan-Der Wang	Dose and Intensity of Steroid Use and the Risk of Adverse Events in Immune Thrombocytopenia: A Population-Based study in Taiwan	Taichung Veterans General Hospital, Taiwan

B) Best Case Report:

No	Name	Title	Institution
1	Ming Wei Lee	Two Case Reports of Paediatric May-Thurner Syndrome with Extensive Lower Extremity Deep Vein Thrombosis Requiring Pharmaco-Mechanical Thrombectomy/Thrombolysis	KK Women's and Children's Hospital, Singapore
2	Zulaiha Muda	octanate® for Immune Tolerance Induction (ITI) in paediatric haemophilia A patients with inhibitors: Malaysian experience update	Hospital Tunku Azizah, Malaysia.
3	Noorhana Sofia Ismail	Inherited factor XI (FXI) deficiency: two case reports from Sabah, Malaysia.	Hospital Queen Elizabeth, Malaysia
4	Kirudarshini Balakrishnan	A diagnostic dilemma in a case of extensive thrombosis	Hospital Tuanku Jaafar, Malaysia
5	Wan Lan Choon	Case Report: Congenital Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (TTP) – A Rare Disease with Many Facets	Hospital Sultanah Aminah, Malaysia
6	Azian Naila Md Nor	A large uncharacterized Factor 8 (F8) gene deletion in severe Haemophilia A patient	Institute for Medical Research, Malaysia
7	Teng Jia Ying	Laboratory characteristics of acquired von Willebrand syndrome (AvWS) associated with myeloproliferative neoplasms: case series.	Hospital Pulau Pinang, Malaysia
8	Ming Ping Ang	Kaposiform Haemangioendothelioma with Kasabach-Merritt Phenomenon: Successful Treatment with Sirolimus in Paediatric Patients	Hospital Pulau Pinang, Malaysia
9	Kah Yeong Lee	Acute pulmonary embolism following proximal upper extremities trauma: a case series	Hospital Pulau Pinang, Malaysia
10	Syirah Nazirah Mohd Tajuddin	An unusual transient lupus anticoagulant in a young boy with dysentery	Hospital Tuanku Jaafar, Malaysia

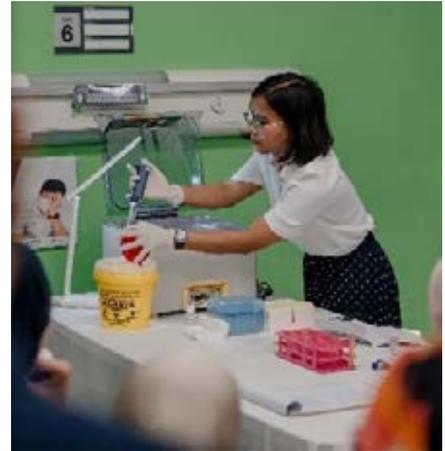
APSTH pre-congress workshop on Haemophilia testing, held on October 18, 2023, conducted at Hematology Day-care Centre Hospital Umum Sarawak aimed to educate and train 24 participants targeted among medical laboratory technologists and scientific officers on the testing methods, specifically APTT mixing test and inhibitor study. It is also to increase awareness on the importance of proper technique in manual coagulation tests as well as to provide confidence and skills so that participants can conduct similar training in their respective states.

The programme started with a lecture on Pre-analytical in Coagulation Testing by Miss Phway Phway Thwin. It covered the sample collection, transportation and storage, and factors that affect the results. Participants understood the importance of pre-analytical aspects of coagulation testing. This was followed by demonstration and hands-on of manual APTT, mixing test, and inhibitor study testing. Participants were divided into six groups for a hands-on session. Demonstrations were performed by Miss Phway followed

by participants conducting practice haemophilia testing techniques under the guidance of facilitators. This practical aspect enhanced their understanding and skill development. Participants gained insights into the advantages and limitations of each method.

The workshop concluded with a case discussion and interpretation of the findings from the hands-on session followed by a question and answer session, providing participants with the opportunity to clarify doubts and seek additional information. Feedback received from participants mostly expressed satisfaction with the workshop, highlighting the practical session as particularly valuable.

The workshop successfully achieved its goal of educating and training participants on the complexities of haemophilia and the importance of accurate testing. The interactive and practical approach fostered an engaging learning environment, ensuring a meaningful experience for all attendees.



The pre-congress DAY2 ISTH Educational Workshop on Antiphospholipid Syndrome (APLS) was a half-day event that took place on 19th October 2023 at the Main Hall of Borneo Convention Centre Kuching. The workshop was attended by 70 participants from various countries and categories, including pathologists, clinical haematologists, scientists, and laboratory technologists.

The workshop began with lecture sessions by the distinguished speaker, Professor Dr. Katrien Devreese, covering the current International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis (ISTH) guidelines on the laboratory diagnosis of APLS. These include both lupus anticoagulant testing and the solid phase assays (Anticardiolipin & Anti- β 2GP1 antibodies): the test indications, pre-analytical variables affect-

ing the results, selection of tests, the three-step procedures (screen-mix-confirm), verifying cut-off, interpretations of results and standardized reporting. The workshop also featured a practical session where all participants engaged in hands-on exercises to interpret various real-case compilations of APLS. This was followed by a case discussion session with the expert speaker. The workshop concluded with a question and answer session, where participants actively sought to clarify their doubts and address any concerns, they had regarding the topics discussed.

The workshop received overwhelmingly positive feedback from the majority of the attending participants and many indicating that the workshop content and lessons learned were practical and beneficial for their practice.





This Community engagement program is a community program organized specially for the thalassemia major patients at Sarawak General Hospital (SGH) by presenting the Thalasset needles used during iron chelation therapy. Compliance to injection deferoxamine is needed to ensure better overall survival for thalassaemia patients with iron overload however many patients are non-compliant due to painful injections for 12 hours. Patient found that Thala set needles are less painful but these needles are quite expensive (RM 18 each) and patient needs at least 5 needles per week for effective iron chelation. A total of 420 needles were donated by the committee and was handed over to the president of

Thalassemia Society Sarawak representative, Dr Bibiana by the Chairperson of APSTH 2023.

The event was held at Bilik Persona, SGH on 18.10.2023 from 1 - 1.30 pm. It was a half an hour program attended by the Director of SGH representative, Dr Wong Kee Jing, Chairperson APSTH 2023, Professor Dr. Narazah Mohd Yusoff, the President of Thalassemia Society Sarawak representative, Dr Bibiana Teo, the SGH staff (staff nurses), the thalassemia patients (four patients) and the organizing committee members (five members).





In support of the local community business, the local APSTH committee had given the space rent-free to several NGOs namely PERKATA Association for the welfare of the intellectually disabled children to sell their handmade soft toys, purses, bags, and lanyards; Penan Women Project to sell their self-made woven bags and National Cancer Society Malaysia to sell their home brew oils and lotions. All proceeds are given back to their respective charities. The speakers' souvenirs are sourced from these NGOs in support for their charities.

A welcome dinner was organized on the 20th of October at the conference site BCCK and the guest of honour was Deputy Premier and Minister for Public Health and Local Government Sarawak, Datuk Amar Professor Dr Sim Kui Hian.

The dinner began on 6pm with a welcome dance from the Iban community followed by welcome speech by Dr Jameelah Sathar followed by an inspiring speech from the minister himself. Various local cuisine was served and it gave an opportunity to our international participants to enjoy our local delicacies.

The welcome dinner was sprinkled with various dances from the local ethnic community including the dance and a demonstration of blowpipe by the Iban chief himself. Our delegates, the young and old were very sporting and joined the dancers in performing the bamboo dance successfully. No one got their foot trapped within the bamboo poles! For the finale dance almost, everyone joined in a local Sarawak line dancing to the tune of a local Malay song. Everyone had a great time and the dinner ended at 9 pm. From the smiles I saw leaving the venue on the bus, I think everyone had a good time.

ORGANISING COMMITTEE APSTH 2023

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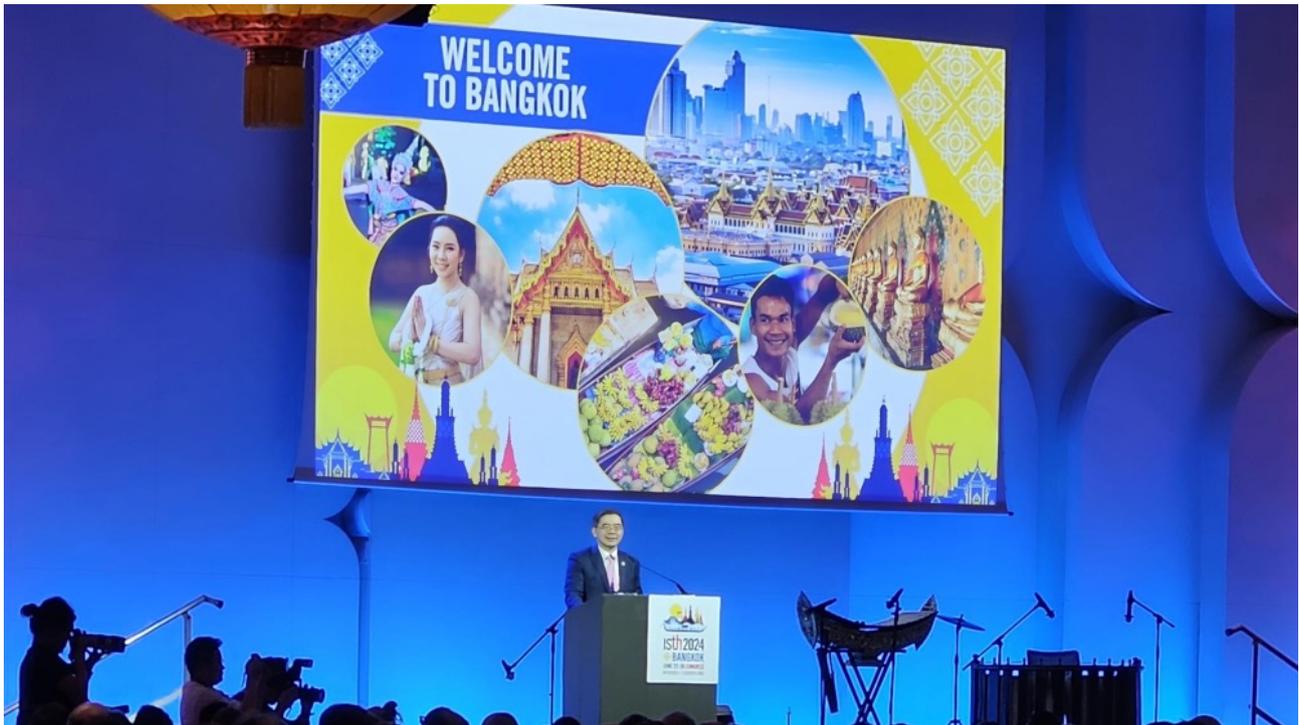
ISTH 2024



BANGKOK

ISTH 2024 Congress in Bangkok Review

In late June, clinicians and scientists from around the world converged in Bangkok, Thailand for the 32nd ISTH Annual Congress. This large international meeting made history for the Society in two ways: it was the first Congress to be hosted in South-East Asia, and the first to be organized by an international planning committee. I had the honour of Chairing the Annual Congress Planning Committee for Bangkok and will start this report by acknowledging the stellar efforts of my fellow Committee members who worked for more than 2 years to bring this meeting to reality. I'd like to thank our newsletter Editor, Ponlapat Rojnuckarin, who worked tirelessly as Clinical Chair, ably assisted by Thita (Joy) Chisakul as our Early Career representative, recently returned to Thailand after postgraduate studies in the US. Other Committee members were Nikki Mutch (Basic Science Chair), Midori Shima (Education Committee), Adam Cuker (Scientific and Standardisation Committee) and the three Chairs responsible for the 2025 Congress, Guy Young, Alisa Wolberg and Riita Lassila.



The scientific programme was developed with help from many prominent experts from the Asia-Pacific region who chaired the Theme committees, including Raymond Wong (Hong Kong – Acquired and Critical Care Bleeding), Youngkuen Ahn (South Korea – Arterial Thromboembolism), Tetsumei Urano (Japan – Fibrinogen, FXIII and Fibrinolysis), Lai Heng Lee (Singapore – Venous Thromboembolism), Jameela Sathar (Malaysia Women's Health), Elizabeth

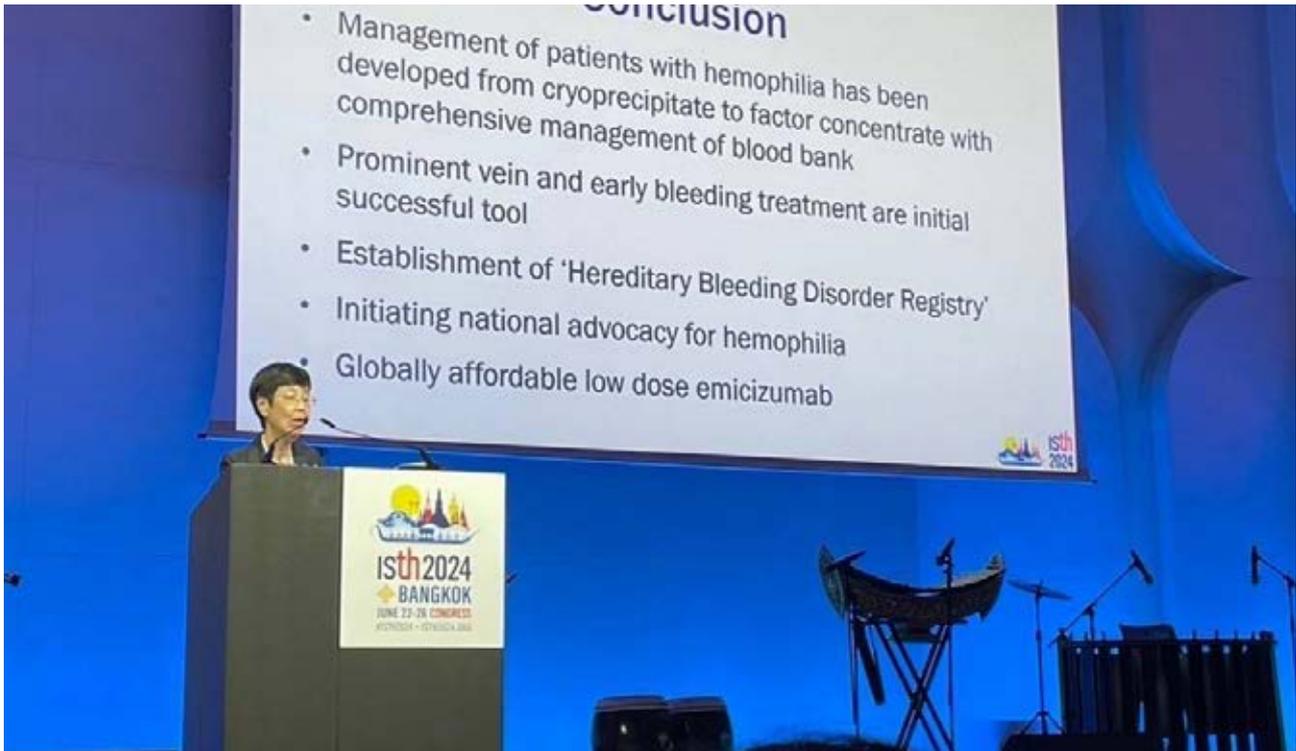
Gardiner (Australia- Platelets and Megakaryocytes), Connie Wong (Australia – Vascular Biology and Immunothrombosis), Koichi Kame (Japan – Modulators of Coagulation) and from Bangkok, Darintr Sosothikul (Inherited Bleeding), Nongnuch Sirachainan (Paediatrics) and Noppacharn Uaprasert (Platelets). Other colleagues acted as regional Ambassadors encouraging attendance and abstract submissions from their countries. The Congress met its atten-

dance targets with 4354 registrants including a record 35% of attendees from the Asia Pacific region. The strong support by Asian countries was best shown in the top 10 by registration; China at 298 was second only to the USA (645), Thailand (216) came fourth, followed by Japan (181) and Australia (180). The meeting was held in the Queen Sirikit National Convention Centre, a recently opened state-of-the-art venue in central Bangkok. Delegates including many of our senior colleagues were impressed with the Centre's facilities, including its own metro station for easy access.



The Congress featured 28 State-of-the-Art educational sessions, 80 Oral Communications and over 40 small group Master Class and Career Development sessions to support trainees. The Planning Committee was delighted with the quality and number of submitted abstracts, at almost 2000 and on par with the prior Congresses held in Montreal and London. Attendees could choose from a wide range of clinical and basic topics and discuss posters with presenters in an early afternoon session. The Congress features many activities for early career clinicians and researchers and over 700 registered in this category. Our Planning Committee was delighted to see the large number of young delegates from Asia-Pacific enjoying the opportunities to learn from world experts, present their own work and build connections for training and future careers.

Highlights of the 2024 Congress included the 4 Plenary lectures, held daily throughout the meeting. Ampaiwan Chuansumrit opened the Congress with a historical review of how haemophilia care has evolved in Southeast Asia. Ted Warkentin discussed the clinical syndromes driven by anti-PF4 antibodies, starting with classical heparin-induced thrombocytopenia and then to new entities such as vaccine-triggered thrombosis. From the basic science side, we learned about thrombus structure and stability from John Weisel, and lastly Martine Jandrot-Perus outlined her decades of work on the platelet receptor GPVI, culminating in the development of exciting new antithrombotic agents now in clinical trials.



A new feature of the Congress was the Guidelines session held on the first day and coordinated by the ISTH Guidelines and Guidance committee. This informative session is designed to summarise the most important clinical guidance publications and guidelines written by our SSC and other ISTH groupings. The recently published TTP guideline was introduced and the session then focused on the much-awaited ISTH haemophilia treatment guideline. This represented the first application of the internationally-recognised GRADE criteria to the haemophilia field, and made recommendations across a number of key clinical questions. The majority of these recommendations were conditional rather than strong, due to the lack of randomized control trials and

other inherent problems with trials in rare diseases. The ISTH guidelines reflected the current state of evidence in haemophilia and serve as a challenge to the clinicians, industry and patient advocates to provide better evidence for novel agents which offer simpler administration schedules. The robust discussion at this session reflected the many unanswered questions in this field and the difficulties of balancing patient advocacy and evidence-based analysis. We recommend anyone with any interest in haemophilia care take the time to read both the ISTH guidelines (recently published in *J Thromb Haemost* 2024 June 20) and the accompanying commentaries which clearly state the reasons for this rigorous methodology. Elsewhere in the Congress, new haemophilia therapies were covered in both Oral Communications and industry-sponsored symposia. Important regional initiatives were also presented, such as the use of low-dose emicizumab to provide a lower cost prophylaxis option for Asian haemophilia patients.



The Late Breakthrough session featured high-impact clinical trials such as the FRONTIER study a phase 3 trial of a new FVIII-mimetic (Mim8), a trial of recombinant prourokinase in high-risk pulmonary embolism (ERUPT trial) and a novel approach to treat chronic immune thrombocytopenia with mezagitamab, an anti-CD38 antibody targeting plasma cells. Innovative basic science also featured in this session with an engineered FVIII protein that could be used for transcutaneous gene delivery and an anti-GPVI humanized Fab protein that protected against arterial thrombosis in mice.

Other State of the Art and Oral Communications sessions addressed the promise and challenges of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning, from designing peptides for diagnostic assays to developing clinical risk scores. Tropical diseases such as malaria and dengue were covered in an excellent State-of-the Art and the problems of diagnosing and managing von Willebrand disease in lower income settings were reviewed by Ross Baker (Australia), Magdy El-Ekiaby (Egypt) and Frank Leebeek (Netherlands) in a joint APSTH-ISTH session. The Congress also featured multidisciplinary sessions with the International Union of Phlebology (UIP) to discuss the emerging role of me-

chanical clot retrieval in acute venous thromboembolism, and two diagnostic workshops on haemophilia monitoring and platelet function testing with the Association of Medical Technologists of Thailand (AMTT).

Delegates were also able to learn about new international collaborations during the Congress; the Asia Pacific Association for Hemophilia and Associated Disorders presented current projects to improve hemophilia diagnosis and management in the region, and the North-American based Anticoagulation Forum discussed the growing role for anticoagulation stewardship in improving patient outcomes.



Thanks to the enthusiastic attendance from the Asia-Pacific community, this year's Congress has been a great success and I'd like to thank the APSTH and all its members for their support. With this strong showing, our region will be well placed to host future ISTH meetings, including the main Congress. In concluding this report, I'd like to draw your attention to the ISTH's new strategic plan which includes building stronger links with regional societies such as APSTH and increasing the geographic and career diversity of our leadership teams. With the new model of Congress planning and expanded ISTH committees there are now regular opportunities for interested members from Asia-Pacific countries to join our teams, including those at the early career stage. I encourage you to work together with the ISTH and keep our region engaged in the future of thrombosis and haemostasis.

Chris Ward

Chair, Annual Congress Planning Committee

ISTH Bangkok 2024

Pantep Angchaisuksiri

ISTH President



2024 World Thrombosis Day Fun Run

Report on the World Thrombosis Day (WTD) Fun Run



In Thailand, the Thai Society of Hematology has participated in the WTD campaign since 2015, hosting annual educational events to enhance public awareness for thrombosis. As part of the “Move Against Thrombosis” campaign, the Thai Society of Hematology has converted the WTD 2024 activities into a Fun-Run event, scheduled on June 26th. This adjustment aligns with the Annual Congress of the International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis (ISTH 2024) being held in Bangkok. The event is planned to coincide with the conference at the Queen Sirikit National Convention Center, next to Benjakitti Park, enabling ISTH 2024 attendees to join the Fun Run. The Run includes two distances: 5 kilometers, around the pond and the forest park, starting at 5:50 AM and 3 kilometers, around the forest park, starting at 6:00 AM. There were 270 registrants for the Fun Run.

Benchakitti Park is an urban park located in the former Tobacco factory area. The site covers 720,000 sq.m. After the factory was relocated, they decided to return the ‘fresh air’ to Bangkok. The park area is dazzlingly beautiful with 360 species of indigenous plants and flowers that take turn blossoming all year long. The design concept is the ‘Ecological’ Park. Several ponds scattered around the park act as a ‘sponge’ that retains rainwater in the rainy season and discharges water in the dry season requiring very little irrigation. The design uses cut-and-fill earthwork techniques. Site material from demolition is reused as the foundation of islands and water filtration layers. Reused existing concrete is used as bicycle parking pavement. The former tobacco factories are renovated into museums and activity buildings.





Ponlapat Rojnuckarin,
President, Thai Society of Hematology

Report from Highlights of APSTH-JSTH joint symposium in Kanazawa, Japan



The APSTH/JSTH joint symposium was held at the 46th Congress of the Japanese Society on Thrombosis and Hemostasis in Kanazawa, Japan on June 13, 2024. The APSTH/JSTH joint symposium of the Japanese Society on Thrombosis and Hemostasis (JSTH) has been held since 2005, inviting young researchers from Asian countries each time to present their research. In 2024, three oral and one poster presentations were made. This symposium was started as an activity to foster researchers in the Asia-Pacific region, and past participants have been very happy to come to Japan and deepen exchanges with Japanese researchers. Once again, there were presentations of great depth and lively discussions. The three oral and one poster presentations are as follows. We look forward to receiving many submissions for the next symposium.

Professor Dr Teruto Hashiguchi, MD, PhD
Chair, International Committee of JSTH

Oral Presentation

Percutaneous Coronary Intervention plus Medical Therapy vs. Medical Therapy Alone in Patients with Pure Stable Angina: 9.3-Year Clinical Outcome in 11346 patients From Korean Nation-Wide Health Insurance Database

Sang-Ho Jo, MD^{1*}; Hoseob Kim, MPH²; Hyun-Jin Kim, MD³; Min-Ho Lee, MD⁴; WonWoo Seo, MD⁵; Mina Kim, MS²; Hack-Lyoung Kim, MD⁶

¹Cardiovascular center, Hallym University Sacred Heart Hospital, Anyang-si; ²Department of Data Science, Hanmi Pharm. Co., Ltd.; ³Division of Cardiology, Department of Internal Medicine, Hanyang University College of Medicine, Seoul; ⁴Division of Cardiology, Department of Internal Medicine, Soonchunhyang University Seoul Hospital, Seoul; ⁵Division of Cardiology, Department of Internal Medicine, Kangdong Sacred Heart Hospital, Hallym University College of Medicine, Seoul; ⁶Cardiovascular Center, Seoul National University Boramae Medical Center, Seoul, Korea



Dr. Sang-Ho Jo

Objective:

To investigate whether percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) in addition to optimal medical therapy (OMT) can reduce adverse clinical events in the long-term as compared to OMT alone in patients with pure stable angina. Materials and Methods:

We enrolled patients from 2006-2010 using the Korean national insurance data. 58 742 patients with pure stable angina with no history of myocardial infarction (MI) nor PCI were candidate and finally 5673 patients in PCI plus OMT and 5673 in OMT alone group were selected with 1:1 propensity matching. They were followed up for 9.3 years.

Results:

Primary endpoint, a composite of MI, stroke and cardiac death rate was significantly higher in PCI than in OMT group, 13.5/1000 vs. 11.5/1000 person year with hazard ratio (HR) of 1.18 (confidence interval [CI], 1.06-1.32,

$P=0.003$). Individual event rate of MI and cardiac death rate was higher in PCI than in OMT group at 9.3-year, 2.9 vs. 2.1 (HR 1.38, CI 1.09-1.7, $p=0.009$) and 4.8 vs. 3.4/1000 person year (HR 1.40, CI 1.16-1.69, $p=0.001$) respectively. Revascularization and total death occurred more in PCI group as compared to OMT group, 30.3 vs. 8.2 (HR 3.64, CI 3.27-4.05, $p<0.001$) and 13.5 vs. 10.6/1000 person year (HR 1.23, CI 1.12-1.40, $p<0.001$) respectively. There was no significant between-group difference in the stroke rate. In subgroup analysis, same trend of more event in PCI group was detected.

Conclusion:

At the 9.3 years follow-up in a large population of patients with pure stable angina, those treated by PCI+ OMT had worse outcomes in terms of a primary composite endpoint of MI, stroke and cardiac death when compared to those receiving OMT alone. PCI as an initial treatment modality for patients with stable angina should be discouraged.

Oral Presentation

Evaluation Of Venous Thromboembolism In Adult Lymphoma Using Sarawak Lymphoma Thrombosis Score (SLOTS): A Single Center Experience

Leong Tze Shin¹, Leong Wai Choong¹, Grace Lee Wan Chieng¹, Alvin Chai Jung Mau¹, Shahada Sobah Binti Abdul Hamid¹, Chew Lee Ping¹

¹Haematology Unit, Medical Department, Sarawak General Hospital



Dr. Leong Tze Shin

Introduction & Objective:

Lymphoma is a haematological neoplasm associated with a higher risk of venous thromboembolism (VTE). The risk of VTE in lymphoma ranges from less than 1% to almost 20% in the first year of diagnosis, varying by lymphoma type. There is a lack of data on VTE events and outcome among lymphoma patients within Southeast Asia region. Existing risk stratify model such as Khorana and Thrombosis Lymphoma (ThroLy) score might not be applicable in our setting. We developed a retrospective study to address the above issues.

Materials & Methods:

Data were retrospectively collected and analyzed from all adults diagnosed with lymphoma and VTE in Sarawak General Hospital, Malaysia from the year 2020 until 2023. Patient profile, treatment pattern and outcome were described. Patients were followed at least 6 months from date of diagnosis and treatment of lymphoma and VTE. Multivariable analyses were performed to identify significant risk factors in predicting VTE events. Each variable was assigned points based on hazard ratios. The information was used to develop a 5-point scoring system called Sarawak Lymphoma Thrombosis Score (SLOTS). Patients were then categorized into low (0-1 point), intermediate (2 to 3 points) or high-risk group (4 to 5 points) to develop VTE.

Results:

411 patients were diagnosed with lymphoma, with 41 patients (10.7%) developing VTE. Majority of them presented

with thrombosis in the upper limb (n=15, 34.1%) followed by lower limb (31.8%), intraabdominal area (22.4%) and pulmonary embolism (9.1%). Most were detected incidentally during staging (n=29, 65.9%). VTE patients were treated with enoxaparin (n=32, 72.7%) with a mean treatment duration of 4 months. Two patients (4.5%) had recurrent VTE while four patients (9.1%) had bleeding during treatment. There were no clear association between death and thrombosis (p =0.38).

The independent risk factors for VTE were platelet ≥ 400 k/uL (p=0.003), LDH ≥ 1 x ULN (p=0.015) bulky mediastinal mass (p<0.001) and BMI >25 (p=0.023). When stratified according to SLOTS, the VTE event rates for low risk, intermediate risk and high-risk group were 1.14%, 4.87% and 6.30% respectively. This scoring system statistically accurate in predicting VTE events in our cohort of patients (p <0.001).

Conclusion:

In our study, the incidence rate of VTE in lymphoma was 10.7%, which is comparable to worldwide data. We have modified and adapted existing risk stratify models such as Khorana and ThroLy score into our own SLOTS model to accurately predict VTE events in our local population. Notable differences include lower cut off BMI of 25, higher cut off platelet level of 400k/uL and the use of LDH as a risk factor. A prospective VTE in lymphoma registry should be established in Malaysia. It will provide valuable information in shaping targeted thromboprophylaxis initiatives in lymphoma patients with relevant risk factors.

Oral Presentation

GRK3 regulates platelet activation through general GPCR desensitization

Sachin Upadhayaya¹, Preeti Kumari Chaudhary¹, Sanggu Kim¹ and Soochong Kim¹

¹Laboratory of Veterinary Pathology and Platelet Signaling, College of Veterinary Medicine, Chungbuk National University, Cheongju, Republic of Korea



Dr. Preeti Kumari Chaudhary

Objective:

Many agonists exert their cellular effects by engaging G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) to cause platelet activation and GPCR kinases (GRKs) regulate various GPCR-mediated signaling by binding with β -arrestins in different cells. However, the significance of GRK-arrestin complexes in the regulation of GPCR-mediated platelet functional responses has not been clearly understood. Therefore, we determined to examine the functional significance of GRK3 and its molecular mechanisms in the regulation of GPCR signaling in platelets.

Methods:

GRK3 and β -arrestin2 deficient mice were used to evaluate their functional role in platelet activation.

Results:

GPCR agonists including 2-MeSADP-, AYPGKF-, thrombin-, and thromboxane A2 analog U46619-induced platelet aggregation and dense granule secretion were significantly potentiated in GRK3 deficient platelets compared to wild-type platelets. Conversely, platelet aggregation and secretion induced by the non-GPCR agonist collagen were unaffected, suggesting that GRK3 regulates GPCR-

mediated platelet function. We have demonstrated earlier that β -arrestin2 plays a central role in the regulation of GPCR-mediated platelet function. Interestingly, the extent of potentiation of GPCR agonists-stimulated platelet function was less in GRK3 deficient platelets compared to β -arrestin2 deficient platelets, indicating that there may be the contribution of other GRK isoforms in the regulation of GPCR-mediated platelet functional responses. In addition, we have previously demonstrated that GRK6 is not involved in the regulation of Gq-coupled 5-HT_{2A} and Gz-coupled α _{2A} adrenergic receptors. Surprisingly, in contrast to GRK6, platelet aggregation and secretion induced by the co-stimulation of serotonin and epinephrine were significantly potentiated in GRK3 deficient platelets, suggesting the role of GRK3 in the general GPCR regulation. Moreover, platelet aggregation was restored following the second exposure to ADP in GRK3 deficient platelets, confirming that GRK3 is involved in GPCR desensitization in platelets. Finally, 2-MeSADP- and AYPGKF-induced AKT and ERK phosphorylation were significantly potentiated in GRK3 deficient platelets.

Conclusion:

GRK3 plays an important role in regulating the platelet functional responses through general GPCR desensitization.

Poster Presentation

Efficacy and safety of avatrombopag in Chinese children with persistent and chronic primary immune thrombocytopenia: A multicentre observational retrospective study in China.

Wang Zhifa¹, Aijun Zhang², Jinzhong Xu³, Nan Wang⁴, Zhenping Chen⁵, Qi An⁶, Xiaoling Cheng⁴, Runhui Wu¹

¹Hemophilia Comprehensive Care Center, Hematology Center, Beijing Key Laboratory of Pediatric Hematology-Oncology, National Key Discipline of Pediatrics (Capital Medical University), Key Laboratory of Major Diseases in Children, Ministry of Education, Beijing Children's Hospital, Capital Medical University, National Center for Children's Health, 100045, China

²Department of Pediatrics, Qilu Hospital of Shandong University, Jinan 250000, China.

³Department of hematology, Jiangxi Provincial Children's Hospital, Nanchang 330000, China.

⁴Department of Pharmacy, Beijing Children's Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing, 100045, China

⁵Hematologic Disease Laboratory, Hematology Center, Beijing Key Laboratory of Pediatric Hematology Oncology; National Key Discipline of Pediatrics (Capital Medical University); Key Laboratory of Major Diseases in Children, Ministry of Education; Beijing Pediatric Research Institute, Beijing Children's Hospital, Capital Medical University, National Center for Children's Health, 100045, China

⁶Department of hematology, XuZhou Children's Hospital, XuZhou 221000, China



Dr. Wang Zhifa (L) and Dr. Teruto Hashiguchi (R)

Objective:

Avatrombopag (AVA) is a novel thrombopoietin receptor agonist (TPO-RA) that has been recently approved as a second-line therapy for immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) in adults; however, its safety and efficacy data in children are lacking. Here, we demonstrated the efficacy and safety of AVA as second-line therapy in children with ITP.

Materials and Methods:

A multicenter, retrospective, observational study was conducted in children with persistent or chronic ITP who did not respond to or relapsed from previous treatment and were treated with AVA for at least 12 weeks between August 2020 and December 2022. The outcomes were the responses (defined as achieving a platelet count $\geq 30 \times 10^9/L$, two-fold increase in platelet count from baseline, and absence of bleeding), including rapid response within 4 weeks, sustained response at weeks 12 and 24, bleeding control, and adverse events (AEs).

Results:

Thirty-four (18 males) patients with a mean age of 6.3 (range: 1.9-15.3) years were enrolled. The median number of previous treatment types was four (range: 1-6), and 41.2% patients switched from other TPO-RAs. Within 4 weeks, overall response (OR) was achieved in 79.4% patients and complete response (CR, defined as a platelet count $\geq 100 \times 10^9/L$ and the absence of bleeding) in 67.7% patients with a median response time of 7 (range: 1-27) days. At 12 weeks, OR was achieved in 88.2%, CR in 76.5%, and sustained response in 44% of patients. At 24 weeks, 22/34 (64.7%) patients who achieved a response and were followed up for 24 weeks were evaluated; 12/22 (54.55%) achieved a sustained response. During AVA therapy, median platelet counts increased by week 1 and were maintained throughout the treatment period. The proportion of patients with grade 1 to 3 bleeding decreased from 52.95% at baseline to 2.94% at 12 weeks, while concomitant ITP medications decreased from 36.47% at baseline to 8.82% at 12 weeks, with only 9 (26.47%) patients receiving rescue therapy 23 times within 12 weeks. There were 61.8% patients with 59 AEs: 29.8% with Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events grade 1 and the rest with grade 2.

Conclusion:

These findings show that AVA could achieve a rapid and sustained response in children with persistent or chronic ITP as a second-line treatment, with good clinical bleeding control and reduction of concomitant ITP therapy, without significant AEs.

World Thrombosis Day Activities in Asia Pacific Region (2023)

In 2023 among APSTH member countries educational symposiums and open seminars for general public. In Singapore WTD Education symposium was held by Chapter of Haematology, College of Physician in Singapore on October 5, 2023 (Figure 1). This symposium focused on topics related to assessment, treatment and prevention of VTE. There were open webinars or onsite events in Philippines and Japan.



WORLD THROMBOSIS DAY

MOVE AGAINST THROMBOSIS

Assess, Prevent & Treat Venous Thromboembolism

You can reduce the toll of this deadly disorder by identifying patients who might be at greatest risk

THU
5 Oct 2023

6:00PM (SGT)

National Cancer Centre Singapore (NCCS), Lecture Theatre
30 Hospital Blvd, Singapore 168583

[Click here to REGISTER NOW](#)



Dr Ng Heng Joo
Head & Senior Consultant
Haematology
Singapore General Hospital



Dr Tan Chuen Wen
Senior Consultant
Haematology
Singapore General Hospital



Dr Kristen Alexa Lee
Consultant
Vascular and Interventional Radiology
Singapore General Hospital

Time	Topic
6:00PM	Registration & Buffet Dinner
7:00PM	Welcome and Opening Address by <i>Organising Chair, Dr Lee Lai Heng</i>
7:05PM	Challenges in Implementing Thromboprophylaxis in Hospitalised Patients by <i>Dr Ng Heng Joo</i>
7:30PM	Bleeding Complications in Anticoagulation by <i>Dr Tan Chuen Wen</i>
7:55PM	Interventional Treatment of Venous Thromboembolism by <i>Dr Kristen Alexa Lee</i>
8:20PM	Panel Discussion – <i>Dr Lee Lai Heng, Dr Ong Kiat Hoe, Dr Ng Heng Joo, Dr Tan Chuen Wen, Dr Kristen Alexa Lee.</i>
8:45PM	Closing and End of Symposium

REGISTRATION IS FREE

ORGANISERS






SPONSORS







Figure 1 Educational symposium in Singapore

**11 October
2023****VTE Prophylaxis in hospitalised patients;
The importance of risk assessment and
benefits of multimodal prophylaxis.****02:00 PM AEDT (Sydney),
11:00 AM SGT (Singapore),
12:00 PM JST (Japan)****Speakers**

Prof Lee Lai Heng (S), Prof Beng Hock Chong (AU), A. Prof Kwok Ho (AU), Dr Makoto Mo (JP), Dr Zhenguo Zhai (CN)

**Topics Summary**

- Individual patient risk assessment
- Utilising guidelines for VTE prevention
- Understanding the challenges of VTE prophylaxis in Asia Pacific
- Multidisciplinary approach to VTE prophylaxis
- Combined modalities for VTE prevention

Register for International Round Table Discussions

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Figure 2 Educational Webinar



Figure 3 Symposium in Phillipines 13 October 2023





世界血栓症デー
10月13日



10th
ANNIVERSARY

WorldThrombosisDay.org | #WTD23 | #MoveAgainstThrombosis

市民公開講座 札幌から全国へ

世界血栓症デー日本 2023 WEB講演会

2024.3.15

無料配信
スタート

血栓症を正しく理解する

-血栓症にならないためには？ 血栓症になってしまったら？-

司会：渥美達也
北海道大学大学院医学研究科
免疫・代謝内科学分野 教授

WORLD THROMBOSIS DAY JAPAN

- 1 がんになると血栓ができやすくなるって知ってますか？

森下英理子
金沢大学医薬保健研究域保健学系 病態検査学 教授
- 2 どのようなときに血栓はおこるのでしょうか？

家子正裕
札幌保健医療大学 保健医療学部 教授
- 3 血栓をおこしてしまったら、どういう治療がおこなわれますか？

後藤信哉
東海大学医学部内科学系 循環器内科学 教授
- 4 血栓をおこさないために、どうしたらいいでしょう？

藤井 聡
旭川医科大学 名誉教授
北海道大学病院 検査・輸血部



オンデマンド配信サイト

<http://www.jsth.org/wtd/>

主催 / 一般社団法人 日本血栓止血学会


Figure 4 WTD activity in Japan



WorldThrombosisDay.org | #WTDDay23 | #MoveAgainstThrombosis

世界血栓症デー日本 2023市民向け WEB講演会

2024.1.15
無料配信
スタート

災害時の血栓症予防

-血栓症にならないための避難所での過ごし方を知っておきましょう-

司会：森下英理子

- 1 血栓症ってどんな病気？血栓のできるメカニズム
森下英理子
金沢大学医薬保健研究域保健学系 病態検査学 教授
- 2 静脈血栓塞栓症ってどんな病気なんですか？
浦野哲盟
静岡社会健康医学大学院大学 副学長
浜松医科大学 特命研究教授 名誉教授
- 3 急性期-避難所での生活は血栓症が潜んでいます
榛沢和彦
新潟大学医歯学総合研究科
先進血管病・塞栓症治療・予防講座 特任教授
- 4 血栓症の予防と治療のいろは
朝倉英策
金沢大学附属病院 血液内科 病院臨床教授



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主催 / 一般社団法人 日本血栓止血学会 

WORLD THROMBOSIS DAY JAPAN

Figure 5 WTD activity in Japan

The 13th Congress of the Asian-Pacific Society of Thrombosis and Hemostasis

APSTH 2025

Congress President: Prof. Yu Hu

CITY:
Wuhan, China

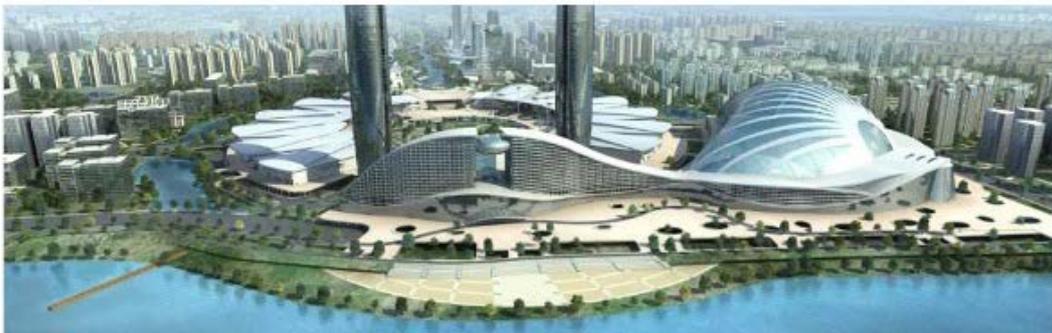


ORGANIZER:
Institute of Haematology, Union
Hospital, Huazhong University of
Science and Technology



CONFERENCE TIME:
September 25-28, 2025

The conference will be held at **the InterContinental Hotel of Wuhan**, which has many experience in hosting international conferences.



The main conference hall (6 rooms), host 3000 people**The conference room
(20 rooms), each host
100~500 people**

Important Dates (Preliminary plan)

January 1, 2025 : Abstract submission opens

March 1, 2025 : Abstract Submission Website Closes

April 1, 2025 : Abstract Notifications Sent to Presenting Authors Only

May 1, 2025 : Late-Breakthrough Abstract Submission Website Launches

June 1, 2025: Presenting Author Registration Deadline

July 1, 2025 : Deadline for accepting changes to the author list

August 1, 2025 : Late-Breakthrough Abstract Submission Website Closes

August 15, 2025 : Full text of abstracts released

(excludes Late-Breakthrough abstracts)

September 25, 2025: Opening of APSTH 2025

We will be giving away three awards:

Young Investigator Award (Travel Grant)

Best Oral Presentation Award

Best Poster Award



Upcoming Meetings:

- 1 Fourth Annual Scientific Meeting of Association for Haemophilia and Allied Disorders - Asia Pacific (AHAD-AP)**
September 6-8, 2024
Bengaluru, India
- 2 Highlights of ASH (HOA) in Asia-Pacific Region**
February 22-23, 2025
Yokohama, Japan
- 3 The 33rd International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis (ISTH)**
June 21-25, 2025
Washington, D.C, USA
- 4 The 13th Congress of the Asian-Pacific Society of Thrombosis and Hemostasis.**
September 25-28, 2025
Wuhan International Expo Center
Wuhan, China