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Research interests

- Gastrointestinal medical oncology
- Hepatobiliary and pancreatic cancer.
Gastrointestinal medical oncology
Gastric overview

- Esophagus
- Lower Esophageal Sphincter
- Pylorus
- Stomach
- Duodenum
Pancreatic cancer overview

Pancreatic cancer is aggressive with few symptoms until the cancer is advanced. Symptoms may include abdominal pain, weight loss, diarrhea, and jaundice. Treatments include surgery, chemotherapy, and radiation.
Hepato-biliary diseases

- Hepato-biliary diseases affect the liver and/or biliary tract, and are studied in the branch of medicine called Hepatology.
- Acute hepatitis A
- Acute hepatitis B
- Acute hepatitis C
- Acute Hepatitis D – this is actually a superinfection with the delta-agent in a patient already infected with hepatitis B
- Acute hepatitis E
- Chronic viral hepatitis
- Other viral hepatitis viruses may exist but their relation to the disease is not firmly established like the previous ones (Hepatitis F, GB virus C, Hepatitis X)
Important publications

- **Article:** EBM-based Clinical Guidelines for Pancreatic Cancer (2013) Issued by the Japan Pancreas Society: A Synopsis.
- **Article:** Phase II study of FOLFIRINOX for chemotherapy-naïve Japanese patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer
- **Article:** Guidance for peptide vaccines for the treatment of cancer
Important publications

• Article: Multicenter retrospective analysis of systemic chemotherapy for advanced neuroendocrine carcinoma of the digestive system
• Article: Japanese phase I study of GC33, a humanized antibody against glypican-3 for advanced hepatocellular carcinoma.
• Article: Cisplatin and gemcitabine for advanced biliary tract cancer: a meta-analysis of two randomised trials.