

International Conference and Exhibition on TISSUE Preservation & Bio-banking

July 20-22, 2015 Barcelona, Spain

A biological bank of liver samples and related information intended for hepatocellular carcinoma research

Osman Zin Al Abdin

King Saud University Medical City, Saudi Arabia

Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is among the top 5 cancers in Saudi Arabia. We evaluated the feasibility of establishing a longitudinal cohort of the patients with various liver diseases at increased risk for HCC, namely HCV, HBV, NAFLD, and liver adenoma. We have outlined the ethical, methodological and technical issues of the biobank establishment process. As a result, we have aligned with the Biobank Resource Center (developed by the Canadian Tissue Repository Network in partnership with the UBC office of Biobank education and research) in order to adapt standardized SOPs and eliminate the numerous variables that can emerge around the process of collecting surgical tissues for research. The aim of our biobank is to provide research groups with a platform of web-based socio-demographic information, detailed longitudinal clinical data couples with high quality biological samples to properly interpret research data and ultimately promote the advancement of liver disease research. Singe database (SOLID) commenced in early 2010 and collected a total of 949 HCV, 1904 HBV, 403 NAFLD and 7 Primary liver neoplastic. In addition to banking fresh frozen liver tissue, the bank contains blood in which it is processed into serum, plasma, buffy coat, RNA and DNA extraction along with subcutaneous fat, visceral fat and abdominal muscle specimens from NAFLD patients. The methods in which the fresh liver tissue is harvested for biobanking and in which the liver is sampled for histological assessment correlates with the strict policies, procedures and appropriate controls that are adapted according to the Biobank Resource Center best practices. A well-developed biobank is a critical prerequisite for high-quality research. This review provides an outline of certain critical elements that would need careful attention as a liver disease biobank is developed.

Biography

Osman Zin AlAbdin has completed his MSc in Biotechnology at the age of 22 years from McGill University. He has worked as a Research Assistant for 6 years at the Research Institute of Cancerology and Immunology, University of Montreal. He is presently the biobank manager at the Liver Disease Research Center. He has been serving as a member of the Tissue Allocation committee at KKUH since 2013.

ozinalabdin@KSU.EDU.SA

Notes: