

4th International Conference of Biomarkers in Chronic Diseases (Diabetes, Obesity and Cardiovascular Diseases)
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
May 4-6, 2010

The *Biomarker Research Program of King Saud University*, one of the pioneer scientific institutions for national health surveys and a formidable leader in the development of clinical science research in the Saudi Arabia kingdom and the region, is both humbled and honored, to collaborate with *Giovanni Lorenzini Medical Science Foundation* (Milan, Italy and Houston,

USA), a world-renowned foundation in the promotion of biomedical science, to co-organize the **4th**

International Conference on Biomarkers in Chronic Diseases. This conference, which was held

for the first time in the Middle-East, was truly a unique platform where scientists and physicians'

coming from the Arabian Peninsula, India, the USA, Europe, Egypt, Sudan, Eritrea, Tunisia, Somalia, and other countries had the opportunity to update themselves on what is the latest in the fast emerging field of biomarkers in chronic diseases.

The meeting, co-chaired by Prof. Omar Al-Attas (Riyadh, Saudi Arabia) and Prof. Rodolfo Paoletti (Milan, Italy), was designed to provide a comprehensive and up-to-date overview of recent advances in the field of integrated biomarker assessment and qualification in the context of diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of *chronic diseases* such as *diabetes, obesity, metabolic syndrome, cardiovascular disease, and cardiometabolic disorders*. At this meeting, physicians, scientists and experts convened to a) discuss basic and clinical research devoted to support the methodological and technological approach to the discovery, validation, and qualification of biomarkers; b) debate on cost/effectiveness evaluation, regulatory requirements, and health organization conditions, to facilitate the use of integrated biomarkers in chronic disease management. Clinical decision-making in the study of the individual patient, in risk stratification in populations, or in drug development, increasingly demands more support from highly predictive diagnostic tools. The highly predictive value is even more critical in the clinical approach to chronic disease, such as diabetes, obesity, atherosclerosis and their development to CVD, where scholars and clinicians are facing an increasing number of qualified biochemical diseases markers, not always context-specific, and the pressure of bio-technology innovation. Multimarkers panels and the integration of biochemical and bioimaging disease markers in CVDs would better support clinical decision-making.

Please visit the following sites for:

A [**detailed and comprehensive report on the state of the art and the opinions and challenges**](#) raised during the 4th International Symposium on Integrated Biomarkers.

The [**slide library containing the key slides presented by the speakers**](#) at the Symposium.

The [**proceedings**](#) and video of the symposium.