



JOINT TRANSNATIONAL CALL 2016:

"Minimally and non-invasive methods for early detection and/or progression of cancer"

PARTNER REQUEST/COLLABORATION OFFER

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If you have any questions about this form, please do not hesitate to contact us at

Note: Fields marked with a * are mandatory

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*** I agree with the publication of my contact data and of this form on the TRANSCAN-2 Website:**

YES



OFFER FOR COLLABORATION

IF YOU PROPOSE YOURSELF AS A PARTNER IN A CONSORTIUM, PLEASE DETAIL YOUR EXPERTISE

Short description of the areas of interest and expertise (Max. 2000 words):

The MR Cancer Group at NTNU, headed by Professor Tone F. Bathen, focuses on the use of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and spectroscopy in the study of cancer.

Our long-term objective is to improve and individualise cancer treatment by developing integrated MR methods and data analysis tools for functional and molecular assessment of tumours.

We offer our collaboration to consortia aiming to send a proposal to the call "Minimally and non-invasive methods for early detection and/or progression of cancer".

Our group has, over the last 10 years, generated a substantial amount of imaging data in prostate cancer, accompanied by both clinical records/long-term follow-up and various types of molecular data extracted from prostatectomy specimens.

Currently, all Norwegian men are examined using multiparametric MRI when prostate cancer is suspected. Hence, we have image data from both healthy men, men with prostatitis and BPH, and men with prostate cancer. Furthermore, we have biopsy material and/or prostatectomy specimens from these men. We have estimated that we will have acquired images from approx. 1500 men by 31.12.2017. Of these men, around 900 are expected to have positive MRI findings and around 700 are expected to undergo radical prostatectomy, giving us access to biological material for verification of MR findings.

We have developed competence both in metabolic analysis of prostate tissue as well as bioinformatics expertise in-house.

Our aim is to use MR images to a) provide early diagnosis in prostate cancer, with the ability to identify patients with clinically significant prostate cancer based on MRI data alone, and b) integrate MRI data with other biomarkers providing novel risk stratification algorithms that can contribute to reduced over-treatment of men with prostate cancer.