

VIRTUAL
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Maggie Cheang

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Dr. Maggie Cheang grew up in Vancouver, Canada and obtained her PhD in Pathology and Laboratory Medicine under the supervision of Professor Torsten Nielsen from the [University of British Columbia](#) in Canada. She then received a prestigious Canadian Cancer Society/Terry Fox Foundation Postdoctoral Fellowship to train with Professor Charles Perou, a pioneer in identifying subtypes of breast cancer, at the [Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center](#) at the University of North Carolina, US. Her work has been instrumental in the identification and validation of multiple clinically relevant biomarkers, one of which has been implemented into clinical practice guidelines.

Maggie's primary research focus is to identify biomarkers that would be clinically relevant by fully deciphering the extensive amount of data generated from the current "omics" approaches within clinical trials. As the ICR-CTSU Scientific Lead for genomics biomarkers analysis methodology development she also has biostatistics and bioinformatics oversight of the biomarker enriched trials and translational projects. Her research achievements have been internationally recognised by numerous awards, grants and memberships. She was a Merit Award recipient at the American Society of Clinical Oncology Meeting in 2011 and received a Clinical Science Scholar Scholarship at the CTCRC-AACR San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium in 2011. Dr Cheang was also a recipient of a Career Development Award for Junior Faculty funded by ReThink Breast Cancer Canada in 2011–12; two Novartis Oncology Young Canadian Investigator Awards (2011, 2008); and a National Cancer Institute of Canada Traveling Award for senior graduate students (2007–08). She consults on several trial management and translational research committees for phase II and III trials. As a mark of her standing in the field, she currently serves as an Associate Editor of BMC Cancer, Editorial board of npj Breast Cancer and Chair of the National Cancer Research Institute (NCRI) CM-Path Clinical Trials Pathology Advisory Group.

Dr Cheang co-invented the 50 genes-based classifiers for the breast cancer intrinsic subtypes. This assay, commonly known as PAM50, is commercially known as Prosign® and is integrated into multiple international clinical practice guidelines including the German Association of Gynecological Oncology (AGO), St. Gallen International Breast Cancer, European Society for Medical Oncology (ESMO), the UK National Institute for Health and Care Excellence Guidelines, National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) and American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Clinical Practice Guidelines for clinical subtype classification in breast cancer.

Outside of work, she enjoys playing piano and snowboarding.

Innovation
in Breast Cancer

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