



cit 

sciences
et industrie

cancers

exhibition

6 September 2022

— 8 August 2023

EDITORIAL



Trilingual (French, English, Spanish).
From 14 years old.

The *Attention, science fraîche !* (Attention, fresh science!) programme brings together exhibitions that present scientific advances and their impact, whether they concern the physical world or the living world. It covers any scientific subject as long as it provides interesting new knowledge.

An exhibition designed in partnership with the French National Cancer Institute (INCa) and in collaboration with the Institute of Health and Medical Research (Inserm). With the support of the Assurance Maladie, Assurance Prévention, Eurofins Biomnis, La Fondation La Roche-Posay and MSD France.

”

As the leading cause of death in men and the second leading cause of death in women in France cancer is a widespread disease: you undoubtedly have someone in your family, friends or personal circle, who has been or is affected by this disease. However, it is clear that cancer is not well known.

The exhibition at the Cité des sciences et de l'industrie, carried out in scientific partnership with the French Institute of Cancer Research (INCa) and in collaboration with the the National Institute of Health and Medical Research (Inserm) is a pioneer on a subject as sensitive as it is complex.

Cancers focuses on the disease itself, of course, but it is particularly interested in the experiences of patients and the people who care for them.

There is much to be said about this human affair: First, there is not one but many cancers and their history began 500 million years ago; second, research is active and progress in cancer treatment is being made. And finally, four out of ten cancers could be avoided if prevention improved. Putting into words, in a fair and delicate way, a painful reality, breaking the silence and the many taboos associated with cancer: these are the challenges that the Cité des sciences et de l'industrie's has taken up and its contribution to the great national cause of the fight against cancer.

”

Bruno Maquart
CEO of Universcience

SOMMAIRE

3	Editorial
4	Key figures
5	Introduction
6	The itinerary of the exhibition
7	Part 1: Cancer in the history of evolution
8	Part 2: Carcinogenesis, from healthy cells to metastases
10	Part 3: The explosive announcement
12	Part 4: The state of the art in research
14	Part 5: Treatment
16	Part 6: Is cancer political?
18	Around the exhibition
20	Partners
22	The team



KEY FIGURES

42%
OF CANCERS
ARE RELATED TO
OUR LIFESTYLE

THE
AVERAGE
AGE OF
ONSET
IS
67
YEARS OLD
FOR WOMEN
AND **68**
YEARS OLD
FOR MEN

4
CANCERS IN
10
COULD BE AVOIDED
BY CHANGING OUR
LIFESTYLE

ALMOST
A THIRD
OF DEATHS CAUSED BY
CANCER
ARE DUE TO
TO SMOKING,
HIGH BODY MASS INDEX,
ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION,
LOW FRUIT AND VEGETABLE
CONSUMPTION
OR LACK OF
EXERCISE

INTRODUCTION

Today, cancer is still too often taboo. In September 2022, at the opening of its cultural season, the Cité des sciences et de l'industrie presents to its public Cancers, a major temporary exhibition embracing all the scientific, psychological and social dimensions of this complex disease.

Over the past thirty years, the overall number of new cases in France has been increasing every year. Today, nearly four million people are living or have lived the experience of cancer in our country, and over 382,000 new cases are diagnosed each year. The most common cancers in men are prostate cancer (50,430 new cases per year), followed by lung cancer (32,500 cases) and colorectal cancer (24,000 cases). In women, breast cancer is the most frequent (58,500 cases), followed by colorectal cancer (21,000 cases) and lung cancer (17,000 cases).

The Cancers exhibition has chosen to put the patient, as well as the nursing staff and the people

accompanying them, at the core of its presentation, offering numerous testimonies on life during and after cancer. It aims to give visitors a better understanding of the disease and its treatment, by offering them an overview of current scientific knowledge, showing both the biological mechanisms of the cancer process and the therapeutic arsenal, conventional therapies (radiotherapy, chemotherapy, surgery) and new therapies (immunotherapy, hormone therapy). In addition, the exhibition fights preconceived ideas about cancer while raising public awareness on everyday risk behaviors, prevention and screening.

As cancer has many facets, the exhibition could not be linear. It takes the form of a vast territory to be explored designed around five audiovisual installations: three are devoted to medicine and research; two to the shock caused by the announcement of a cancer. These tools analyse the different aspects of the disease, convey basic knowledge

on the mechanisms of cancer, evoke the symptoms, the available treatment and the directions that research has taken. During the visit, the public can thus construct a precise and pictorial representation of cancer.

At the intersection of these installations, five large totems deal with specific issues such as diagnostic imaging, the intimate illness, self-image, coming face to face with one's body, supportive care, the return to work after cancer, as well as animals and their role in this fight. The itinerary ends with an area dedicated to prevention which ensures the transition to the post-visit period by giving practical advice to the public.

True to its public service mission, the Cité des sciences et de l'industrie's ambition with the Cancers exhibition is to contribute to a better understanding of this disease, which is still taboo in many respects, and to highlight the promising developments in research.

THE ITINERARY OF THE EXHIBITION

THIS ITINERARY, PRESENTED IN A 600 M² SPACE, IS PUNCTUATED BY FIVE AUDIOVISUAL INSTALLATIONS: THREE OF WHICH ARE DEDICATED TO MEDICINE AND RESEARCH AND TWO TO THE THE SHOCK CAUSED BY THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF A CANCER.

THE FIVE INSTALLATIONS DEAL WITH THE DIFFERENT, SENSITIVE ASPECTS OF THE DISEASE: BASIC KNOWLEDGE OF THE DISEASE MECHANISMS, TREATMENT AVAILABLE AND RESEARCH GUIDANCE. VISITORS STROLL FROM ONE INSTALLATION TO THE NEXT.

AT THE INTERSECTION OF THESE INSTALLATIONS WE CAN FIND FIVE TOTEMS. THESE FIVE LARGE SCULPTURES GIVE US A SPECIFIC INSIGHT INTO IMAGERY AT THE SERVICE OF DIAGNOSTICS, SELF-IMAGE, BEING FACE TO FACE WITH ONE'S BODY, SUPPORT CARE, FALSE RUMOURS ABOUT THE CONNECTION BETWEEN CANCER, FOOD AND THE ENVIRONMENT, RETURNING TO WORK AFTER CANCER, BUT ALSO ANIMALS AND THEIR ROLE IN THIS FIGHT.



PART 1

CANCER IN THE HISTORY OF EVOLUTION

WHERE DOES THE NAME «CANCER» COME FROM?

A (COMMONLY ACCEPTED) HYPOTHESIS IS THAT IT WAS **HIPPOCRATES** (460-370 BC) **WHO FIRST COMPARED CANCER TO A CRAB BY ANALOGY:** THE TERM «CANCER» MEANS «CRAB» IN LATIN. HE EXPLAINS THAT THE BREAST CANCER HAS THE APPEARANCE OF A CRAB: ITS ROUNDED FORMATION SURROUNDED BY RAY-LIKE EXTENSIONS IS SIMILAR TO ITS LEGS.



From the beginning, the exhibition is intended to be engaging and to question visitors. They are greeted by an oversized transparent crab. The installation reminds us that in the collective imagination, the crab is the animal that symbolises cancer. An animated film projected on the crab, looks back at the **origin of cancer with a Darwinian approach.** Frédéric Thomas, director of research at the CNRS (Centre national de recherche scientifique), believes that **cancer appeared about 500 million years ago.** This historical approach shows that **humans are not the only ones who can carry this disease:** plants and animals are also carriers. The public learns that cancer is not a modern disease.

PART
2

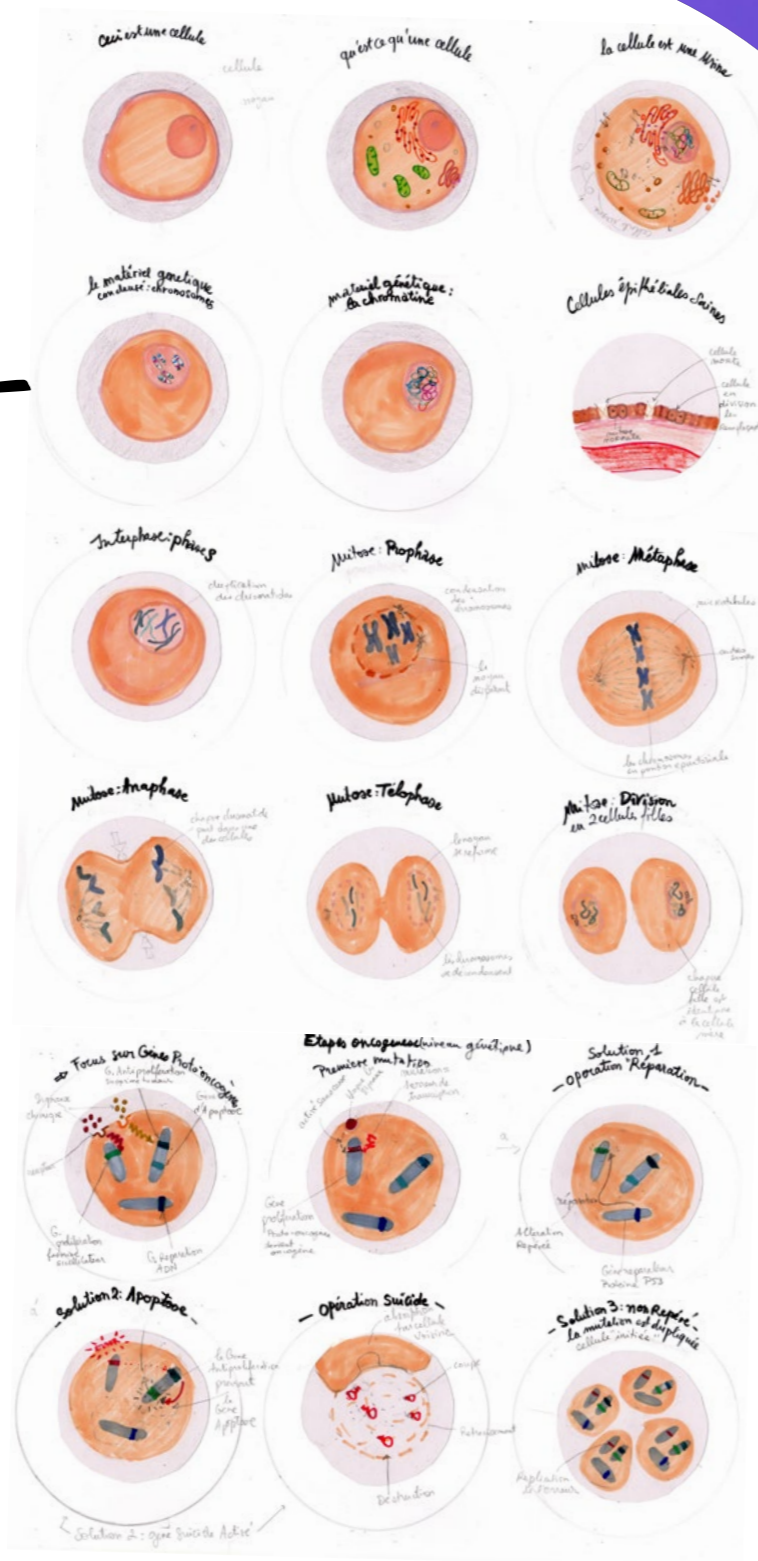
CARCINO-GENESIS, FROM A HEALTHY CELL TO METASTASIS

Lying under a dome, like in a planetarium, the audience watches a film presenting the genetic and biological processes at work during the development of cancer... This first presentation of the disease deals with the mechanisms of cancer in an accessible way, setting out the foundations for understanding this complex subject.

Let's go back to the basics:

The problem often comes from within, from our very own cells... The biological mechanisms leading to the development of cancer originate in a DNA mutation. If our immune system usually destroys cancer cells, it can sometimes fail to recognise these cells that refuse to die and proliferate. When the cell cluster reaches a certain size, it creates an environment in which it can feed, grow and possibly metastasise to other parts of the body.

Preparatory sketch for the movie on carcinogenesis



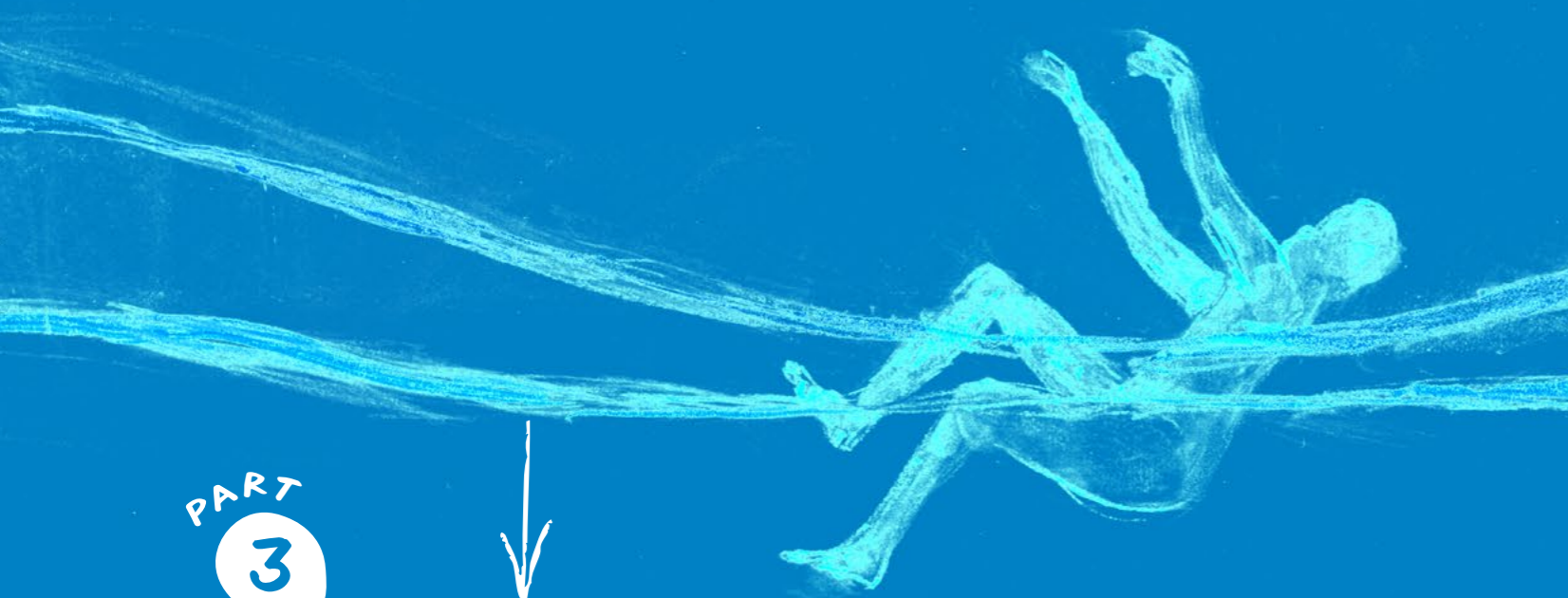
TOTEM 1

DIAGNOSTICS AND DETECTION

The installation consists of a «cubist» mannequin lying on a couch. The reading of the images on this angular body is complex for a neophyte... This part presents very sophisticated detection and diagnosis techniques, which introduce a first face-to-face encounter between patient and cancer: palpation, anatomopathological analysis, radiography*, scanner*, endoscopy*, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)*. Each one has its own specific features and limitations. All of them shed light on whether the cells observed are cancerous or not but they also require a biopsy, i.e. taking a small sample of tissue, in order to determine if it is a cancer and come to a diagnosis.

* GLOSSARY

- X-ray-based radiography**, mainly used as a first tool to detect lung and breast cancers (mammography).
- CT scan (also called computed tomography, or CT)** a type of X-ray that takes a series of images to provide a 3D reconstruction of organs.
- Endoscopy (or fibroscopy)** an examination in which a camera is inserted into an organ. Depending on the organ, it may be a colonoscopy (colon), a gastroscopy (stomach), a cystoscopy (bladder), etc.
- Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)** advanced technique based on the use of a magnetic field that provides very precise images of soft tissue.
- Positron emission tomography (PET or PET-Scan)** is a sophisticated technique that uses a weak radioactive tracer to search for rapidly multiplying cells characteristic of cancer and metastases. The radioactive substance, a sugar derivative, is absorbed by the cancer cells and detected by a special camera.
- Scintigraphy** a technique based on the injection of a weak radioactive tracer that binds specifically to the organ to be studied, in greater or lesser quantities depending on its structure and activity. The distribution of the tracer, represented by the accumulation of scintillating points, is examined using a camera and computer image processing. This distribution is homogeneous for a healthy organ.
- Tomoscintigraphy** captures several images thanks to a mobile camera which allows to reconstitute a 3D image of the studied organ.



PART
3

THE EXPLOSIVE ANNOUNCEMENT



After detection and identification by the doctors, **the patient is informed.** Panic, fear, anxiety, denial, dizziness, emotional numbness, loneliness... how to deal with the emotions that this news provoke? Cancer is a whirlwind that sweeps everything away and sends the individual to their own demise. These upheavals are the stage of a struggle with an uncertain outcome. **Confronting visitors with this shocking news means putting them in the patient's shoes.**

To this end, two immersive projections are displayed:

→ The first is metaphorical, **putting this explosive news into images.** A sensor triggers an animated film: a metaphor for the sea, a place of paradoxes, mixing softness, waves, violence, unpredictability, shock. This fiction is without words.

→ The second projection illustrates **the feeling of confusion.** It brings together testimonies that highlight this crucial stage in the disease process. The announcement of the disease — which is sudden and unexpected most of the time — strongly upsets the individual and family balance as well as the roles of everyone in the family. For oneself, for a parent, a sibling, a spouse or a friend, hearing about cancer is frightening because it most often evokes the idea of death. Here, **twenty or so people talk about cancer, without any taboos. They explain the impact of the announcement and testify about their life with the disease, the fatigue, the heaviness of the treatment, the side effects but also remission.**



TOTEM 2

BODY, PSYCHE AND DISEASE

This installation presents **support care**, also called integrative oncology. This category of care defined by the National Cancer Institute (INCa) includes **all the care and support necessary for the person throughout the disease, in addition to treatment.** It offers the patient global care, not only of the affected organ. Pain and fatigue, nutritional problems, etc. are taken into account. We also try to respond to social difficulties, psychological suffering and altered body image and to ensure care at the end of life when necessary.

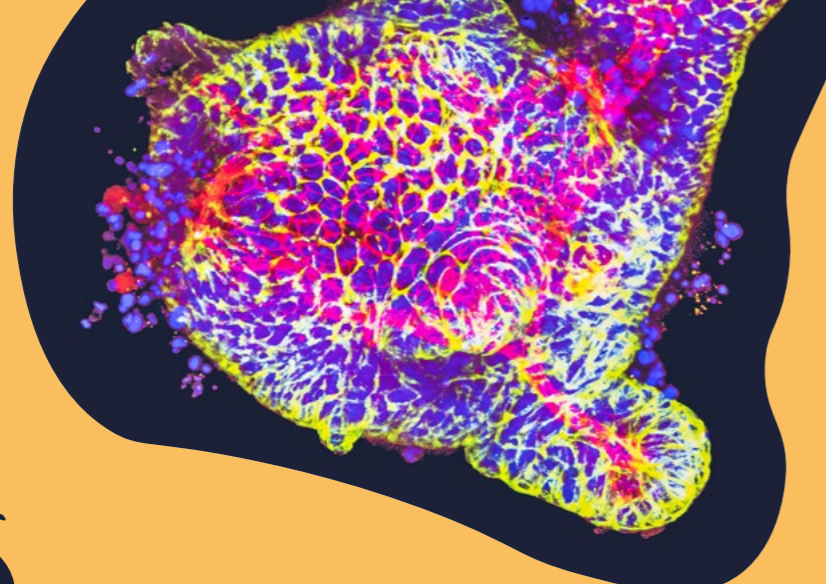
To showcase the variety of support care, the Cité offers visitors a tour around a hybrid mannequin that wears a large cloud around its head, in which concrete objects are planted: a miniature trainer, a Buddha or even yoga postures, **to highlight other types of care such as palliative care or massages for children.** Large graphic panels tell us that these treatments **can greatly reduce the risk of recurrence or complications and significantly improve patients' quality of life:**

- pain management
- dietary and nutritional management
- psychological management
- social, family and professional care
- physical activity
- advice on healthy living
- psychological support for relatives and carers of people with cancer
- support for the implementation of fertility preservation
- management of sexuality disorders

ACCORDING TO A REPORT BY THE OBSERVATOIRE SOCIÉTAL DES CANCERS,

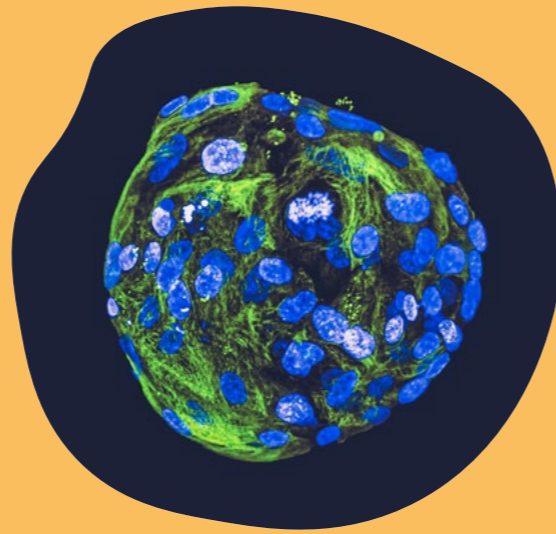
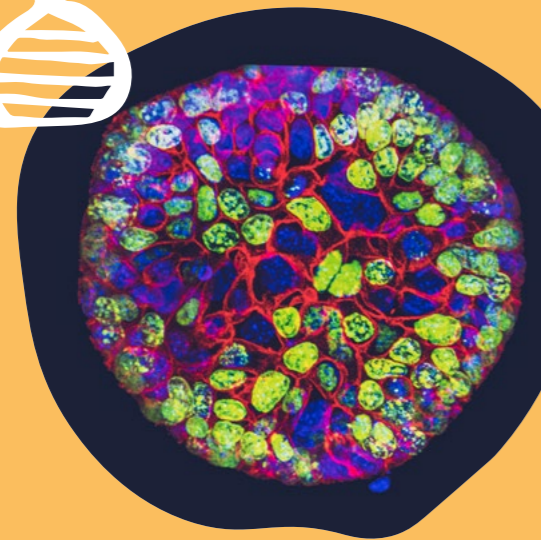
33% OF PATIENTS WOULD IDENTIFY THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THEIR DIAGNOSIS AS THE WORST MOMENT IN THEIR CARE. IT IS A REAL TRAUMA.





PART
4

THE STATE OF THE ART IN RESEARCH

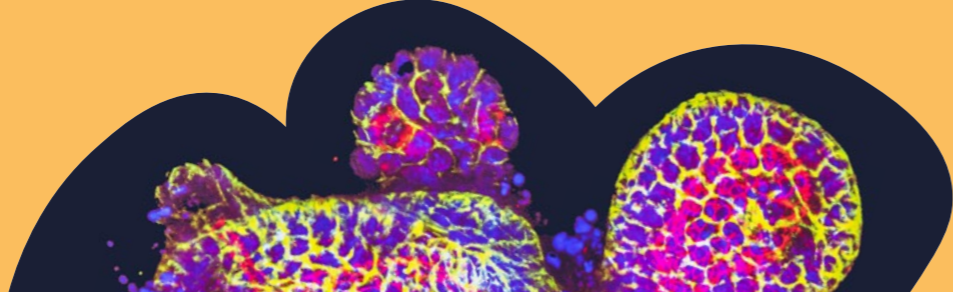


Research is progressing fast: every day, around the world, many researchers are producing new knowledge and developing a wide range of scientific, social and technical tools to fight cancer.

The aim of this video installation is to give a voice to eleven of them, so that they can present the status of their research on cancer.

Here, innovation and the human dimension are valued.

These eleven experts, each specialised in their own field and recognised at an international level, give an overview of the work in progress and fully show the scientific inventiveness and the incredible human dynamics mobilised against the disease.



THE ELEVEN RESEARCHERS PRESENTED

Fibroblasts: functions and treatment of tomorrow?

Fatima Mechta-Grigoriou
DRCE Inserm, Director of the "Stress and Cancer" laboratory Institut Curie

Fighting resistance to treatment

Caroline Robert
Head of the Dermatology Department, Gustave-Roussy

Modelling for a better understanding

Laura Broutier
Researcher in paediatric oncology, Inserm

Liquid biopsy: a major challenge

Catherine Alix-Panabieres
Director of the LCCRH (Laboratory of Rare Circulating Human Cells) at the Montpellier University Hospital, Senior Lecturer at the University of Montpellier

Immunotherapy, a precision weapon

Karin Tarte
Professor of Immunology, Director of Unit U1236, Rennes

The human being, a microbial ecosystem

Joël Doré
INRAE researcher in intestinal microbial ecology at the Micalis Institute (Université Paris Saclay, INRAE, AgroParisTech) and Scientific Director of MetaGenoPolis

Artificial intelligence at the service of pathologists

Anne-Vincent Salomon
Doctor, Pathologist Institut Curie

Tracking cancer by smell

Isabelle Fromantin
Nurse, Doctor of Science, Institut Curie Paris, Université Paris Est Créteil

Cancer, a selective scourge

Marc Billaud
CNRS Research Director, Lyon Cancer Research Centre, Centre Léon-Bérard

The expert patient

Catherine Tourette-Turgis
Director and founder of the University of Patients, Sorbonne Universities.

Applications at the service of patients

Fabrice Denis
President of the Institut National de e-Santé

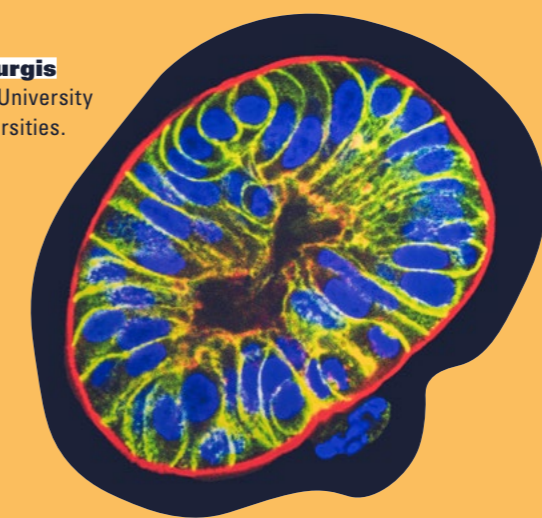


TOTEM 3

WHAT CAN LIVING ORGANISMS TELL US ABOUT CANCER?

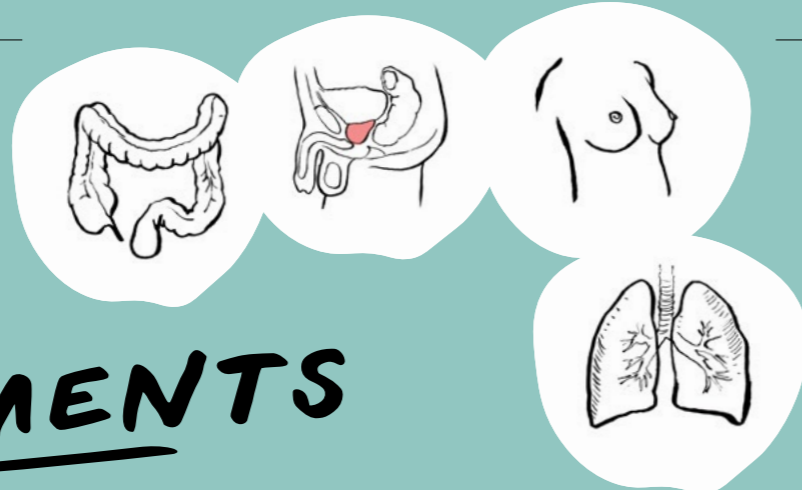
Visitors continue their visit in a large cardboard jungle setting in which nine characters stand out. Each one — animal, plant, human — tells in the manner of a La Fontaine fable whether its genetic heritage keeps it away from cancers or whether, on the contrary, it is more susceptible to them. A Tasmanian devil, an elephant, a whale, a naked mole rat, a deer or a human will tell in turn how their DNA can interest researchers in the fight against cancer.

Other avenues are opening up for scientists, who are taking inspiration from animals and their defense mechanisms to better understand human cancers.



PART
5

TREATMENTS



Techniques and treatments

Surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy, immunotherapy or targeted therapy: several types of treatment are used, alone or in combination. Acting locally on the diseased organ or treating the body as a whole, they have multiple objectives: to eliminate cancer and its metastases, to reduce the risk of recurrence, to slow down the development of the disease, but also to prevent it and treat the symptoms and complications caused by the disease and treatment.

Here, the theatre play *How do we treat cancer?* is divided into four acts and follows the lives of four people as they go through the treatment process. It is one of the cornerstones of the exhibition.

Lucie, suffering from **breast cancer**, Sébastien, suffering from **colorectal cancer**, Aya, treated for **lung cancer**, and Victor, for **prostate cancer**: these examples illustrate the four most common cancers today.

This production allows visitors to understand that **each cancer is unique and requires specific treatment.**

Cancers in the plural form

In medical terms, the word "cancer" refers to a group of diseases that are very different from each other. **This is why we should not talk about cancer, but about cancers, in plural form.**

There are more than 200 different types of cancer, which can be classified into three main categories according to their histology, i.e. the nature of the tissue in which they develop:

- If the affected organ is an organ with epithelial cells, e.g. the breast or intestine: it is a carcinoma.
- If it is the bone marrow or a lymph node that is affected, the cancer is leukemia or lymphoma.
- Finally, if the cancer attacks a bone or muscle, it is a sarcoma.

The nature of a cancer is therefore always determined by its starting point.

IN 2019, IN FRANCE, THESE FOUR CANCERS ALONE —**BREAST, COLORECTAL, LUNG AND PROSTATE**— ACCOUNTED FOR MORE THAN HALF OF THE **382,000 NEW CASES DETECTED**. EVERY DAY **APPROXIMATELY 1000 NEW CASES** OF CANCER ARE DISCOVERED IN FRANCE.



TOTEM 4

EVERYTHING YOU ALWAYS WANTED TO KNOW ABOUT CANCER

Distinguishing the real from the fake

The development of cancer is the result of multiple factors, some of which are **dietary and environmental**: the audience is informed around a light booth. On the internet, we find information that contributes to a lack of knowledge about the disease, hampers prevention campaigns and can be dangerous.

How to get information about cancer?

A single study does not allow recommendations to be made. Only rigorous collective assessments, carried out by groups of experts, combining several approaches and evaluating all the results, can establish a relationship between a nutritional or environmental factor and cancer, and draw up recommendations. In the exhibition, drawings and texts are presented in a jumble on a backlit column.

- **Experimental studies** investigate the mechanisms involved in the relationship between a nutritional factor and cancer, in cellular or animal models. They are therefore essential to understanding these mechanisms but cannot be directly transposed to humans.
- **Observational studies**, due to the observation of individuals and their lifestyle, make it possible to make associations with the onset of cancers. They are interesting for making hypotheses, but it is impossible to draw a cause-effect conclusion. It should be noted that several similar studies are needed to carry out synthesis studies: these are called meta-analyses.
- **Interventional studies**: the absolute reference for drugs. It is difficult if not impossible to conduct in nutrition (for ethical and logistical reasons).



TOTEM 5

IS WORK HEALTHY?

This installation highlights the **social and economic problems of people affected by cancer**. Eight sound portraits present singular experiences and evoke concrete subjects linked to work, loans, the right to be forgotten...

Four out of ten people diagnosed with cancer work. The disease violently disrupts activity, productivity and relations with colleagues. Faced with this disorder, one employee in three loses or leaves their job within two years of being diagnosed with cancer and self-employed workers are at greater risk of going out of business.

WORK CAN ALSO BE A SOURCE OF ILLNESS AND EVEN DEATH: ACCORDING TO THE 2018 IARC-INCA STUDY, **3,6 %** OF ALL DIAGNOSED CANCERS ARE OF OCCUPATIONAL ORIGIN.

PART 6

IS CANCER POLITICAL?

As we go along, we realise that cancer has several facets: natural, intimate, scientific, social, societal... The exhibition ends with a place dedicated to prevention where cancer becomes political. This last area allows the transition to the post-visit period by giving visitors concrete levers to prevent certain cancers in their daily lives.

In this last area, a wall of posters with striking slogans is displayed, and a television broadcasts prevention ad campaigns against tobacco and alcohol, the harmful effects of the sun, the importance of the HPV vaccine, etc. The videos of these prevention campaigns are sometimes from countries other than France, as the aim here is to show the most striking existing campaigns.

So, what are the levers to act and protect oneself?

A three-minute feature entitled "How about you, where are you now?" allows each person to analyse, alone or with others, their lifestyle to identify the "protective" levers against cancer.

Nearby, a multimedia device, "Cancer in figures", aims to highlight mortality by type of cancer, by cause, by country, etc., and to visualize the correlations between cancers, their causes, their evolution throughout history, the numbers.

But how to conclude such a complex subject and invite visitors to change their representations? The whiteboard entitled "And what would you do to fight cancer?" invites visitors to let their imagination run wild.



AROUND THE EXHIBITION

EVENTS

This exhibition theme raises questions; each visitor comes with their emotions, fears and expectations. In collaboration with the Cité de la santé, during the holidays in zone C, various associations will meet the public to provide information, recommendations, news and hopes.

Among the participating associations:

Ligue contre le cancer-comité de Paris, INCa, Association MIAM, Le Réseau Morphée, Le CRIPS, Les psys du cœur, Centre Régional de Coordination des Dépistages des Cancers Paris (CRCDC), Vie Libre, CPAM, Association Ruban Rose, Association Rose Up (Maison rose de Paris), Patients en réseau, ASP Fondatrice, Réseau NACRe, Association Carry On, Maison d'Information en Santé de l'hôpital Saint-Louis, FIVA, CERHOM, Sources, Tout un ciel, Paris Espace cancer, Service Parisien de Santé Environnementale de la Ville de Paris, Rugby Club Val de Bièvre (RCVB), Thierry Souccar Editions, Boop Project... A programme will be available on the exhibition's website.

SIGNING OF THE CANCER AND EMPLOYMENT CHARTER

In September, Universcience signed the "Cancer & Employment" charter, thus becoming the first cultural institution to do so. This charter was drawn up as part of the Club des entreprises jointly led by the French National Cancer Institute (INCa), the French National Association of Human Resources Directors (ANDRH) and the National Agency for the Improvement of Working Conditions (Anact) and its network of regional associations for the improvement of working conditions (Aract). It aims to bring together those who wish to act on the perception of illness in the workplace and to develop collective approaches to better take into account the specific expectations of people affected by cancer and those of companies. It is made up of 11 commitments and its application can be extended to other pathologies such as chronic progressive diseases and make links with other types of collective approaches.

MODERATED TALKS

From October 2022

"Once upon a time there was cancer"

7 to 9 year olds - 45 min

"Cancer: a cell that goes wrong"

10 to 13 year olds - 45 min

"Cancer is taboo, we'll all get over it!"

From 10 years old - 45 min

These three presentations, combining storytelling and question and answer games, offer an opportunity to delve into the human body and discover the adventures of a cell that goes wrong. In an age-appropriate format, the audience is invited to better understand the origin and mechanisms that lead to cancer, as well as the various treatment options.

CONFERENCES

Thursday 6 October at 6.30pm

Armed cells against cancer

Karin Tarte, Inserm research director, head of the immunology and cell therapy department at the University Hospital of Rennes.

Combining gene therapy and cell therapy to provide patients with a personalised weapon against their cancer? This is a real and promising immunotherapy strategy: enriching white blood cells with a molecule capable of identifying and eliminating cancerous cells. How do these so-called CAR-T cells work? On which types of cancers are they already used? What research is underway?

Tuesday 18 October at 6.30pm

Life according to...

Jean-Baptiste Méric, oncologist, Director of the Public Health and Care Department of the French National Cancer Institute (INCa)

How do we define life? What is its origin?

What are its limits? How do human beings intervene in it? Jean-Baptiste Méric shares his point of view based on his experience as an oncologist and his commitment to prevention and maintaining the quality of life of patients.

PUBLICATIONS

Cancers.

Exhibition paper

Conceived as a souvenir of the exhibition, this publication takes up the graphic codes of the exhibition and deals with several facets of the disease from one end to the other of the fight process against cancer. In the course of six texts and interviews with cancer specialists, it brings together three different voices: those of the researcher, the doctor and the patient. In these three parts, the journal first looks back at cancers in the history of humanity, then shows the latest advances in medical research and discusses the care of patients, in particular through patient/partners who manage to transform their vulnerability into skills for other patients affected by the disease.

Author of the texts and interviews: *Frédérique Odasso*, co-author of the book *Plus forts contre le cancer (Stronger against cancer)*, written with Dr *Christelle Besnard-Charvet (Robert Laffont, collection "Réponses", 2020)*.

Texts produced with the collaboration of *Alain Eychène*, director of the *Innovation and Research Department at INCa* and scientific curator of the exhibition; *Frédéric Thomas*, CNRS research director, *Mivegec laboratory*; *Caroline Robert*, head of the dermatology department (*Institut Gustave-Roussy*); *Jean-Baptiste Méric*, medical oncologist at INCa; *Catherine Tourette-Turgis*, director and founder of the *University of Patients*; and *Sabine Dutheil*, patient partner.

Price: €5.95. On sale at the shop and at the ticket office, on site and online from 4 September 2022.

ON THE WEB

On the web page dedicated to the exhibition, a thematic file "Health questions" highlights questions asked by Internet users about cancer. An online moderated talk on the history of cancer completes the offer.

AND ALSO

In the wake of the Cancers exhibition and during the Fête de la science, the Fondation ARC is organising a temporary exhibition, *Les Magnifiques*, conceived as an open book on the fascinating lives of cancer researchers, winners of the Léopold-Griffuel Fondation ARC prize.

To be discovered from 7 to 9 October 2022 at the Cité des sciences et de l'industrie.



PARTNERS

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH



A public health and scientific expertise agency, the French National Cancer Institute was created by the public health law of 9 August 2004. It leads the national drive to reduce the number of cancers and their impact in our country. In order to do this, the Institute unites and coordinates the players in the fight against cancer in the fields of prevention, screening, care, treatment and prevention. It has an integrated vision of the health, medical, scientific, social and economic dimensions of cancer and provides services to all citizens: patients, family members, caregivers, health system users, the general population, health professionals, researchers and decision-makers. The Institute implements the ten-year cancer control strategy 2021-2030.

e-cancer.fr

WITH THE COLLABORATION OF

Inserm

Inserm is the only French public research organisation entirely dedicated to human health. Its objective is to improve the health of all through the progress of knowledge on living organisms and diseases and through innovation. Cancer research represents a very important community of researchers at Inserm, with 33 research units and 161 research teams attached to the Inserm Cancer Institute (with a workforce of 3,800 people in all fields and under all supervision), i.e. a total of 14% of the research teams accredited by Inserm. Inserm participates alongside INCa in the financing of integrated cancer research sites, which provide new operational conditions for translational cancer research in order to accelerate the production of knowledge and to promote its dissemination and application in the treatment of cancers.

inserm.fr

WITH THE SUPPORT OF



INRAE, the French National Research Institute for Agriculture, Food and the Environment aims to be a key player in the transitions needed to meet the major global challenges. With a view to sustainable food, favourable to our health, and accessible to all, INRAE supports the Nutrition Physical Activity Cancer Research Network (NACRe), which unites some forty research teams in France. Through multidisciplinary approaches, they study the links between nutritional factors and cancer, in prevention of the disease and during or after treatment.

www.inrae.fr/nacre

WITH THE SUPPORT OF



For more than 70 years, the Assurance Maladie has been protecting the health of insured persons throughout their lives, by covering their care regardless of their resources, situation or state of health. It has invested in the field of prevention at various levels and supports insured people, health professionals and companies in this approach. The fight against cancer is one of its priorities. Alongside the health authorities, the Assurance Maladie facilitates access to screening for certain cancers and invites the populations concerned to use it, with a 100% reimbursement. It also encourages doctors to make their patients take part in these preventive measures as widely as possible. For companies, the Assurance Maladie Risques Professionnels helps the employees concerned to have their cancer recognised as an occupational disease when it is linked to their work.

ameli.fr



Assurance Prévention regroupe tous les Assurance Prévention brings together all the French insurers who are members of France Assureurs. On their behalf, alone or in partnership with the public authorities or other organisations, it carries out collective actions to raise awareness among the general public of everyday risks: health, road risks, everyday accidents, natural risks, etc. The association also conducts studies to advance knowledge of risks and to adapt its prevention messages. The subject of health prevention is key to society and is a major focus of Assurance Prévention's work. Its support for the Cancers exhibition at the Cité des sciences et de l'industrie is consistent with its objectives in the area of health prevention: better knowledge and understanding of the disease in order to treat and prevent it, in particular by promoting the adoption of a healthier lifestyle to reduce the risks.

assurance-prevention.fr



Today, cancers are no longer treated as they were a few years ago. Their management is now based on a more personalised medicine, whether in prevention, diagnosis or prognosis. Eurofins Biomnis, the European leader in specialised medical biology, is committed to this new approach. With its extensive expertise in this field, the laboratory offers an exhaustive list of biological tests for the diagnostic and prognostic evaluation of a wide range of cancers. In order to ensure that tomorrow's care pathway can provide the best possible opportunities for as many people as possible, Eurofins Biomnis, guided by the latest major advances in molecular biology, continues to invest and develop in this field.

eurofins-biomnis.com



Under the aegis of the Fondation de France, the La Roche-Posay Foundation aims to support and accompany people suffering from diseases and their families, and to work with the medical and scientific community for the same purpose. By supporting the Cancers exhibition at the Cité des sciences et de l'industrie, the La Roche-Posay Foundation is proud to contribute to raising public awareness and to the prevention of cancer. The La Roche-Posay Foundation also supports children with cancer and their families by carrying out actions to improve their quality of life and combat their isolation in partnership with the NGO Childhood Cancer International.

soutienenfantsetcancer.fr



At MSD France, the French subsidiary of the pharmaceutical company Merck & Co, Inc, Rahway, New Jersey, we are united by one goal: to use the power of science to save and improve lives. For over 130 years, MSD has been developing treatments and vaccines that bring hope to society. We aspire to be the world's leading research-based biopharmaceutical company, particularly in the areas of oncology vaccines and infectious diseases. In particular, MSD researchers are committed to exploring the potential of immuno-oncology in more than 30 cancers through one of the industry's largest development programmes. Their work, combined with the excellence of French clinical research, has led to therapeutic innovations such as immunotherapy, which today represent a revolution in cancer treatment.

msd-france.com and mon-cancer.com

WITH THE PARTICIPATION OF





#ExpoCancers cite-sciences.fr

Cité des sciences et de l'industrie
30 avenue Corentin-Cariou
75019 Paris

 Porte de la Villette  3b
 139, 150, 152, 71

Open every day except Monday from 10am to 6pm,
and until 7pm on Sunday

BOOKING RECOMMENDED ON CITE-SCIENCES.FR

Full price: 12 €

Reduced rate: €9 (over 65s, teachers, under 25s,
large families and students).

Free for children under 2 years old, jobseekers
and people receiving minimum social benefits,
people with disabilities and their accompanying person.



PRESS CONTACTS

Aurore Wils

01 40 05 70 15 / 06 46 66 18 97
aurore.wils@universcience.fr

Karine Emonet-Villain

Deputy head of communication

01 40 05 74 67 / 06 11 66 91 05
karine.emonetvillain@universcience.fr

Romain Pigenel

Director of audience development
and communication
romain.pigenel@universcience.fr