

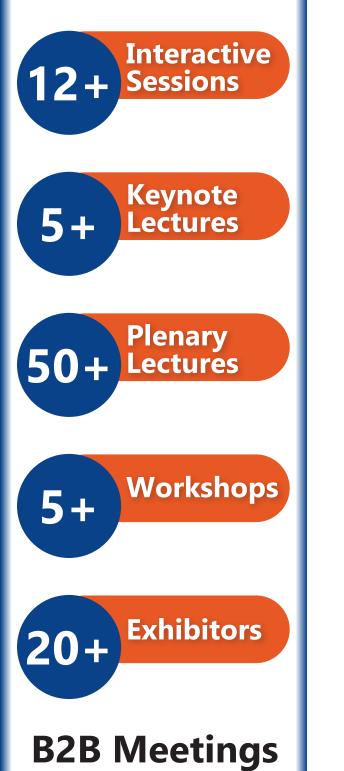
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21st International Conference on Breast Pathology and Cancer Diagnosis

June 13-14, 2024 | Rome, Italy

Theme: Exploring the Spectrum: Advances in Breast Pathology





Dear Colleagues,

Conference Series LLC Ltd., is delighted to welcome you to Rome for the Prestigious 21st International Conference on Breast Pathology and Cancer Diagnosis. Breast pathology 2024 will focus on "Exploring the Spectrum: Advances in Breast Pathology". We are confident that you will enjoy the Scientific Program of this upcoming Conference.

We look forward to see you at Rome.

With Regards, **Breast pathology 2024**

Invitation

Operating Committee, Conference Series LLC Conferences

Editorial Board Members of Supporting Journals:

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Mong-Hong Lee University of Texas, USA

Program Announcement

Venue

Interactive

Keynote

Lectures

Plenary

Lectures

Workshops

Exhibitors

B2B Meetings

2+ Sessions

Hampton by Hilton Rome East Viale Marisa Bellisario, 300, 00155 Roma RM, Italy

Important Dates

Abstract submission opens: August 01, 2023 Registration opens: August 01, 2023 Early bird registration: September 28, 2023 On spot registration: June 13, 2024

Accommodation

A large number of rooms have been reserved. Discounted room rates for Breast pathology 2024 participants are proposed. Only reservations made through the Conference will benefit these rates. The Congress Center can be easily reached by public transportation.

Exhibition and Sponsorship

An Exhibition will be held concurrently with the Conference. The coffee break and lunch areas will be located adjacent to the booths. Thanks to exhibitors from all over the world, attendees will have a complete overview of new findings in the fields of Breast Cancer and Breast Pathology.

About Rome

Rome is the capital city of Italy. It is also the capital of the Lazio region, the centre of the Metropolitan City of Rome, and a special comune named Comune di Roma Capitale. With 2,860,009 residents in 1,285 km2 (496.1 sq mi), Rome is the country's most populated comune and the third most populous city in the European Union by population within city limits. The Metropolitan City of Rome, with a population of 4,355,725 residents, is the most populous metropolitan city in Italy. Its metropolitan area is the third-most populous within Italy. Rome is located in the central-western portion of the Italian Peninsula, within Lazio (Latium), along the shores of the Tiber. Vatican City (the smallest country in the world) is an independent country inside the city boundaries of Rome, the only existing example of a country within a city. Rome is often referred to as the City of Seven Hills due to its geographic location, and also as the "Eternal City". Rome is generally considered to be the "cradle of Western civilization and Christian culture", and the centre of the Catholic Church.

Rome's history spans 28 centuries. While Roman mythology dates the founding of Rome at around 753 BC, the site has been inhabited for much longer, making it a major human settlement for almost three millennia and one of the oldest continuously occupied cities in Europe. The city's early population originated from a mix of Latins, Etruscans, and Sabines. Eventually, the city successively became the capital of the Roman Kingdom, the Roman Republic and the Roman Empire, and is regarded by many as the first-ever Imperial city and metropolis. It was first called The Eternal City (Latin: Urbs Aeterna; Italian: La Città Eterna) by the Roman poet Tibullus in the 1st century BC, and the expression was also taken up by Ovid, Virgil, and Livy. Rome is also called "Caput Mundi" (Capital of the World). After the fall of the Empire in the west, which marked the beginning of the Middle Ages, Rome slowly fell under the political control of the Papacy, and in the 8th century, it became the capital of the Papal States, which lasted until 1870. Beginning with the Renaissance, almost all popes since Nicholas V (1447–1455) pursued a coherent architectural and urban programme over four hundred years, aimed at making the city the artistic and cultural centre of the world. In this way, Rome became first one of the major centres of the Renaissance, and then the birthplace of both the Baroque style and Neoclassicism. Famous artists, painters, sculptors, and architects made Rome the centre of their activity, creating masterpieces throughout the city. In 1871, Rome became the capital of the Kingdom of Italy, which, in 1946, became the Italian Republic.

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