4th International Conference on Pathology and Pathological Disorders

December 07-08, 2023 Rome, Italy

Theme: Explore the future of Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Science

https://pathology.conferenceseries.com/
Dear Colleagues,

Conference Series LLC Ltd., is delighted to welcome you to Rome for the Prestigious 24th International Conference on Pathology and Pathological Disorders. Pathology 2023 will focus on “Explore the future of Medicinal and pharmaceutical Science”. We are confident that you will enjoy the Scientific Program of this upcoming Conference.

We look forward to see you at Rome.

With Regards,
PATHOLOGY 2023
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Venue
Hampton by Hilton Rome East
Viale Marisa Bellisario,
300, 00155 Roma RM, Italy

Important Dates
Abstract submission opens: September 28.2023
Registration opens: September 28.2023
Early bird registration: November 28, 2023
On spot registration: December 07, 2023

Accommodation
A large number of rooms have been reserved. Discounted room rates for 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 Pathology and pathological disorder.

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 2,860,099 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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