The conference was attended by about 50 participants, including virologists, immunologists, pathologists, infectious diseases specialists, hematologists, and oncologists from the United States, Asia, South America, Europe, and Australia. Most of the participants were physician scientists. There were 22 presentations during the one and one-half day meeting.

The conference was organized in four sections:
(a) Biology of EBV lymphoproliferative disease
(b) Acute and chronic EBV syndromes of B cells
(c) Acute and chronic EBV syndromes of T cells
(d) Therapy and complications of EBV related lymphoproliferative diseases.

There were panel discussions after each section, and at the end of the meeting a series of action items were presented to the group. These actions items included:
(a) How to provide a better awareness of these diseases in the hematology, oncology, and infectious disease community
(b) Are the current classifications of EBV lymphoproliferative diseases appropriate?
(c) Should an international consortium be developed to prospectively enroll patients with standardized criteria to study the natural history of these specific EBV lymphoproliferative diseases?
(d) Should an international tissue bank (blood, biopsies) of EBV lymphoproliferative diseases be developed of patient samples (e.g. blood, biopsies), so that researchers could have better access to tissues?
(e) Should an international consortium be developed to prospectively enroll patients with standardized criteria for various EBV disease states described above) in clinical trials for the treatment of these diseases

There was much discussion about classification of these diseases, and a provisional classification system was generally agreed upon by most of the participants.

A questionnaire was sent to the participants after the meeting asking if the conference increased their knowledge of EBV related diseases and if they would be interested in joining an international consortium to enroll patients in studies, contribute patient samples to a tissue bank, and if they would be interested in studying patient samples from such a bank. Nearly all the participants responded that the conference increased their knowledge and most were interested in clinical studies and the tissue bank.