

Hall A

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY

08.00 - 10.00

PANEL (PROS & CONS)

DEBATES IN COLORECTAL SURGERY

Hemorrhoids

PPH is the preferred surgical alternative	(15 min)
• Traditional hemorrhoidectomy is the preferred surgical alternative	e (15 min)
Discussion	(10 min)

Rectal prolapse

 Abdominal procedures are more effective 	(15 min)
 Perineal procedures are more effective 	(15 min)
Discussion	(10 min)

Rectocele + rectal invagination

STARR is the preferred method	(15 min)
Traditional approaches are the preferred surgical alternatives	(15 min)
Discussion	(10 min)

Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- describe the surgical techniques for hemorrhoidal disease
- explain the basic principles and indications of surgery of rectal prolapsus comparing abdominal to perineal approaches
- describe the feasibility of surgery in patients with rectocele

HEPATOBILIARY & PANCREATIC SURGERY

10.30 - 11.30

SYMPOSIUM

DIAGNOSIS & TREATMENT STRATEGY FOR LIVER METASTASIS OF COLORECTAL CANCER (CRLM)

 Diagnostic methods and chemoembolization for CRLM 	(15 min)
Radiofrequency ablation for CRLM	(15 min)
Surgical Treatment of CRLM	(15 min)
Discussion	(15 min)

Learning Objectives:

- Diagnostic tools for CRLM
- Methods of treatment



HEPATOBILIARY & PANCREATIC SURGERY

11.30 - 12.30

CASE DISCUSSION PANEL

MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE CHOLECYSTITIS

 Case # 1:A 70 year-old female patient with controlled diabetes mellitus and hypertensive cardiac disease (ASA III) + liver function abnormality. US: Cholelithiasis with a thickened gallbladder wall and pericholecystic inflammation.

Presentation (5 min)
Discussion (10 min)

 Case # 2:A 45 year-old female patient experiencing first episode of acute cholecystitis with no co-morbid disease (ASA I), US: >2 cm impacted stone with pericholecystic inflammation and thickening of the gallbladder wall

Presentation (5 min)
Discussion (10 min)

 Case # 3: Approaching to a patient with gallbladder empyema or acute gangrenous cholecystitis.

Presentation (5 min)
Discussion (10 min)

 Case # 4:A 50 year-old male patient with liver function abnormality and serum amylase value. US: Cholelithiasis, diffuse pancreatic inflammation and diffuse peripancreatic fluid collection (Ranson's Score: 4).

Presentation (5 min)
Discussion (10 min)

Learning Objectives:

- discuss the timing of surgery in various forms of acute cholecystitis
- investigate the level of evidence in favor of laparoscopic approach in the surgical treatment of acute cholecystitis
- discuss clinical and radiodiagnostic factors having impact on the efficacy of laparoscopic surgery
- compare the safety and efficacy of open vs. laparoscopic surgery
- determine the principles of management for complicated cholecystitis in the critically-ill patient



GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY

14.00 - 15.20

SYMPOSIUM

ANAL FISTULA

Complicated anal fistula	(20 min)
Rectovaginal fistula	(20 min)
Simple fistula, Anal abscess	(20 min)
Discussion	(20 min)

Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- describe the diagnostic tests of anal fistula
- define an evidence-based approach to the management of anorectal fistula

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY

15.20 - 16.00

CONFERENCE

GASTROINTESTINAL NEUROENDOCRINE TUMORS

Scope of Session: The faculty will describe the management of gastrointestinal neuroendocrine tumors.

TURKISH SURGICAL SOCIETY

16.30 - 17.30



Hall B

HEPATOBILIARY & PANCREATIC SURGERY

08.00 - 09.20

SYMPOSIUM

TREATMENT PRINCIPLES & SURGICAL PERSPECTIVE IN SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS (AP)

- Cytokine storm and the choice of medical intervention in severe AP (20 min)
- Nutritional support, probiotics and antibiotic prophylaxis in severe AP (20 min)
- Types of surgical intervention in severe AP (20 min)

Discussion (20 min)

Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- identify the predictive role of blood cytokine levels in SAP
- discuss the efficacy and related level of evidence of tested novel agents and designate new protocols with: protease inhibitors, PAF antagonist, octreotide, anti-TNFAb, antioxidants, IL-10, Ghrelin.
- determine the effects of enteral and parenteral nutrition on morbidity and mortality of SAP
- establish optimal timing of surgery in biliary pancreatitis
- optimize treatment modalities in SAP with obstructive jaundice or necrosis

HEPATOBILIARY & PANCREATIC SURGERY

09.20 - 10.00

VIDEO-CONFERENCE (HOW DO I DO)

DIFFICULT RESECTIONS IN HEPATIC SURGERY

Learning Objectives:

- learn the pitfalls in liver resection with particular difficulty
- identify and preserve the important structures during resection



HEPATOBILIARY & PANCREATIC SURGERY

10.30 - 12.30

PANEL

MEDICOLEGAL ASPECTS OF ORGAN, TISSUE AND CELL TRANSPLANTATION AND RESULTS OF CLINICAL PRACTICE: PERSPECTIVES OF UNITED STATES, UNITED KINGDOM and TURKEY.

Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session, the participants will be able to;

- learn recent changes in organ transplantation regulations, local ethics committee and results of clinical applications
- compare the principles of the establishment and practice of the local ethics committees in our country with those of the central committees worldwide
- figure out the reasons why the living-related decision committees in our country do not work
- learn the pros and cons of the living-unrelated transplantation regulations
- learn the results of cadaveric transplantation in recent 10 years
- learn the results of the auditing of the centers by the scientific commissions
- learn about the database of the Ministry of Health for living-related transplantation and how this data is collected
- consider about the possible need for new perspectives
- learn the differences between private and public hospitals in terms of billing as well as the reasons for this difference
- think about the contribution if any of the growing number of organ transplant centers to the national activity

HEPATOBILIARY & PANCREATIC SURGERY

14.00 - 16.00

SYMPOSIUM

CURRENT SURGICAL TREATMENT OF CANCER

- Current surgical treatment of pancreatic cancer (30 min)
- Surgical treatment of hepatocellular (hcc) & cholangiocellular carcinoma (ccc)
 (30 min)
- Innovations in molecular biology and medical oncology of pancreatic, hepatocellular & cholangiocellular carcinoma. (30 min)
- Discussion (30 min)

Scope of Session: The faculty will describe the surgical management of hepatocellular, cholangiocellular AND pancreatic carcinoma.



Hall C

ENDOCRINE SURGERY

08.00 - 09.20

CASE DISCUSSION PANEL HYPERPARATHYROIDISM

• Case # 1: 52 year-old gentleman with symptomatic overt hyperparathyroidism Presentation (5 min)

Discussion (20 min)

Case # 2: 47 year-old lady with persistant hyperparathyroidism

Presentation (5 min)
Discussion (20 min)

• Case # 3: 38 year-old gentleman with renal hyperparathyroidism

Presentation (5 min)
Discussion (25 min)

Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- list the minimum requirements for primary hyperparathyroidism diagnosis
- describe the indications for surgical treatment and the operative strategy in primary hyperparathyroidism
- discuss the role and rationale of localization methods in hyperparathyroidism
- list the indications for surgical treatment in asymptomatic primary hyperparathyroidism
- describe the reasons for peristant / recurrent hyperparathyroidism and explain their preventive measures
- describe the assessment and operative strategies in patients with persistant / recurrent hyperparathyroidism
- describe the indications for surgical treatment, preoperative management measures and operative strategies in renal hyperparathyroidism

ENDOCRINE SURGERY

09.20 - 10.00

CONFERENCE

IS SURGICAL TREATMENT NECESSARY FOR ASYMPTOMATIC HYPERPARATHYROIDISM?

Scope of Session: The faculty will discuss the indications and rationale of parathyroidectomy in patients with asymptomatic hyperparathyroidism.

ENDOCRINE SURGERY

10.30 - 11.10

CONFERENCE

THE EXTENT OF SURGERY IN DIFFERENTIATED THYROID CANCER

Scope of Session: The faculty will describe the role and extent of regional surgery in papillary and follicular thyroid cancer patients with different risk stratification.



ENDOCRINE SURGERY

11.10 - 12.30

CASE DISCUSSION PANEL THYROID CANCER SURGERY

Case # 1: 32 year-old lady with incidental 9 mm papillary cancer after

hemithyroidectomy

Presentation (5 min)
Discussion (15 min)

 Case # 2: 52 year-old gentleman with 32 mm-papillary cancer at right lobe with a palpable lymph node at right lateral neck

Presentation (5 min)
Discussion (15 min)

 Case # 3:41 year-old lady with 20 mm minimally invasive follicular cancer after hemithyroidectomy for follicular neoplasm

Presentation (5 min)
Discussion (15 min)

 Case # 4:45 year-old lady with 22 mm solitary medullary thyroid cancer with no obvious lymph node enlargement at both lateral neck

> Presentation (5 min) Discussion (15 min)

Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- define the risk factors for relaps and mortality and list the risk stratification methods in papillary thyroid cancer
- describe the surgical treatment options according to each risk stratification level in papillary thyroid cancer
- list the indications for central and lateral neck dissections
- define the risk factors for relaps and mortality and list the risk stratification methods in follicular and Hurthle-cell cancer
- describe the staging system and surgical treatment for medullary thyroid cancer
- explain the principles and methods of surveillance after surgical treatment in medullary thyroid cancer

BREAST SURGERY

14.00 - 14.40

CONFERENCE

QUALITY ASSURANCE IN BREAST CANCER SURGERY: EUROPEAN PERSPECTIVE

Scope of Session: The faculty will define the quality assurance measures for breast cancer care and describe their practical implication in European Union.



BREAST SURGERY

14.40 - 16.00

PANEL

QUALITY OF BREAST CANCER SURGERY & LIMITATIONS FOR IMPROVING ADEQUATE BREAST CARE SERVICE IN TURKEY

Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- describe the surgical practice patterns in different regions of Turkey
- define the obstacles for providing standard quality breast surgical care service in Turkey and the rest of world
- define the role of surgeons in providing high quality breast surgical practice
- describe the minimum national requirements for building up a well-educated and sufficient human force for breast care and discuss the importance of continuing postgraduate education and periodical institutional auditing for data registration, preventive care and treatment facilities

BREAST SURGERY

16.30 - 17.10

CONFERENCE

ROLE OF LYMPHADENECTOMY IN SURGICAL TREATMENT OF BREAST CANCER

Scope of Session: The faculty will define and discuss the role of regional lymph node assessment or dissection for breast cancer in modern surgical era.

BREAST SURGERY

17.10 - 18.30

CASE DISCUSSION PANEL MANAGEMENT OF AXILLA

- Case # 1: 42 year-old lady with a diagnosis of DCIS after core biopsy
 Presentation (5 min)
 Discussion (15 min)
- Case # 2: 75 year-old lady with invasive cancer and clinically N0 axilla
 Presentation (5 min)
 Discussion (15 min)
- Case # 3: 48 year-old lady whose sentinel node turn out to be positive following surgery
 Presentation (5 min)
 Discussion (15 min)
- Case # 4: 45 year-old lady with cT2N0 cancer whom requires neoadjuvant tx Presentation (5 min) Discussion (15 min)

Learning Objectives:

- describe the clinical approach to axilla in patients with DCIS after both excisional and core biopsy
- explain the management alternatives for axilla in elderly breast cancer patients
- discuss the limitations of intraoperative assessment of sentinel lymph node(s)
- describe the management of patients whose sentinel lymph node was reported tumor negative intraoperatively, but turned out to be positive after permanent assessment
- describe the role and timing of sentinel lymph node biopsy in patients who are planned to receive neoadjuvant chemotherapy



Hall D

SURGICAL INTENSIVE CARE

08.00 - 08.40

CONFERENCE

TRAUMA SCORES: CLINICAL IMPORTANCES ON MANAGEMENT OF INTENSIVE CARE UNIT CASES

Scope of Session: The faculty will describe different trauma scores and management methods for ICU cases.

SURGICAL INTENSIVE CARE

08.40 - 10.00

SYMPOSIUM

SURGICAL INTENSIVE CARE UNIT & INFECTIONS

 Invasive hemodynamic monitorization 	(20 min)
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• Surgical ICU infections (20 min)

• SIRS - Sepsis – MOF (20 min)

Discussion (20 min)

Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to learn:

- SIRS
- sepsis
- MOF
- infections of the surgical ICU
- invasive hemodynamic monitorisation

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY

10.30 - 12.30

SELECTED PODIUM PRESENTATIONS

PROCTOLOGY (FISSURE, HEMORRHOIDAL DISEASE, PILONIDAL SINUS)

Learning Objectives:

- describe indications and techniques for proctology
- be familiar with new modalities in diagnosis and treatment



GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY

14.00 - 16.00

SELECTED PODIUM PRESENTATIONS

GASTRIC CANCER

Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- describe indications and techniques for gastric cancer
- be familiar with new modalities in diagnosis and treatment

GENERAL SURGERY

16.30 - 17.10

CONFERENCE

SURGICAL INFECTION PREVENTION CHECKLIST

Scope of Session: The faculty will describe a whole prevention package to obtain lower surgical infection rates following the WHO checklist.

GENERAL SURGERY

17.10 - 18.30

SYMPOSIUM

NOVEL PRODUCTS & TOOLS IN MODERN WOUND MANAGEMENT

 Wound dressings 	(25 min)
Vacuum therapy	(15 min)
Hyperbaric oxygen therapy	(15 min)
Growth factors	(15 min)
Discussion	(10 min)

Learning Objectives:

- define the novel materials for atonic or infected chronic wounds
- describe the modern management of acute high-risk wounds
- discuss the risks and benefits of vacuum assisted devices in abdominal wounds and enteric fistulas
- define the place of hyperbaric oxygen therapy in general surgery
- explain the characteristics of growth factor family, growth factor loaded products, and their current use and future role in general surgery



Hall E

NURSING SESSIONS

08.00 - 10.00

PANEL

PATIENT CARE IN DAILY SURGERY NURSING

Learning objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- scope and standards of daily surgery nursing practice

NURSING SESSIONS

10.30 - 12.30

PANEL

SURGICAL INTENSIVE CARE UNIT

Learning objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- impact of surgical intensive care unit on patients, patient families and medical staff

NURSING SESSIONS

14.00 - 15.00

PANEL

NEW TECHNOLOGIES IN DIAGNOSIS & CURRENT MANAGEMENT IN BREAST SURGERY

Learning objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- which kind of new technologies use in breast surgery
- surgery nursing care in patient with breast cancer

NURSING SESSIONS

15.00 - 16.00

CONFERENCE

CURRENT MANAGEMENT OF WOUND CARE

Learning objectives:

- which kind of new technologies use in breast surgery
- surgery nursing care in patient with breast cancer



NURSING SESSIONS

16.30 - 17.10

CONFERENCE

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF LIASION PSYCHIATRIC NURSING FOR SURGICAL CASES

Scope of Session: The faculty will be review in this session to principles of the liasion pschiatry nursing for surgical cases.

NURSING SESSIONS

17.10 - 18.30

PANEL

STOMA CARE AND NEW PRODUCTS

Learning objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- learn the principles of stoma care
- be familiar with new products

Hall F

ORAL PRESENTATIONS

08.00 - 18.30