

# Turkish The national Surgical Congress Ankara 2010

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# 17th Turkish National Surgical Congress

May 26-29, 2010

Ankara / TURKEY

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May 26 (Wednesday)

# **SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM**

Hall A

#### **GENERAL SURGERY**

13.30 - 14.50

**PANEL** 

#### MALPRACTICE INSURANCE & THE BILL ABOUT TO PASS IN PARLIAMENT

Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- define the current status of malpractice trials in Turkey and the World
- prepare and use informed consent forms properly
- discuss the advantages and defects of different insurance policies
- analyze different point of views: surgeon, society, law firms

#### **GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY**

14.50 - 15.30

**CONFERENCE** 

#### MANAGEMENT OF COLORECTAL POLYPS

Scope of Session: The faculty will describe the role of endoscopy in colorectal polyp and colorectal polyp patients with different risk stratification.

Hall B

#### GENERAL SURGERY

13.30 - 14.10

**CONFERENCE** 

# PERIOPERATIVE BRIDGING IN PATIENTS ON ANTICOAGULATION THERAPY & DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS PROPHYLAXIS

Scope of Session: The faculty will describe the management of perioperative bridging in patients on anticoagulation therapy and deep vein thrombosis prophylaxis.



#### **TRAUMA & EMERGENCY SURGERY**

14.10 - 15.30

#### CASE DISCUSSION PANEL

#### **COLORECTAL EMERGENCIES**

Case # 1: Tumoral perforation, 65 year-old gentleman

Presentation (10 min)
Discussion (15 min)

Case # 2: Sigmoid volvulus

Presentation (10 min)
Discussion (15 min)

Case # 3: Incomplete mechanical obstruction of colon, 74year-old gentleman

Dukes B

Presentation (10 min)
Discussion (15 min)

#### Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- know the diagnosis and evaluation of acute abdomen related to tumor perforation and mechanical occlusion
- define the clinical symptoms and findings
- resuscitate the case related to mechanical colonic obstruction
- know the timing of surgery
- learn surgical treatment options: diversion, resection, anasthomosis
- know non operative treatment options: endoscopic reduction, detorsion

Hall C

#### **VASCULAR SURGERY**

16.00 - 17.00

#### SYMPOSIUM

#### SURGICAL MANAGEMENT OF VASCULAR INJURIES

Extremities vascular injuries (20 min)
 Retroperitoneal vascular injuries (20 min)
 Discussion (20 min)

#### Learning Objectives:

- review the principles for surgical approach in patient with acute arterial occlusion
- learn the indications of the extremities with acute ischemia: vascular emergencies related to trauma, repairing time of vascular traumas, duration of ischemia, deciding to amputation, graft indications, by-pass indications, etc.
- know the vascular repairing technics, algorithms for the approaching to vascular injuries
- know the principles of the vascular surgical and endovascular repairment



#### **VASCULAR SURGERY**

17.00 - 18.00

#### **SYMPOSIUM**

#### **MESENTERIC ISCHEMIA**

- Acute mesenteric ischemia (Second Look / Resection / Laparoscopic ?) (15 min)
- Chronic mesenteric ischemia (15 min)
- Short bowel syndrome (15 min)

Discussion (15 min)

#### Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- learn clinics, diagnosis and therapies of acute mesenteric ischemia
- learn the principles of the laparoscopic second look evaluation in patient with mesenteric arterial embolism

# Hall D

#### **SURGICAL INTENSIVE CARE**

10.20 - 12.20

#### **SYMPOSIUM**

#### SURGICAL INTENSIVE CARE UNIT

<ul> <li>Features of surgical intensive care unit</li> </ul>	(20 min)
<ul> <li>Which patient needs an ICU survey postoperatively?</li> </ul>	(20 min)
<ul> <li>Respiratuary support therapy – Mechanical ventilation,</li> </ul>	
Vasoactive and Inotropic support therapy	(20 min)
Nutritional support in postoperative patients	(20 min)
Follow up parameters for the patient in surgical ICU	(20 min)
Discussion	(20 min)

#### Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- learn the principles of intensive care in patients operated on emergency unites
- determine the underlying disease in surgical ICU cases
- determine the principles of the respiratory and mechanichal ventilatory support in surgical ICU

#### **GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY**

13.30 - 14.10

#### CONFERENCE

#### **GASTROINTESTINAL STENT APPLICATIONS IN SURGERY**

Scope of Session: The faculty will review the available technology, placement techniques, indications, and outcomes relating to the use of stents in esophagus, stomach, small bowel, and colon.



#### **GENERAL SURGERY**

14.10 - 15.30

**SYMPOSIUM** 

#### NEW TECHNOLOGIES IN GENERAL SURGERY: USEFULNESS, SAFETY, COST-EFFECTIVITY

Robotic surgery	(20 min)
Single-port technique	(20 min)
Sealing devices	(20 min)
Discussion	(20 min)

#### Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- meet new technologies and equipment in general surgery field
- describe the new equipment coming soon into national market
- discuss the usefulness, advantages, risks, and economics of the latest technologic devices at the beginning of the road in the western world
- define the possible place and role of robotic surgery in general surgery field
- analyze the current status and the future of single-port surgery
- discuss the real merit of sealing devices, choosing the best ones among a bunch of products, risk of termal injury

#### **GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY**

16.00 - 18.00

#### SELECTED PODIUM PRESENTATIONS

#### **ENDOSCOPY**

Learning Objectives:

- describe indications and techniques for diagnostic and therapeutic flexible endoscopy of the gastrointestinal tract
- be familiar with new modalities in diagnosis and treatment



# Hall E

## TRAUMA & EMERGENCY SURGERY

10.20 - 12.20

# SYMPOSIUM MANAGEMENT OF BURNS

Burns wounds: Type, zones, levels	(20 min)
First aid and resuscitation	(20 min)
Current products/ materials for burn wound care	(20 min)
Infection prophylaxis and systemic therapy for burn wounds	(20 min)
Late reconstructive surgery	(20 min)
Discussion	(20 min)

#### Learning Objectives:

- learn current principles of the first medical aid to the burn cases
- review the types, zones, and depth of the burn
- know the infection prophylaxis in acute period and learn the selective support therapy for the systems and organs
- learn the operative procedures for the reconstruction in the late period



# Hall A

#### **TRAUMA & EMERGENCY SURGERY**

08.00 - 09.00

# CASE DISCUSSION PANEL BLUNT ABDOMINAL TRAUMA

Case # 1: Fallen down – Vertical impact

Presentation (5 min) Discussion (15 min)

Case # 2: Traffic accident – Lateral impact

Presentation (5 min) Discussion (15 min)

Case # 3: Multiple blunt trauma: Corporal punishment

Presentation (5 min) Discussion (15 min)

#### Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- review the principles of non operative management for the blunt abdominal trauma
- learn the diagnostic roles of abdominal US and CT in patients with blunt abdominal trauma
- learn the principles of the surgical management of bowel and mesenteric injuries
- discuss the right surgical time and prognosis in patients with blunt abdominal trauma

#### **TRAUMA & EMERGENCY SURGERY**

09.00 - 10.00

# CASE DISCUSSION PANEL PENETRATING ABDOMINAL INJURIES

Case # 1: Stab wound

Presentation (5 min)
Discussion (15 min)

Case # 2: Gun shot

Presentation (5 min) Discussion (15 min)

Case # 3: Laparoscopic management

Presentation (5 min) Discussion (15 min)

#### Learning Objectives:

- know the principles of operative and non operative approaches to the intraabdominal organ traumas
- discuss the principles of selective conservative approach in patient with penetrating abdominal traumas
- learn the principles of laparoscopic approach and know the diagnosis and therapeutic roles of laparoscopy



#### TRAUMA & EMERGENCY SURGERY

10.30 - 12.30

# SELECTED PODIUM PRESENTATIONS TRAUMA SURGERY

Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- describe indications, algorithms, and techniques for diagnostic and therapeutic approaching to emergency surgical conditions
- be familiar with new modalities in diagnosis and treatment

#### TRAUMA & EMERGENCY SURGERY

14.00 - 14.40

**CONFERENCE** 

#### DAMAGE CONTROL SURGERY VS DAMAGE CONTROL RESUSCITATION

Scope of Session: The faculty will review the basis of damage control resuscitation and looks at implications for optimizing prognosis after trauma.

#### **TRAUMA & EMERGENCY SURGERY**

14.40 - 16.00

CASE DISCUSSION PANEL

#### SURGICAL MANAGEMENT FOR LOWER GASTROINTESTINAL BLEEDING

Case # 1: Unknown origin – Acute – 43 year-old lady

Presentation (5 min)
Discussion (15 min)

• Case # 2: Angiodysplasia – Chronic – 56 year-old gentleman

Presentation (5 min)
Discussion (15 min)

• Case # 3: Diverticulosis – Massive – 84 year-old gentleman

Presentation (5 min)
Discussion (15 min)

Case # 4: Stromal tumour or colorectal neoplasm – Minor

Presentation (5 min) Discussion (15 min)

#### Learning Objectives:

- review the symptoms and findings of lower GIS bleeding
- learn diagnosic modalities and evaluation of the cases
- know medical treatment options
- know non-surgical treatment options (endoscopic sclerotheraphy, invasive radiologic treatments)
- know surgical treatment options



GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY		16.30 - 18.30
VIDEO - PANEL (HOW DO I DO) COLORECTAL		
• Lap – Open right hemicolectomy	(10 min)	
• Intersfincteric resection with coloanal anastomosis	(10 min)	
• Lap TME	(10 min)	
Lap rectopexy	(10 min)	
<ul> <li>Colonoscopy (Polipectomy, Stent)</li> </ul>	(10 min)	
• Stoma construction closure (Ileostomy, Colostomy)	(10 min)	
• Fissure (LIS, Botox injection)	(10 min)	
<ul> <li>Fistula (Seton, Plug, Tract excision)</li> </ul>	(10 min)	
<ul> <li>Hemorrhoidal disease (Longo, Classic)</li> </ul>	(10 min)	

#### Learning Objectives:

• Pilonidal sinus

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- list the rationale, technical hurdles, and operative strategies for performing laparoscopic surgery

(10 min)

- discuss energy sources, suturing techniques, and tricks for creating GI anastomoses
- demonstrate techniques for gastrointestinal tract surgery



Hall B

#### **GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY**

08.00 - 09.00

# SYMPOSIUM RECTAL CANCER

- Preoperative staging modalities and their effects on treatment choices (ERUS, CT, MRI, PET/ CT) (20 min)
- Standart surgical technique (TME)
   Quality assurance of surgical technique (20 min)

Discussion (20 min)

#### Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- describe staging of rectal cancer
- define the importance of circumferantial margin
- explain the impact of preoperative staging on treatment choice
- explain the effect of PET/CT on treatment algorithm
- describe the TME technique

#### **GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY**

09.00 - 10.00

PANEL (PROS & CONS)

# SHORT TERM RADIATION VERSUS LONG COURSE CHEMORADIATION IN THE TREATMENT OF RECTAL CANCER

Cases to be discussed: Middle & distally (1/3) localized rectal cancers cT3N0, cT2N+

• Short term radiation is the preferred method (15 min)

Long course chemoradiation is the preferred method (15 min)

• Individualized treatment is the preferred method (15 min)

Discussion (15 min)

#### Learning Objectives:

- describe the effects of staging on the choice of treatment
- analyze the oncologic benefits of neoadjuvant treatment
- describe the side effects and complications of neoadjuvant treatment
- explain the effect of neoadjuvant treatment on surgical techniques
- describe the role of national conditions in the determination of choice for neoadjuvant treatment



#### **GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY**

10.30 - 12.30

# SELECTED PODIUM PRESENTATIONS COLORECTAL CANCER

Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

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

#### **GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY**

14.00 - 16.00

# MULTIDISCIPLINARY MEETING FOR COLORECTAL TUMORS CASE DISCUSSION PANEL FOR COLORECTAL CANCER

Distal rectal cancer (cT2N0)	(10 min)
Distal rectal cancer (cT3N+)	(10 min)
• FAP + distal rectal cancer (cT2-3?)	(10 min)
Ulcerative colitis + rectal cancer (cT3N0)	(10 min)
Having recieved chemotherapy, resectable liver metastasis + distal rectal cancer (cT3N0)	(10 min)
Obstructed left colon cancer (T3)	(10 min)
Locally recurrent rectal cancer	(10 min)
Isolated paraaortic recurrence	(10 min)
Carcinomatosis peritonei + rectal cancer	(10 min)
Anal canal cancer	(10 min)
Recurrent colon cancer	(10 min)
Colon cancer (T4)	(10 min)



#### Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- describe the importance of preoperative staging in middle and distal localized rectal cancer
- define surgical algorithm of rectal cancer
- explain the importance of pathologic specimen
- explain the treatment modalities of rectal cancer with FAP and ulcerative colitis and their role on the oncologic and functional outcomes
- describe the choice of treatment for metastatic colorectal cancer
- define the approach to locally recurrent rectal cancer
- analyze the algorithm of treatment in anal cancer
- describe the oncologic treatment approaches to colon cancer

#### **TRAUMA & EMERGENCY SURGERY**

16.30 - 17.10

#### **CONFERENCE**

#### LEFT THORACOABDOMINAL PENETRATING INJURIES

Scope of Session: The faculty will review the management of left thoracoabdominal penetrating injuries.

#### **TRAUMA & EMERGENCY SURGERY**

17.10 - 18.30

#### **SYMPOSIUM**

#### INTRAABDOMINAL SOLID ORGAN INJURIES

<ul><li>Ma</li></ul>	ior hepatic in	ijuries – Non	operative m	nanagement (	20	min	١
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• Traumatic pancreaticoduodenal injuries (20 min)

Splenic injuries – Preventive management (20 min)

• Renal injuries (20 min)

#### Learning Objectives:

- learn the principles of non operative management of severe liver injuries caused by stab or gun shot wounds
- learn the current knowledges about pancreaticoduodenal traumatic injuries
- learn the principles of non operative management of splenic injuries and spleen preserving surgeries
- learn the role of diagnostic laparoscopy in the diagnosis and treatment of splenic injuries



Hall C

#### **ENDOCRINE SURGERY**

08.00 - 08.30

CONFERENCE

THE STORY OF A CELL: HURTHLE

Scope of Session: The faculty will describe the Hurthle cell and its significance in thyroid diseases.

#### **ENDOCRINE SURGERY**

08.30 - 10.00

**PANEL** 

#### **DIAGNOSIS IN THYROID DISEASES**

Thyroid autoantibodies	(10 min)
<ul> <li>Tumor markers (calcitonin and thyroglobulin)</li> </ul>	(10 min)
• Imaging	(15 min)
• Fine needle aspiration biopsy and frozen section	(15 min)
• TSH suppresion	(10 min)
Discussion	(30 min)

#### Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- list the thyroid antibodies and decribe their differential diagnostic role in functional thyroid disorders
- list the tumor markers for thyroid cancers and define their role in assessing nodular goiter
- list the imaging modalities in diagnosing thyroid disorders and describe their role in differentail diagnosis
- describe the role of fine needle aspiration biopsy in nodular thyroid disorders and explain the significance of each result defined by the cytologist

#### **ENDOCRINE SURGERY**

10.30 - 12.30

#### SELECTED PODIUM PRESENTATIONS

#### **ENDOCRINE SURGERY**

#### Learning Objectives:

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



#### **HEPATOBILIARY & PANCREATIC SURGERY**

14.00 - 14.40

CONFERENCE

TREATMENT METHODS IN ABDOMINAL & HEPATIC HYDATIC DISEASE (HD)

Scope of Session: The faculty will describe the treatment of Hydatic disease.

#### **HEPATOBILIARY & PANCREATIC SURGERY**

14.40 - 16.00

**FORUM** 

INTRAOPERATIVE and EARLY POSTOPERATIVE BILIARY TRACT INJURIES & MIMICKING CONDITIONS: REVIEW OF LITERATURE & CASE-ORIENTED TREATMENT PLANNING

Learning Objectives:

- report the incidence and classification of biliary tract injuries
- evaluate recent cholecystectomy concept
- describe the types of biliary reconstruction and the criteria for surgical success



#### **HERNIA SURGERY**

16.30 - 17.10

#### CONFERENCE

#### TAILORED SURGERY FOR GROIN HERNIAS

Scope of Session: The faculty will review the tailored surgery for groin hernias.

#### **HERNIA SURGERY**

17.10 - 18.30

#### **SYMPOSIUM**

#### **INCISIONAL HERNIAS**

Laparoscopic repairs	(20 min)
Component separation technique	(15 min)
<ul> <li>Abdominoplasty along with hernia repair</li> </ul>	(15 min)
Subxiphoid hernia	(10 min)
Discussion	(20 min)

#### Learning Objectives:

- learn the merit of laparoscopic incisional hernia repair techniques by using video case presentations
- understand the component separation technique by open and laparoscopic approaches in large incisional hernias
- analyze the need for a concommitant abdominoplasty in patients with incisional hernias
- learn the incidence, anatomic features and proper repair of subxiphoid hernias which usually seen after coronary by-pass surgery



# Hall D

HEPATOBILIARY & PANCREATIC SURGERY	08.00 - 08.40
SYMPOSIUM  CURRENT SURGICAL MANAGEMENT OF BENIGN LIVER TUMORS	
<ul> <li>Pathology of benign liver tumors</li> </ul>	(15 min)
<ul> <li>Surgical treatment of benign liver tumors</li> </ul>	(15 min)

#### Learning Objectives:

Discussion

- Pathology of benign liver tumors
- Current diagnosis and treatment of benign liver neoplasms.

#### **HEPATOBILIARY & PANCREATIC SURGERY**

08.40 - 10.00

(20 min)

(10 min)

**SYMPOSIUM** 

#### **OBSTRUCTIVE JAUNDICE: MEDICAL, SURGICAL & ENDOSCOPIC INTERVENTIONS**

Physiopathologic derangements and targeted medical therapies in the perioperative period (20min)
 Preoperative biliary drainage: To whom and when? (20 min)
 Surgical treatment (20 min)

#### Learning Objectives

Discussion

- explain the physiopathologic changes and translate experimental and laboratory research into clinical practice
- learn the designation of perioperative medical treatment in view of current clinical and histopathological evidence
- be aware of the role of the gastroenterologist in the diagnosis and treatment of obstructive jaundice: Innovations in endoscopy
- learn the techniques of curative or palliative surgery: To whom and when.



#### **HEPATOBILIARY & PANCREATIC SURGERY**

10.30 - 12.30

#### SELECTED PODIUM PRESENTATIONS

#### **HEPATOBILIARY & PANCREATIC SURGERY**

Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- describe indications and techniques for hepato-pancreato-biliary surgery
- be familiar with new modalities in diagnosis and treatment

#### **ENDOCRINE SURGERY**

14.00 - 15.00

CASE DISCUSSION PANEL

#### BENIGN THYROID DISEASES & SURGICAL MANAGEMENT - I

- Case # 1: 55 year-old euthyroidic lady with bilateral nodules (28 mm/contralateral 8 mm)
   Presentation (5 min)
  - Discussion (15 min)
- Case # 2:34 year-old euthyroidic gentleman with a unilateral 32 mm nodule
   Presentation (5 min)
   Discussion (15 min)
- Case # 3: 48 year-old lady with multiple nodules one revealing follicular neoplasia after FNAB
   Presentation (5 min)
   Discussion (15 min)

#### Learning Objectives:

- develop an algorithm for clinical approach to thyroid nodule(s)
- describe the role of ultrasonography in assessment of nodular goiter and list the features suggesting malignancy
- describe the indications for thyroid scintigraphy
- describe the criteria and methods for conservative non-surgical management of nodular goiter
- define the role of fine needle aspiration biopsy (FNAB) in nodular goiter and list the probable results of FNAB
- describe the diagnostic criteria and management of follicular / Hurthle cell neoplasia
- list the indications for surgical treatment in thyroid nodule(s)
- list the surgical treatment options for nodular goiter, explain the indication for each option and describe the surveillance after surgery



#### **ENDOCRINE SURGERY**

15.00 - 16.00

#### CASE DISCUSSION PANEL

#### BENIGN THYROID DISEASES & SURGICAL MANAGEMENT - II

Case # 1: 35 year-old lady with active Graves ophtalmopathy

Presentation (5 min)
Discussion (15 min)

• Case # 2: 42 year-old subclinically hyperthyroidic gentleman with a solitary hot nodule

Presentation (5 min) Discussion (15 min)

• Case # 3: 39 year-old lady with postthyroidectomy hypocalcemia

Presentation (5 min) Discussion (15 min)

#### Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- list the situations which causes thyrotoxicosis
- describe the absolute and relative indications for surgical treatment in Graves disease
- describe the absolute and relative indications for surgical treatment in toxic nodular diseases
- list the situations which require treatment in patients with subclinical hyperthyroidism
- describe the preoperative medical management in patients with hyperthyroidism
- describe the surgical treatment options in Graves and toxic nodular diseases
- describe the postthyroidectomy complications, explain the mechanism and discuss how to prevent each
- describe the treatment and follow-up of postthyroidectomy hypoparathyroidism

#### **ENDOCRINE SURGERY**

16.30 - 17.30

#### **SYMPOSIUM**

#### **ADRENAL DISEASES**

<ul> <li>Adrenalectomy for incidentaloma; to whom and when?</li> </ul>	(15 min)
Subclinical hyperadrenocorticism (Cushing);	
adrenalectomy or follow-up?	(15 min)
<ul> <li>Cortex-sparing adrenalectomy; when to perform?</li> </ul>	(15 min)
Discussion	(15 min)



#### Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- list the screening tests for ruling out functional disorders in adrenal incidentalomas and define the role of each screening test applied for this purpose
- describe the principles of survelliance of adrenal incidentalomas which do not require resection
- define the subclinical adrenocorticism and list its diagnostic crieria
- list the surgical indications for subclinical adrenocorticism
- describe the cortex sparing adrenalectomy and list its indications
- list the familial syndromes which includes pheochromocytoma and describe the clinical approach to these syndromes

#### **TURKISH SURGICAL SOCIETY**

17.30 - 18.30

# Hall E

#### **NURSING SESSIONS**

08.00 - 10.00

#### **PANEL**

#### **EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTISES IN SURGERY NURSING**

#### Learning objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- resources to enhance evidence-based nursing practice
- clarification of the issues
- identification and analysis of randomised controlled trials in nursing
- implementing evidence-based nursing
- making evidence-based practice a reality

#### **NURSING SESSIONS**

10.30 - 12.30

#### **PANEL**

#### USING OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES IN SURGICAL PATIENT CARE

#### Learning objectives:

- surgical care and its safe delivery
- ensuring better access to surgical care and its safe delivery
- that complications and deaths arising from surgery could be avoided if certain basic standards of care were followed



#### **NURSING SESSIONS**

14.00 - 16.00

**PANEL** 

# WHY CAN'T WE PREVENT NOSOCOMIAL INFECTIONS? : OBSTACLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON SOLUTION

Learning objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- most common types of nosocomial infections
- impact of nosocomial infections
- preventing nosocomial infections

#### **NURSING SESSIONS**

16.30 - 17.10

**CONFERENCE** 

#### NURSING CARE AND MANAGEMENT IN SURGICAL INTENSIVE CARE UNIT

Scope of Session: The faculty will review of the current knowledges about nursing care, qualification for nursing, state-of-the art equipment and procedures, work shifts, self-scheduling, unit planning and development, staff education, multidisciplinary care committee, and quality improvement.

#### NURSING SESSIONS

17.10 - 18.30

**PANEL** 

#### THE PRINCIPLES OF SURGICAL PATIENT TRANSPORT IN / BETWEEN HOSPITALS

Learning objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- how to transport surgical patients
- how to reach their appointments materials, supplies and equipment to their destination on time
- how to be fact effective patient transport and tracking results
- how to get greater efficiency throughout the hospital

Hall F

**ORAL PRESENTATIONS** 

08.00 - 18.30



# Hall A

#### GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY

08.00 - 10.00

PANEL (PROS & CONS)

#### **DEBATES IN COLORECTAL SURGERY**

#### Hemorrhoids

<ul> <li>PPH is the preferred surgical alternative</li> </ul>	e	(15 min)
• Traditional hemorrhoidectomy is the pr	eferred surgical alternative	(15 min)
Discussion		(10 min)

#### Rectal prolapse

<ul> <li>Abdominal procedures are more effective</li> </ul>	(15 min)
<ul> <li>Perineal procedures are more effective</li> </ul>	(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)

<ul> <li>Diagnostic methods and chemoembolization for CRLM</li> </ul>	(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**

<ul> <li>Invasive hemodynamic monitorization</li> </ul>	(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**

<ul> <li>Wound dressings</li> </ul>	(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



Hall A

#### **TRAUMA & EMERGENCY SURGERY**

08.00 - 08.40

#### CONFERENCE

#### INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION DUE TO ADHESIONS

Scope of the session: The faculty will review under the prospect of the management of mechanical intestinal obstruction using lubricants, fluids, gels, polymers, physical barriers, and a host of mechanical separation methods to prevent adhesions. In addition to that topic mechanism of adhesions, open or laparoscopic surgical approach will be described.

#### **TRAUMA & EMERGENCY SURGERY**

08.40 - 10.00

# CASE DISCUSSION PANEL COLORECTAL INJURIES

Case # 1: Stab wound

Presentation (10 min)
Discussion (15 min)

· Case # 2: Gun shot wound

Presentation (10 min)
Discussion (15 min)

Case # 3: Crush injury – (Land Mines, Sharapnel etc.)

Presentation (10 min)
Discussion (15 min)

#### Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able:

- to know principles of the clinical management of the colorectal injuries
- to know the surgical options of the colorectal injuries according to injury mechanism
- to learn indications of colostomy, primary repair, drainage, sphincter repairment
- to know principles of the selective approcahing to the rectal injuries

#### **GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY**

10.30 - 11.30

#### **FORUM**

#### ANASTOMOTIC LEAKAGE

#### Learning Objectives:

- identify difficult scenarios and complications and discuss how to manage them
- be familiar with new modalities in diagnosis and treatment



#### **GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY**

11.30 - 12.30

# CASE DISCUSSION PANEL GASTROINTESTINAL STROMAL TUMOR (GIST)

- Gastric GIST
- Intestinal GIST
- Colorectal GIST
- Omental-Retroperitoneal GIST

#### Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- describe the diagnostic tests of GIST
- define an evidence-based approach to the management of GIST

#### **TRAUMA & EMERGENCY SURGERY**

14.00 - 14.40

# CONFERENCE **DIVERTICULITIS**

Scope of Session: The faculty will describe the diagnosis, surgical management of diverticulitis and selecting the right treatment at the right time.

#### **TRAUMA & EMERGENCY SURGERY**

14.40 - 16.00

# CASE DISCUSSION PANEL ACUTE APPENDICITIS

Case # 1: Medical treatment

Presentation (5 min)
Discussion (10 min)

Case # 2: Surgical treatment

Presentation (5 min) Discussion (10 min)

Case # 3: Female patient

Presentation (5 min) Discussion (10 min)

Case # 4: Surgery: Laparoscopic / Open

Presentation (5 min) Discussion (10 min)

Discussion (20 min)

#### Learning Objectives:

- know the medical treatment option of acute appendicitis
- know if surgery is the only treatment option for acute appendicitis
- learn surgical treatment options in the acute appendicitis: Laparoscopy / Open



# **GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY**

16.30 - 18.30

(10 min)

VIDEO - PANEL (HOW DO I DO)

### **UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT**

D2 dissection in gastric cancer	(15 min)
En-bloc esophagectomy	(15 min)
Endoscopic intervention in upper gastrointestinal tract	
(PEG, polipectomy, bleeding)	(20 min)
Laparoscopic Nissen-Toupet fundoplication	(10 min)
The application of nasoenteral feeding tube	(10 min)
Anastomotic techniques	(15 min)
Laparoscopic adrenalectomy	(10 min)

### Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

Laparoscopic splenectomy

- list the rationale, technical hurdles, and operative strategies for performing laparoscopic surgery
- discuss energy sources, suturing techniques, and tricks for creating GI anastomoses
- demonstrate techniques for gastrointestinal tract surgery



# Hall B

# **GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY**

08.00 - 09.20

### **SYMPOSIUM**

# GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX (GER) DISEASE

• Diagnostic tests, surgical indications (20 min)

Nissen versus Toupet fundoplication,
 the long term results of surgical treatment (20 min)

Management of surgical complications,
 the indications of redo surgery
 (20 min)

Discussion (20 min)

### Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- describe the criteria for patient selection
- describe the necessary preoperative diagnostic tests and their evaluations
- discuss different surgical techniques, their functional results and complications
- define the indications of synthetic materials
- cope with surgical complications

# **GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY**

09.20 - 10.00

### CONFERENCE

#### THE MODERN SURGICAL TREATMENT OF ESOPHAGEAL CANCER

Scope of Session: The faculty will describe new modalities and surgical treatment options in the treatment of esophageal cancer.

# **GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY**

10.30 - 12.30

# CASE DISCUSSION PANEL

# **UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT**

• Achalasia	(30 min)
Gastric neuroendocrine tumor	(30 min)
Barrett esophagus	(30 min)
Esophageal Ca (Infracarinal)	(30 min)



#### Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- analyze the diagnostic tests, surgical and non-surgical treatment choices of achalasia disease.
   Explain how to deal with intraoperative and postoperative problems (persistant difficult swallowing, postoperative GER disease etc)
- describe the management of patients with gastric neuroendocrine tumor. Define the preoperative diagnosis and neoadjuvant-adjuvant treatment choices
- describe the absolute diagnostic criteria for Barrett esophagus. Describe the treatment and followup criteria of Barrett esophagus. Comprehend the importance of dysplasia in Barrett esophagus
- analyze the impact of the preoperative staging, esophageal tumor localization and neoadjuvant treatment. Comprehend the effect of surgical approaches on complications and long term survival outcome

# **GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY**

14.00 - 14.40

### **CONFERENCE**

#### **CROHN'S DISEASE**

Scope of Session: The faculty will describe the management of Crohn's disease.

# **GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY**

14.40 - 16.00

### **SYMPOSIUM**

### THE MANAGEMENT OF MORBID OBESITY: TO WHOM? WHICH PROCEDURES?

- Surgical indication, which surgical technique, to whom?
   Endoscopic gastric balloon

 Adjustable gastric banding, sleeve gastrectomy

(20 min)

(20 min)

Roux-en-Y gastric by-pass

(20 min)

Discussion

(20 min)

### Learning Objectives:

- explain the mechanism of metabolic syndrome, to define the effects of treatment on metabolism
- describe the criteria for case selection
- describe the criteria for surgical technique selection
- describe surgical techniques
- describe postoperative complications and their management



# **TRAUMA & EMERGENCY SURGERY**

16.30 - 17.10

### **CONFERENCE**

### SURGICAL MANAGEMENT OF OPEN ABDOMEN

Scope of Session: The faculty will describe the stabilization of traumatic abdominal wall defects, prevention and treatment of enterocutaneous fistula under the experiences of cathastropic cases.

# **TRAUMA & EMERGENCY SURGERY**

17.10 - 18.30

CASE DISCUSSION PANEL

### MANAGEMENT OF ENTEROCUTANEOUS FISTULA & OPEN ABDOMEN

Case # 1: Enterocutaneous fistula + VAC therapy

Presentation (5 min)
Discussion (10 min)

Case # 2: Secondary peritonitis – Open abdomen

Presentation (5 min)
Discussion (10 min)

Case # 3: Abdominal compartment syndrome + Open abdomen

Presentation (5 min)
Discussion (10 min)

Case # 4: Enterocutaneous fistula & nutrition

Presentation (5 min)
Discussion (10 min)

Discussion (20 min)

### Learning Objectives:

- know the principles of management of enterocutaneous fistulas
- know the indications of the open abdomen
- learn current technics for abdominal closure in patients with open abdomen
- learn VAC theraphy indications in the patients with complex enterocutaneous fistulas
- know the management principles of abdominal compartment syndrome



# Hall C

# **BREAST SURGERY**

08.00 - 09.00

CASE DISCUSSION PANEL

### **BREAST IMAGING**

Case # 1: 54 year-old lady with a palpable breast lump

Presentation (2 min)
Discussion (13 min)

Case # 2: 38 year-old lady with confirmed one-sided breast cancer diagnosis

Presentation (2 min)
Discussion (13 min)

• Case # 3: Surveillance after surgical treatment: 49 year-old lady who underwent

breast conserving surgery

Presentation (2 min)
Discussion (13 min)

 Case # 4: Surveillance after surgical treatment: 44 year-old lady who underwent immediate TRAM reconstruction after mastectomy

Presentation (2 min)
Discussion (13 min)

### Learning Objectives:

- describe the minimum imaging requirements for patients with palpable breast lump
- define the breast imaging reporting standards and explain their role in clinical circumstances
- list the indications for magnetic resonnance imaging in breast care
- describe the imaging modalities and the frequency of their use in patients who underwent breast conserving surgery or reconstruction



# **BREAST SURGERY**

09.00 - 10.00

CASE DISCUSSION PANEL

### HISTO-PATHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS

- Case # 1: 60 year-old lady with a palpable lump
   Presentation (2 min)
   Discussion (13 min)
- Case # 2: 47 year-old lady with nonpalpable mass which is defined by US
   Presentation (2 min)
   Discussion (13 min)
- Case # 3: 42 year-old lady with nonpalpable mass which is defined by mammography only

Presentation (2 min) Discussion (13 min)

Case # 4: 40 year-old lady with core biopsy revealing atypical ductal hyperplasia
 Presentation (2 min)
 Discussion (13 min)

### Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- describe the role of fine needle aspiration biopsy (FNAB) in breast diseases
- explain how to minimize the rate of insufficient aspiration during FNAB
- explain the advantages and disadvantages of performing large bore core biopsy for lumps in breast
- describe the radiologic intervention methods for obtaining biopsy in mammographically-only detected lesions such as microcalcifications and abnormal distortions
- describe and discuss the further management of atypical ductal / lobular hyperplasia, lobular carcinoma in situ, papillary lesions after core biopsy
- define the role of excisional biopsy and frozen section in breast lesions
- describe the requirements for quality assurance and principles of good clinical practice during diagnostic breast interventions

### **BREAST SURGERY**

10.30 - 11.30

**FORUM** 

#### **BREAST CARE IN HEALTHY WOMEN**

<ul> <li>Is breast cancer screening necessary in Turkey?</li> </ul>	(10 min)
Breast cancer screening; opportunistic or population based?	(20 min)
<ul> <li>Role of breast self examination; is it just for awareness?</li> </ul>	(10 min)
Mammmographic screening programs in Turkey	(10 min)
Discussion	(10 min)



### Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- describe the figures for incident and mortality of breast cancer in Turkey as well as other parts of world and define the similarities and differences between regions
- list the modalities for breast cancer screening and define the advantages and disadvantages of each modality as well as the screening as general
- define both opportunistic and population based mammographic screenings
- describe the differences between both screening systems and their practice in different parts of the world
- describe the importance of self breast examination in early diagnosis of breast cancer
- list the previous and on going mammograhic screening programs in Turkey and discuss their structure and interval or final results
- define the role of centers of early diagnosis and screening for cancer in Turkey and discuss their importance on breast cancer screening

# **BREAST SURGERY**

11.30 - 12.30

### **SYMPOSIUM**

### BREAST CARE IN WOMEN WITH ABOVE AVERAGE RISK

Risk assessment for breast cancer	(15 min)
<ul> <li>Genetic susceptibility assessment and counselling</li> </ul>	(20 min)
<ul> <li>Management of women with above average risk</li> </ul>	(15 min)
Discussion	(10 min)

### Learning Objectives:

- define the risk factors for breast cancer and categorize them according to their severity
- list the models applied for breast cancer risk assessment
- define the findings relevant for genetic susceptibility for breast cancer and describe the importance and stages of genetic counselling
- describe the methods of breast cancer screening and prevention recommended for women with each risk category



### **BREAST SURGERY**

14.00 - 16.00

# SELECTED PODIUM PRESENTATIONS

#### **BREAST DISEASE**

Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- be familiar with new modalities in diagnosis and treatment

### **BREAST SURGERY**

16:00 - 16:40

CONFERENCE

### **DUCTAL CARCINOMA IN SITU / LOBULAR IN SITU NEOPLASIA**

Scope of Session: The faculty will decribe the histological, molecular and clinical nature of ductal carcinoma in situ as well as lobular in situ neoplasia and their management, respectively.

### **BREAST SURGERY**

16:40 - 18:30

# CASE DISCUSSION PANEL

### **BENIGN BREAST DISEASES**

Case # 1: 32 year-old lady with one-sided breast pain

Presentation (2 min)
Discussion (13 min)

Case # 2: 29 year-old lady with a benign appearing mass (by both physical exam & imaging)

Presentation (2 min)
Discussion (13 min)

• Case # 3: 46 year-old lady with one-sided spontaneous nipple discharge

Presentation (2 min)
Discussion (13 min)

Case # 4: 43 year-old lady with recurrent periductal mastitis

Presentation (2 min)
Discussion (13 min)

• Case # 5: 41 year-old lady with core-biopsy proven granulomatous mastitis

Presentation (2 min)
Discussion (13 min)



### Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- -describe the clinical approach algorithm for patients admitted with a compaint of breast pain
- -describe the management of patients with breast pain otherwise no underlying organic disease
- -describe the methods for diagnosing fibroadenoma
- -describe the criteria for surveillance of fibroadenoma and the indications for its surgical treatment
- -describe the worrisome nipple discharges and the evaluation for and management of these findings
- -describe the clinical approach to physiologic nipple discharge
- -develop an algorithm for clinical approach to pathologic nipple discharge and decribe the management of it
- -explain the role of ductography, discharge cytology and prolactin measurement in nipple discharge
- -list the causes of chronic breast inflammation and differentiate from cancer
- -explain the role of surgery in management of periductal chronic mastitis and determine its timing
- -list the tools for diagnosing granulomatous mastitis, describe the principles of clinical management including the place and timing of surgical treatment

Hall D

# **GENERAL SURGERY**

08.00 - 08.40

### **CONFERENCE**

### E - LEARNING & SIMULATION MODELS IN SURGICAL EDUCATION

Scope of Session: The faculty will describe learn electronic and syberspace educational resources.

### GENERAL SURGERY

08.40 - 10.00

### SYMPOSIUM

### POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION IN GENERAL SURGERY: TURKISH MODEL

• Professors's view (	(15 min)
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• Residents' view (university hospital) (15 min)

Residents' view (state hospital) (15 min)
 The perspective from the Turkish Surgical Society (15 min)

Discussion (20 min)

### Learning Objectives:

- see the current status of surgical education in Turkey
- understand the projects and projections of the educators
- understand the difficulties and critical defects of surgical education and expectations of surgical residents
- meet the new projects and expansions in surgical education under development by the Society



# **HERNIA SURGERY**

10.30 - 12.30

### SELECTED PODIUM PRESENTATIONS

### **HERNIA**

Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

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

# **TRAUMA & EMERGENCY SURGERY**

14.00 - 16.00

### **SELECTED PODIUM PRESENTATIONS**

### **EMERGENCY SURGERY**

Learning Objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

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

# **GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY**

16.30 - 17.10

CONFERENCE

### **ULCERATIVE COLITIS**

Scope of Session: The faculty will describe the role and extent of regional surgery in ulcerative colitis patients with different risk stratification.

# **GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY**

17.10 - 17.50

CONFERENCE

# FOLLOW-UP FOR COLORECTAL CANCER

Scope of Session: The faculty will present the significance of follow up for rectal cancer.

# **TRAUMA & EMERGENCY SURGERY**

17.50 - 18.30

CONFERENCE

### STRANGULATED INGUINAL HERNIA

Scope of Session: The faculty will decribe basic principles of the laparoscopic approach in the patient with strangulated hernia and repairing techniques with or without mesh in patients with strangulated hernia.



Hall E

# **NURSING SESSIONS**

08.30 - 10.00

### **PANEL**

### CORNERS OF THE TRIANGLE: GERIATRY, SURGERY, AND NURSING

Learning objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- importancies of the management of geriatric patient in surgical wards
- care of the geriatric cases whole period of surgery

# **NURSING SESSIONS**

10.30 - 11.30

#### PANEL

### PATIENT SAFETY IN SURGERY

Learning objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- patient safety and the golden rule
- delivering safety improvement
- risk management, assurance and governance
- winning the fight against infections
- changing consepts
- safety in surgical care

# **NURSING SESSIONS**

11.30 - 12.30

### **PANEL**

### SURGICAL UNITS FROM PERSPECTIVES OF THE PATIENT'S FAMILY

Learning objectives:

Upon completing this session the participitants will be able to:

- to the family of the surgical patients inqure
- to problems that family of the surgical patients lived

# **NURSING SESSIONS**

14.00 - 15.00

### **FORUM**

### TO BE A NURSE IN SURGIAL TEAM

Learning objectives:

- their problems among team
- their experiences and solution proposals
- their suggestions



# **NURSING SESSIONS**

15.00 - 16.00

**PANEL** 

# APPROACHING STRATEGIES TO THE FAMILY OF PATIENT WHICH RESUSCITATED IN SURGICAL WARDS

Scope of Session: The faculty will be learn in this session to approaching strategies to the family of patient which resuscitated in surgical wards.

# **NURSING SESSIONS**

16.30 - 17.00

**CONFERENCE** 

### PRINCIPLES OF NURSING MANAGEMENT IN PATIENT WITH OBSTRUCTIVE JAUNDICE

Scope of the session: The faculty will review in this session to provide some of the latest advances in the management of surgical nursing in patient with obstructive jaundice.

# **NURSING SESSIONS**

17.00 - 18.30

CONFERENCE

### DANSING BETWEEN ART AND PATIENT CARE IN SURGERY

Scope of Session: The faculty in this session will make a surf in the relationship with painting, music therapy, psicodram, and surgery.

Hall F

**ORAL PRESENTATIONS** 

08.00 - <u>18.30</u>