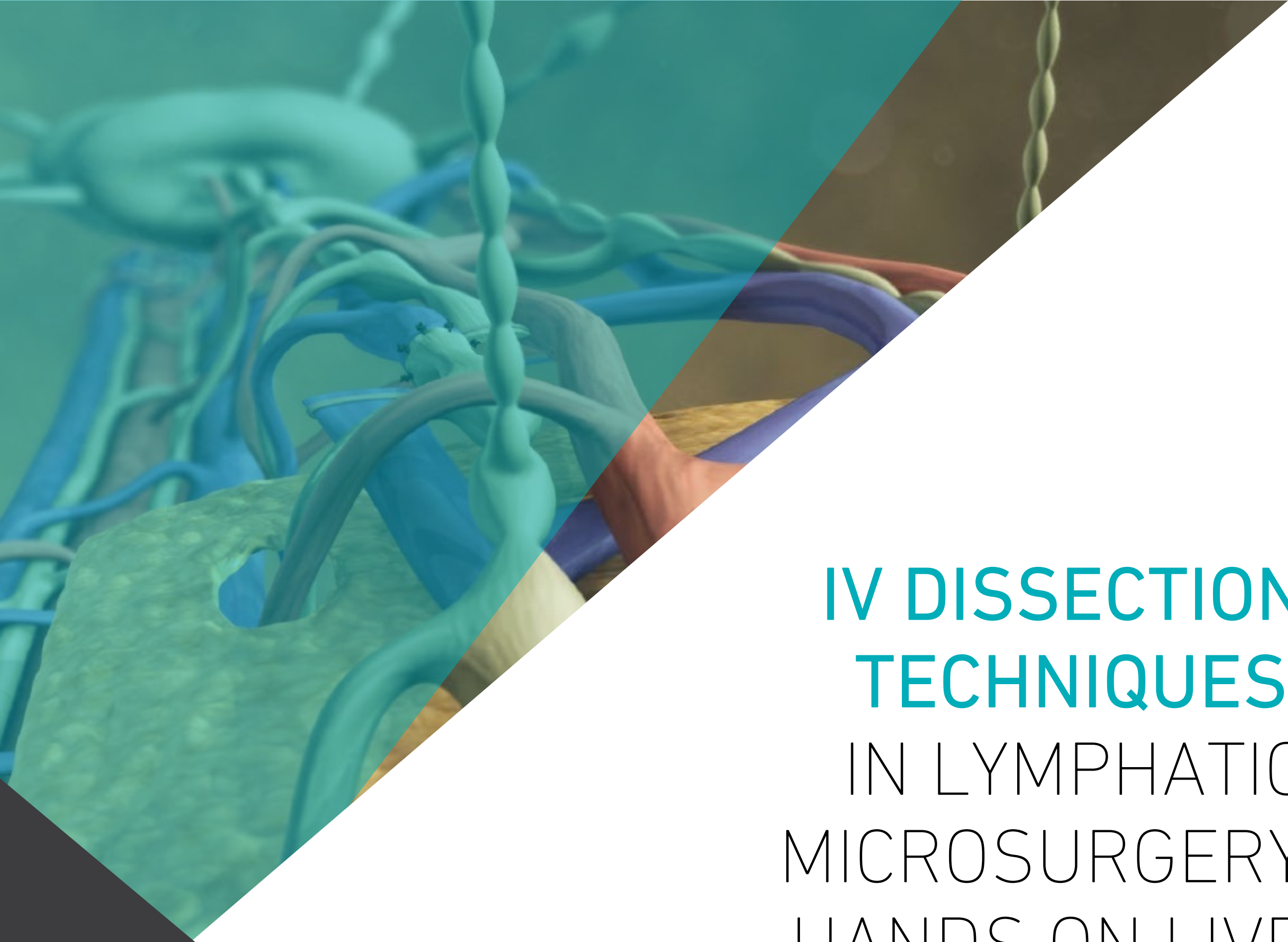




Reconstructive Microsurgery
European School



IV DISSECTION TECHNIQUES IN LYMPHATIC MICROSURGERY HANDS ON LIVE ANIMAL MODEL

Diagnostics, indications, treatment options,
postoperative care and practical training

28th – 30th November 2022

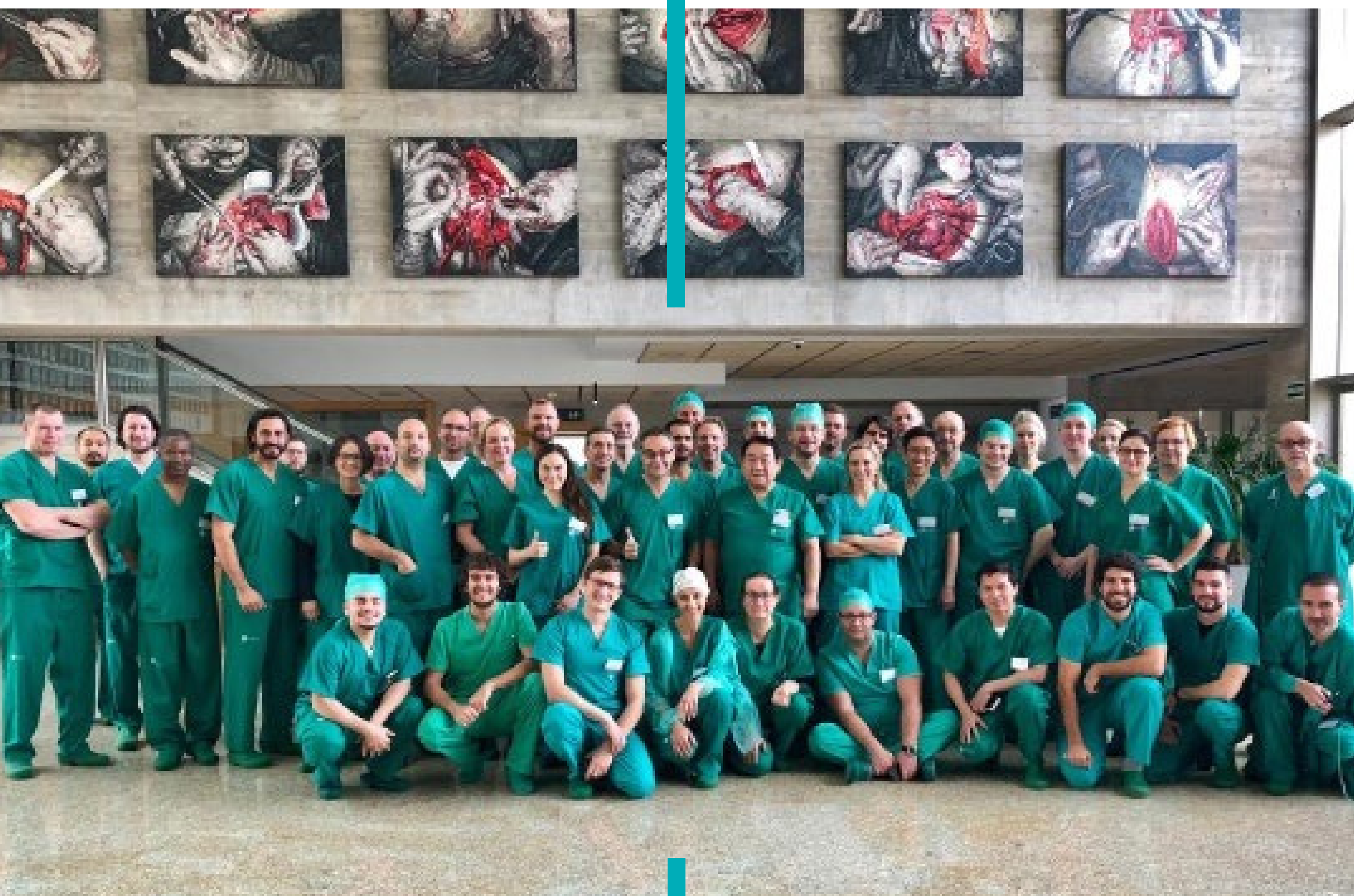
Centro de Cirugía de Mínima Invasión
Jesús Usón (CCMIJU) • Cáceres (Spain)

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REGISTRATION FEE

2.225€



LIMITED CAPACITY TO
20 SURGEONS

VENUE

CENTRO DE CIRUGÍA DE MÍNIMA INVASIÓN JESÚS USÓN (CCMIJU)



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*BUILDING AND DEVELOPING
RELATIONSHIP WITH LEADERS*

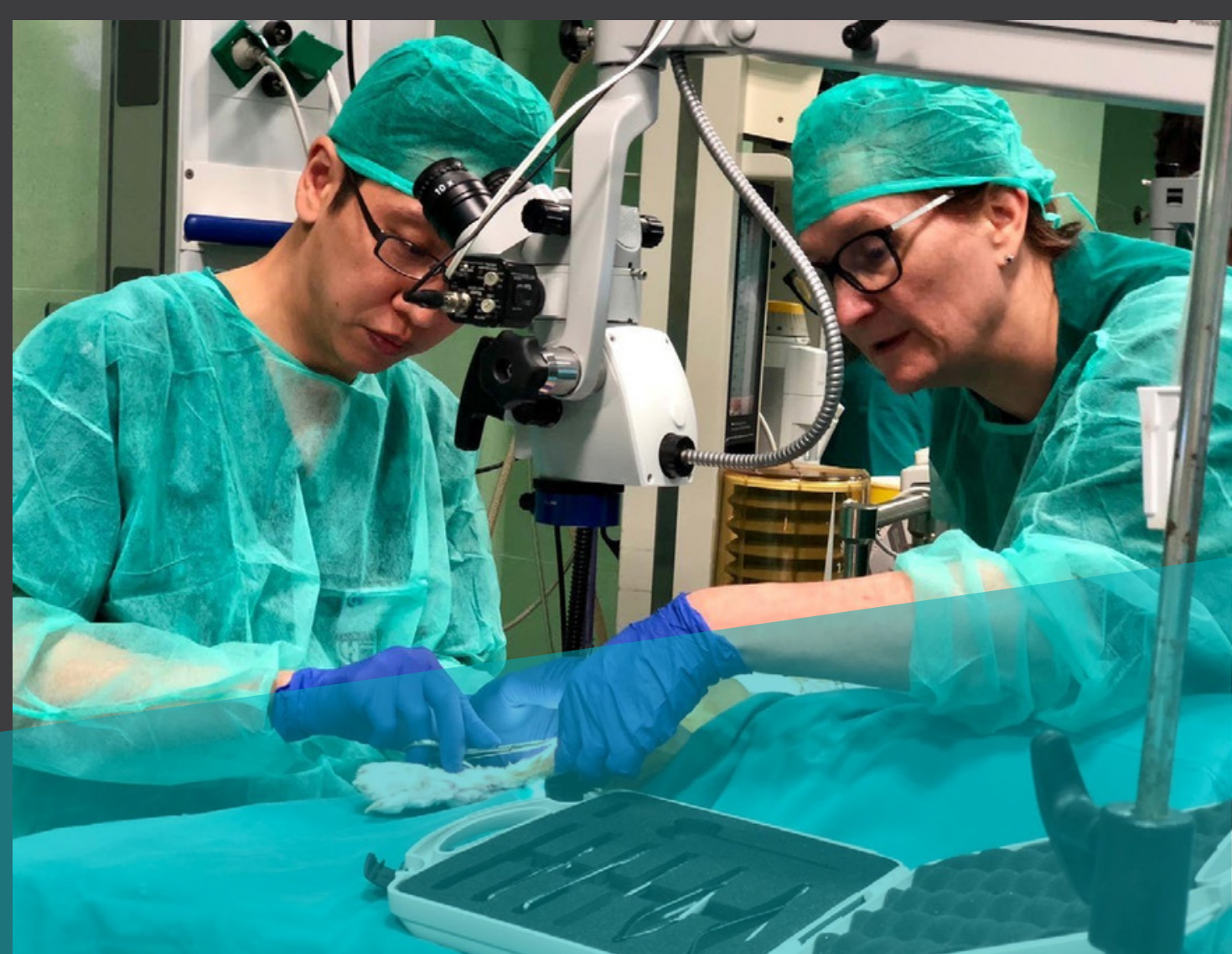


AIM OF **THE PROJECT**

To develop a practical training course in lymphatic reconstructive microsurgery in live animal models (e.g. pigs). Furthermore the participants should be trained **in diagnostics, indications and treatment options as well as** postoperative care.

COURSE STRUCTURE AND PROGRAMME

Two-days intensive course focused on lymphatic microsurgery including over 10 hours of practical training in “wet lab” conditions on standardised live animal models (pigs/rabbit).



PROGRAMME AT A GLANCE

PART 1

Welcome

- What is the institute? Animal treatment. How to work in the animal lab
- Non-live animal model
- Rabbit animal model
- Pig animal model

SESSION 1

- The lymphatic system: Anatomy and physio-pathology
- Lymphatic disorders
- Imaging of the lymphatic system
- Surgical approach to the Lymphatic System

Coffee Break

PRACTICAL SESSION 1

Identification and dissection of lymph vessels in the groin and neck by using PDE device

Lunch Break

SESSION 2

- LVA: The Japanese contribution to the lymphedema surgery
- How to get started with LVA
- LVA: Technical tricks and tips
- Ultrasound visualization of the lymphatic vessels: a new tool for pre-operative planning

PRACTICAL SESSION 2

Microsurgical Lymphatico-venous anastomosis in the neck and groin

Course dinner

PART 2

SESSION 3

- I Free lymph-node transfer: anatomy, technique, donor site
- Donor site options for lymph node transfer
- Shadows and limitations in lymph node transfer
- Reverse mapping in lymph node transfer

Coffee Break

PRACTICAL SESSION 3

LNT in the groin

Lunch Break

PRACTICAL SESSION 4

LNT in the neck and choice of repeating a previous exercise

PART 3

KEYNOTE LECTURE

Research and training in supermicrosurgery

SESSION 4

- Pre/Post operative conservative treatment and follow-up
- How to treat lymphatic fistulas and lymphorrea
- How to set up a lymphedema network in Korea vs Europe
- Insights in lymphedema surgery

VIDEOSURGERY SESSION

- LVA
- Vascularised lymph node transplantation

Practical case discussion

(All faculty)

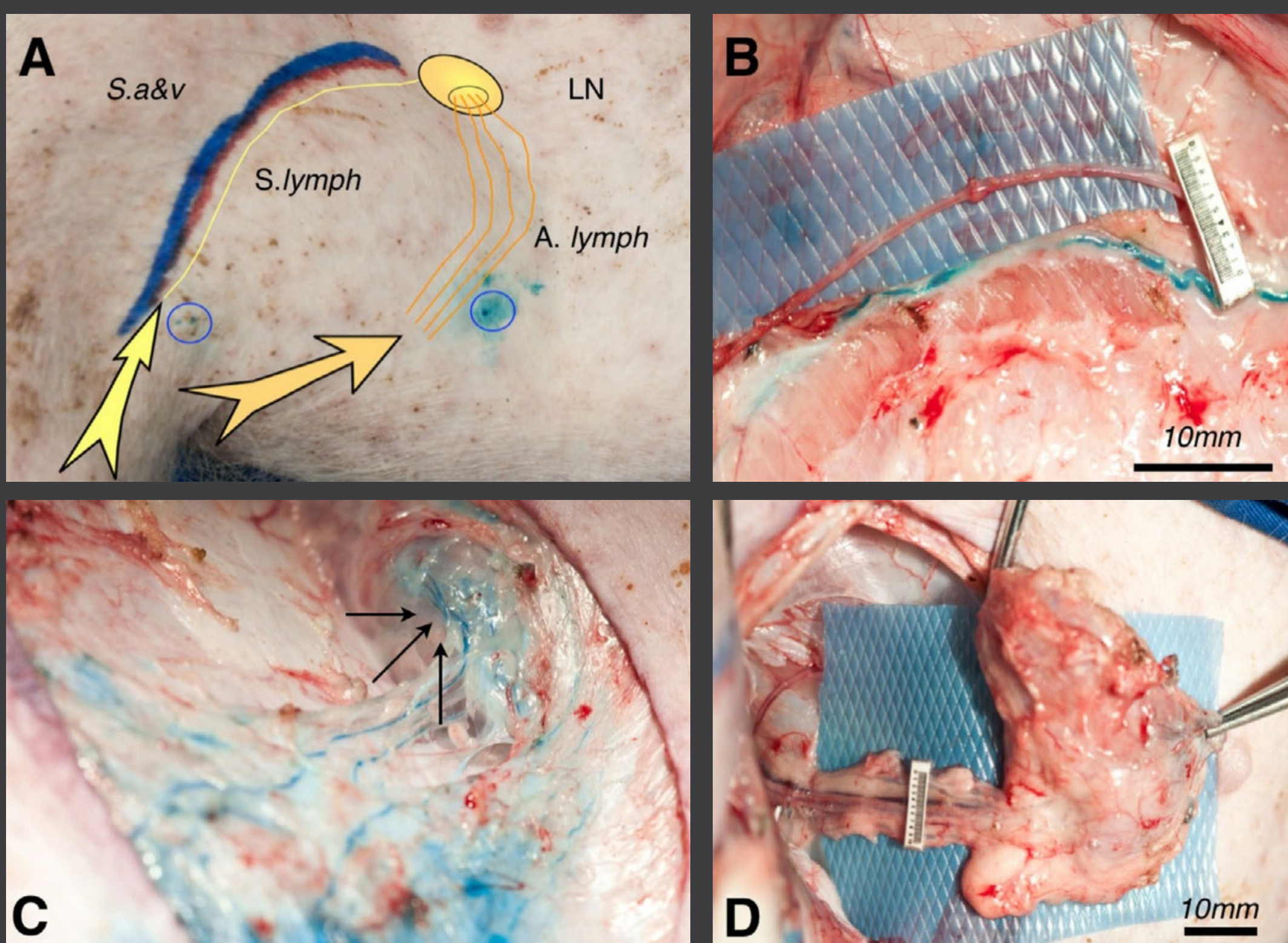
THE TRAINING MODELS

The first practical session starts with a detailed introduction of the PDE device, the operative microscopes and microsurgical instruments which will be used throughout the course.

The first part of the course is dedicated to identification (ICG/PDE Technique) and free preparation of lymphatic vessels followed by performing of either lymphovenous (LVA) or multiple lymphovenous (MLVA) anastomosis at the groin and the neck level in live anaesthetised pigs.

The second part of the course is dedicated to the lymph node transfer models and consists in identification and dissection of the inguinal and cervical lymph-nodes followed by free microsurgical transfer either in the neck or groin area.

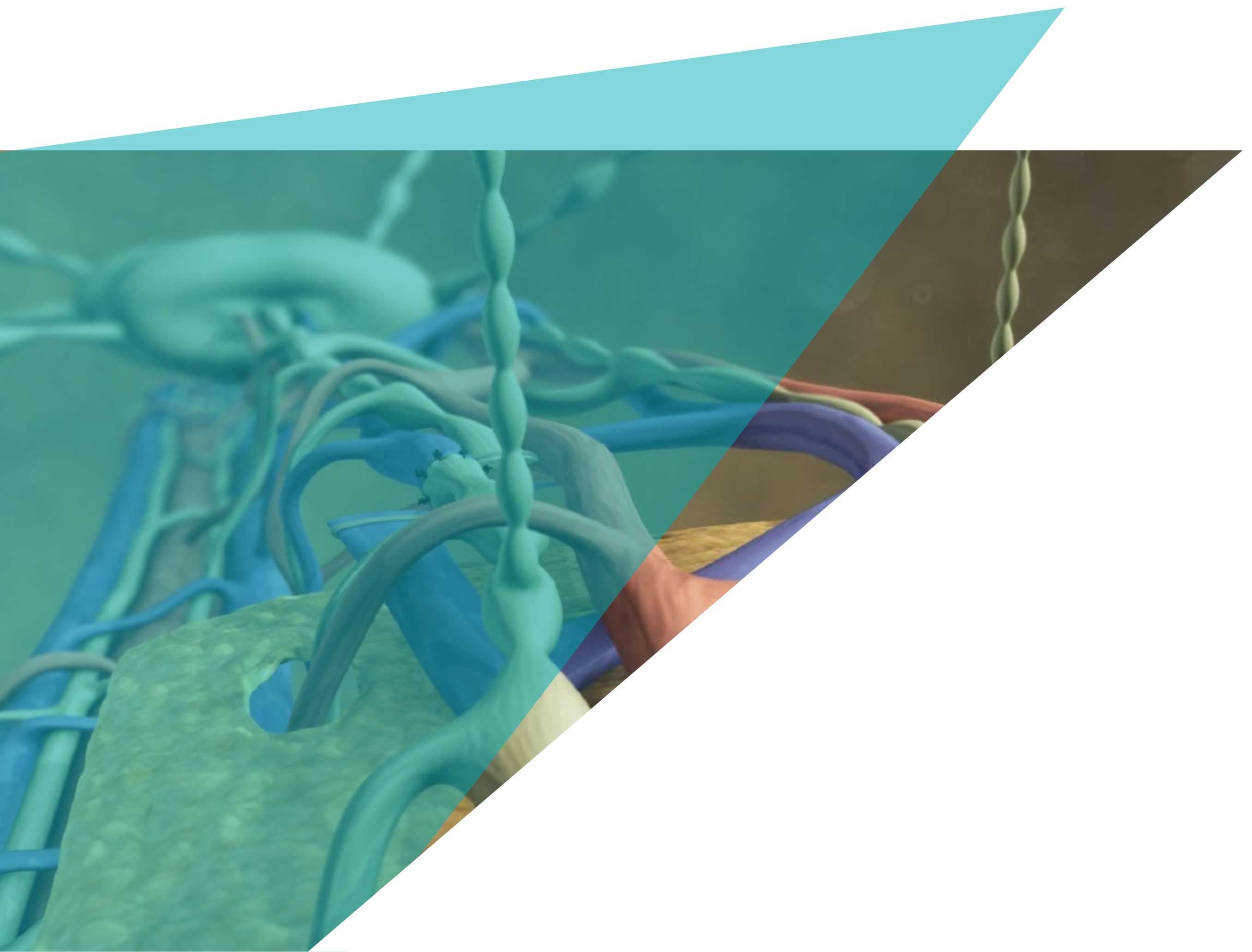
The figure shows part of the experimental models that will be used during the course.



The Groin Model for Lymphatic Microsurgery in Fig. A - S.a&v - Saphenous artery and vein; S.lymph - solitary saphenous lymphatic channel; LN - inguinal lymphnode, A.lymph - Afferent lymphatics; B - Saphenous lymphatic channel alongside the saphenous vein; C - Dissected groin lymphnode with afferent lymphatics entering it (arrows); D - Dissected groin lymph node ready for free transplantation. The scale lies on the vascular pedicle of the lymph node (Pictures are courtesy of Dr. Jiga - not to be published or reproduced in any form without preliminary permission from its owner)

THEORETICAL PART

- 1.** The multidisciplinary approach concept for the modern treatment of lymphedema and lymphatic related complications after major tumor or vascular surgery
- 2.** The concept of preventive lymphatic surgery in patients undergoing primary axillary or groin lymph node dissection for breast cancer or melanoma
- 3.** The examination of the lymphedema patient from the first visit to after the surgery.
- 4.** The use of preclinical investigations such as lymphatic-MRI and ICG Lymphography and their importance for diagnosis and setting the operative indication.
- 5.** State-of-the-art in microsurgical reconstruction of the lymphatic system (type of procedures, their applications and success rates).
- 6.** DRG-related issues when treating lymphedema patients.
- 7.** Patient education networking.



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12. Campisi, Corrado C.; Larcher, Lorenz; Lavagno, Rosalia et al. Microsurgical Primary Prevention of Lymphatic Injuries following Breast Cancer Treatment. *Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery*. 130(5):749e-750e, November 2012.

REGISTRATION INCLUDES

- ✓ Coffee breaks and lunches
- ✓ Certificate
- ✓ Course dinner 9th December



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