



باحثي الامارات
EMIRATES SCHOLAR
مركز بحوث ودراسات علمية
Scientific Research Center

مؤسسة زايد العليا
لأصحاب الهمم
Zayed Higher Organization
for People of Determination



34TH European Arab Medical Congress

ON ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES & APPLICATIONS
ABU DHABI

IN COLLABORATION



SUPPORTED BY

abu dhabi
Convention & Exhibition Bureau

BROCHURE EAMC 2024

WELCOME TO EAMC
11-13 DEC

in f @ X EMIRATES SCHOLAR

📍 ZHO - SHAKHBOUT CITY
ABU DHABI, UAE

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SCAN FOR
AGENDA



34TH
**European Arab
Medical Congress**
ON ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES & APPLICATIONS
ABU DHABI



باحثي الامارات
EMIRATES SCHOLAR
مركز بحوث ودراسات علمية
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Emirates Scholar Center for Research and Studies (ESCRS) is a premier independent institution dedicated to advancing academic research in the UAE and the Arab region. Our mission is to enrich public discourse, inform decision-making, and foster innovation through rigorous research, scholarly publications, and impactful conferences and seminars.

Collaborating with academic, governmental, and private sector partners, we promote interdisciplinary research and knowledge exchange to address regional challenges and opportunities.

ESCRS aspires to be a recognized hub of research excellence, driving positive societal change and contributing to global knowledge networks through evidence-based research and informed policy recommendations.

مؤسسة زايد العليا
للأصحاب الهمم
**Zayed Higher Organization
for People of Determination**



With the aim of aligning and consolidating the efforts made in the field of People of Determination care, and as per the directives of the late Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan (may his soul rest in peace), The Late H.H. Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, (may his soul rest in peace), issued, during his tenure as Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi, the Law No. (2) dated April 19, 2004, establishing Zayed Higher Organization for People of Determination (ZHO) in the emirate of Abu Dhabi, as an umbrella for all humanitarian bodies, social services, people of determination institutions and any future bodies established in Abu Dhabi for humanitarian goals.

The Amiri decree No. (7), for the year 2014, has been issued, on 29/05/2014, forming a new Board of Directors for Zayed Higher Organization for People of Determination, chaired by H.H. Sheikh Khalid bin Zayed Al Nahyan.



34TH
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The Arab Medical Union in Europe (ARABMED) is an association of Arab physicians who live in various European countries. ARABMED, established and registered in Germany in 1983, is a non-profit organization that serves public purposes and focuses on medical, cultural and social activities and exchange.

As an independent relief, it is not subject to the influence of governments or religious authorities. It has an elected administrative body composed by a President and Vice President. It has been member of the NGOs at the United Nations with medical and social consultative status at the Economic and Social Council since 1996.



Created in 1990 by doctors from the 12 member states, the European Medical Association was established as an “International Foundation Pursuing a Scientific Aim” according to the Belgian law dated 25/10/1919.

It is a unique, independent non-profit organisation, which offers every European Community doctor the opportunity to: Join a European network of doctors. Add a European dimension to their professional and social life



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مركز بحوث ودراسات علمية
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مؤسسة زايد العليا
لأصحاب الهمم
**Zayed Higher Organization
for People of Determination**



IN COLLABORATION



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REGISTERED BY

دائرة الثقافة والسياحة
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE
AND TOURISM



CME APPROVED BY

دائرة الصحة
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH



MANAGING PARTNERS



STRATEGIC PARTNERS



11-13 DEC

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34TH
**European Arab
Medical Congress**
ON ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES & APPLICATIONS
ABU DHABI

**The 34th European Arab Medical Congress
on Advance Technologies & Applications
11-13 December 2024 Abu-Dhabi, United Arab of Emirates**

Hosted By:



باحثي الامارات
EMIRATES SCHOLAR
مركز بحوث ودراسات علمية
Scientific Research Center



Zayed Higher Organization
for People of Determination

Supported By:

abu dhabí
Convention & Exhibition Bureau

Dedication

We are delighted to present this report for *The 34th European Arab Medical Congress on Advanced Technologies & Applications*, a reflection of the visionary leadership of the United Arab Emirates. This report highlights your invaluable contributions to advancing knowledge and support in the fields of advanced medical technologies and their applications. We eagerly anticipate continuing our collaborative efforts to drive innovation and strengthen global connections for a brighter future.

Board of trustees

Emirates Scholar Center for Research & Studies





AT GLANCE



AT GLANCE

About of the Conference:

Presented by the Emirates Scholar Center for Research and Studies and Hosted by Zayed Higher Organization for People with Determination and in partnership with the Arab Medical Union in Europe and Europe Medical Association, The 34th Europe Arab Medical Congress, will take place in the dynamic city of Abu Dhabi, Emirates. This prestigious event coincides with the 34th annual meeting of the Arab Medical Union in Europe, making Abu Dhabi a focal point for healthcare professionals and experts from both regions.

The EAMC in Abu Dhabi aims to foster collaboration and exchange among healthcare leaders, researchers, and practitioners from Europe and the Arab world.

It will showcase cutting-edge advancements in medical technology, highlight innovative practices in healthcare delivery, and explore the latest breakthroughs in medical research. Attendees can expect a dynamic program featuring keynote presentations, panel discussions, and interactive sessions designed to address current challenges and opportunities in the field of medicine.

Conference Goals:

- Global Knowledge Exchange:** Facilitate the sharing of pioneering insights, clinical findings, and best practices in advanced medical technologies with the global healthcare community to accelerate the adoption of safe and effective solutions.
- Highlight of Cutting-Edge Research:** Showcase groundbreaking research and pilot projects that integrate advanced technologies into medical practice, emphasizing innovations that align with global healthcare standards.
- Promote Inclusivity in Medical Applications:** Highlight advancements in technology aimed at improving accessibility and inclusivity in healthcare, ensuring equitable access to medical solutions for individuals with diverse needs.
- Encourage International Adaptation:** Foster discussions on adapting and implementing advanced medical technologies across various healthcare systems to expand their global impact and relevance.
- Exhibit Breakthroughs in Medical Technologies:** Present state-of-the-art developments in medical devices, diagnostics, and treatment technologies, catering to diverse practical and research-oriented healthcare needs.
- Foster Cross-Disciplinary Collaborations:** Encourage multidisciplinary collaboration among professionals from medicine, engineering, data science, and related fields to develop integrated solutions for healthcare challenges.
- Educational Outreach and Public Engagement:** Promote public awareness and understanding of advancements in medical technologies through

educational initiatives, workshops, and media engagement to inspire future innovators.

- Create Collaborative Research Networks:** Establish working groups and research networks to facilitate international collaboration, ensuring the practical application of advanced technologies in various healthcare environments.
- Engage Policymakers and Industry Leaders:** Involve policymakers, healthcare institutions, and industry stakeholders in discussions on integrating advanced technologies into healthcare systems, focusing on ethical, sustainable, and impactful implementation.
- Set a Vision for Future Innovations:** Define a strategic roadmap for long-term advancements in medical technologies, focusing on improving patient outcomes, enhancing diagnostic accuracy, and developing cutting-edge treatment methods.

Participants Countries:



Committees

Founding Committee

(Conference President)

Dr. Faidi Omar Mahmoud

Surgeon & Cardiac Surgeon, Germany

President of ARABMED in Europe.

(Conference Secretary General)

Dr. Ossama Al-Babbili

CEO of York Diagnostic Laboratories, UAE.

(Committee Member)

Dr. Fawaz Habbal

Director General of Emirates Scholar Center and Board Member of its Board of Trustees.

(Committee Member)

Dr. Firas Habbal

President of the Emirates Scholar Center, and Vice Chancellor of its Board of Trustees.

(Committee Member)

Dr. Ismail Abbara

Consultant Urologist Andrologist and General Surgeon Medical Director & Owner Abbara Polyclinic DUBAI UAE

(Committee Member)

Dr. Adham Mansour

Specialist Plastic Surgeon, Medicine Director Owner of Style Age Clinic, Dubai, UAE

Steering Committee

H.E Abdula Abdel-Ali Al-Humaidan

Secretary General of Zayed Higher Organization for People of Determination

Dr. Faidi Omar Mahmoud

Surgeon & Cardiac Surgeon, Germany President of ARABMED in Europe.

Dr. Ossama Al-Babbili

CEO of York Diagnostic Laboratories, UAE.

Sheikh Abdulla Bin Rashid Al-Mualla

Board Member of Emirates Scholar Center for Research & Studies

Dr. Fawaz Habbal

Director General of Emirates Scholar Center and Board Member of its Board of Trustees.

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Khalid Ali

Treasury & Board Member of Emirates Scholar Center for Research & Studies

Prof. Dr Prisco Piscitelli

Environmental Epidemiologist President of the international EHRO

Scientific Committee

Dr. Ismail Abbara

Committee Chair

Prof Dr. Med Abdul Monem Hamid,
Member

OMR Dr. Tammam Kelani, Ophthalmologist, -
Member

Prof Sabri Shamsan Hasan Nephrologist
Member

Prof Rami Abu Shamsiah General Surgeon
Member

Dr. Sayed Tarmassi General Practitioner
Member

Local Committee

Dr. Adham Mansour - Committee Chair

Dr. Hesham Dahshan - Member

Noura Khaled - Executive Office - Emirates Scholar Center for Research & Studies

Israr Ahmad - IT Manager - Emirates Scholar Center for Research & Studies

Sherra Grace Burabod - Editorial Office - Emirates Scholar Center for Research & Studies

Rewan Amr - Administrative - Emirates Scholar Center for Research & Studies

Ralph Rallion - Web Developer - Emirates Scholar Center for Research & Studies

Media & Communication Committee

Dr. Marwan Al Najjar - Committee Chair

Dr Nadera Al-Sammak - Member

Monica Fawzy - Media Office - Emirates Scholar Center for Research & Studies

Kyrillos Roshdy - Creative Office - Emirates Scholar Center for Research & Studies



Achievement

CONFERENCE ATTENDEES



- Field Experts
- Government Officials
- Academics & Students
- Business & Delegates

600 +

Number of conference attendees
more than 20+ countries around the world

458

International
Delegates

280

Local
Delegates

20 +

COUNTRIES



105

Field Experts

70

Government Officials

60

Business Delegates

396

Academics & Students

CONFERENCE SCIENTIFIC & MEDIA CONTRIBUTION



45

ABSTRACTS



80

SPEAKERS



18

PRESENTATIONS



20

PLENARY SESSIONS



16

PRESS RELEASES



750K AED

TOTAL INVESTMENT

Hotel Participants

Al Raha Beach Hotel – Abu Dhabi



Rotana Al Rawda – Abu Dhabi



Shangri-la Quaryad Al Beir Hotel – Abu Dhabi



Novu Hotel Abu Dhabi



Hilton Abu Dhabi YAS



OUR AGENDA





Day 1 - 11th Dec 2024

Welcoming and Registration

- Registering all attendees and speakers
- Hosting VIPs in Conference Majlis

	Hall A
09:00 AM – 09:50 AM	Round Table Discussion: Innovations in Personalized Cardiac and Mental Health - Panel Discussion Chair: Dr. Ismail Abbara (UAE) Dr. Ossama Al-Babbili (UAE) Dr. Faidi Omar Mahmoud (Germany) - Dr. Ammar Al-Banna Director, Al Amal Psychiatric Hospital - Dr. Rasha Alani Family Medicine Specialist at Med care Hospital - Dr. Nahed Balalaa Consultant Breast Surgeon, Department of Surgery, Sheikh Shakhboub Medical City - SSMC. - Dr. Amina Al Yafee Head of Healthcare Section, Zayed Higher Organization for People of Determination
10:00 AM – 11:00 AM	Opening Ceremony: UAE National Anthem - Official Video OPENING REMARKS Welcoming Remarks HE Dr Abdulla Belhaif Al Nuaimi Chairman of Sharjah Consultative Council, Chancellor of Emirates Scholar Center for Research & Studies HE Dr. Fayeza Saif Nasir Alyafei Executive Director, Healthcare Facility Sectors HE Dr Abdulla Abudalee Al Humaidan General Secretary of Zayed Higher Organization Opening session Chair: Dr Fawaz Habbal Director General of Emirates Scholar Center for Research & Studies - Dr. Faidi Omar Mahmoud President of the Conference, and ARABMED union in Europe - Prof. Prisco Piscitelli President International Environmental Health Research Organization, Vice President of the Italian Society of Environmental Medicine (SIMA). Board of the UNESCO Chair on Health Education
	Break



	Hall A	Hall B
11:30 AM - 01:00 PM	Session 1: Innovation in Cardiac Health Chair: Prof Richard Feyrer, MBA (Germany) Prof Theodor Fischlein (Germany) Dr. Faidi Omar Mahmoud (Germany) <u>Why and how do we TAVI? The cardiac surgeon's point of view</u> Prof. Dr. Richard Feyrer, Director of the Clinic for Cardiac Surgery, Germany <u>ECG based prediction of post-operative Atrial Fibrillation with support of AI</u> Prof. Dr. Theodor Fischlein Head of the Department of Cardiac Surgery/Cardiovascular Center, Germany <u>Evaluation of a digital health application for heart failure patients (ProHerz) - first results from a pilot study</u> Dr. Fahed Husri Cardiac Surgeon, Department of Cardiac Surgery, Germany	Session 2: Surgical Innovations and Robotic Surgery Chair: Dr. Fadi ALNEHLAOU (UAE) Prof. Ayman Agha (Germany) Dr. Nahed Balalaa (UAE) <u>Robotic Colorectal Surgery for Colorectal cancer: Evidence and technical Aspects</u> Prof. Ayman Agha Head of the Clinic for General, Visceral, Endocrine and Minimal Invasive Surgery, Germany <u>TransOral Endoscopic Thyroidectomy General Review & Our Experience</u> Dr. Fadi ALNEHLAOU Surgical Oncologist & General Surgeon, UAE
	Break	



	Hall A	Hall B
02:00 PM – 03:30 PM	Session 3: Innovations in Surgical and Plastic Procedures Chair: Dr. Ismail Abbara (UAE) Dr. Tammam Kelani (Austria) Dr. Adham Mansour (UAE) 6. <u>New era in treatment of BPO (BENIGN PROSTATIC OBSTRUCTION)</u> Dr. Ismail Abbara Consultant Urologist, Andrologist & General Surgeon, UAE 7. <u>Liposculpture and Fat Transfer by new technology</u> Dr. Adham Mansour Specialist Plastic Surgeon, UAE 8. <u>The Retina in Systemic Diseases</u> Dr. Tammam Kelani Senior Consultant ophthalmologist, Austria	Session 4: Pediatric and Specialized Care Chair: Dr. Saeed Abu Saab (UAE) Prof. Robert Cesnjevar (Switzerland) Prof. Werner Lang (Germany) 9. <u>Mouth breathing in children and its effect on the aesthetic of the face and nose in old age</u> Dr. Saeed Abu Saab Specialist ENT and Head and Neck Surgery, UAE 10. <u>Aortic Arch Reconstruction in pediatric patients, - surgical techniques and their improvement</u> Prof Robert Cesnjevar Chief Cardiac Surgery, Zurich, Switzerland 11. <u>Arteriovenous Loops and Plastic Reconstructive Surgery for Coverage of Deep Sternal Defects after Cardiac Surgery</u> Prof. Werner Lang, Department of Vascular Surgery, Erlangen, Germany
	Break	



	Hall A	Hall B
03:45 PM – 05:00 PM	Session 5: Public Health and Lifestyle Medicine Chair: Dr. Messef Al Abdulrazzak (UAE) Dr. Anas Chaker (France) Prof. Prisco Piscitelli (Italy) 12. <u>Do more children mean more cancers? call for a new vision of medicine able to change the world we live in</u> Prof. Prisco Piscitelli President of International Environmental Health Research Organization 13. <u>Eating disorders, The experience of the Razès hypnotherapy center</u> Dr. Anas Chaker Consultant Anesthetist, France 14. <u>Celiac disease and gluten-related GI disorders</u> Dr. Messef Al Abdulrazzak Specialist Pediatrician, UAE	Session 6: Digital Innovations in Surgery and Medical Treatment Chair: Prof. Luigi Bonavina (Italy) Dr. Eyad Kabalan (Austria) Prof. Abu Shamsieh Rami (UKR) 15. <u>Simultaneous Approach in Conducting Laparoscopic Interventions</u> Prof. Abu Shamsieh Rami President, Association of Arabic Physicians in Ukraine 16. <u>Innovations in laparoscopic surgery for gastroesophageal reflux disease and hiatal hernia</u> Prof. Luigi Bonavina Professor of Surgery, Milano, Italy 17. <u>Bariatric Surgery: case presentation</u> Dr. Eyad Kabalan Consultant doctor in general surgery, visceral surgery and bariatric surgery, Austria
	Break	

Day 2 - 12th Dec, 2024

	Hall A	Hall B
09:00 AM – 11:00 AM	Session 7: New Frontiers in Transplantation and Regenerative Medicine Chair: Dr. Fatima Al Dhaheri (UAE) Prof. Dr. med. Arzu Özcelik (Germany) Prof. Prisco Piscitelli (Italy) 18. <u>ZHO, who we are</u> Dr. Fatima Al Dhaheri Director of Healthcare Services, Zayed Higher Organization for People of Determination 19. <u>Liver transplantation for irresectable colorectal livermetastasis</u> Prof. Dr. med. Arzu Özcelik Head of Liver Transplantation, Germany 20. <u>Effect of Robotic-Assisted Gait Training as Adjunct to Traditional Therapy on Motor Impairments in Children with Cerebral Palsy</u> Dr. Ameera Almenhali Physical Therapist, Zayed Higher Organization for People of Determination	Session 8: General Topics Chair: Prof. Samir Haj Bloukh (UAE) Dr Zehra Edis (UAE) Prof. Robert Cesnjevar (Switzerland) 21. <u>Thymus Vulgaris L.-Aloe Vera mediated antimicrobial iodophor against wound- and surgical site infections</u> Prof Samir Haj Bloukh, Dr Zehra Edis Ajman University, UAE Round Table Discussion: AI Effect on the Medical Workforce in Cardiology and Internal Medicine - Panel Discussion Chair: Elsheikh Badr (UAE) Moderator: Dr. Amal Al Mehairi (UAE) Dr. Wejdan Al Beriki (UAE) - Elsheikh Badr Executive Director Centre for Health Workforce Development RAK Medical and Health Sciences University - Dr. Anmol S. Kapoor Founder/CEO CardiAI Inc & BioAro Inc - Prof. Guglielmo Trovato, MD Full Professor of Internal Medicine, University of Catania
	Break	



	Hall A	Hall B
11:30 AM - 01:00 PM	Session 9: Advances in Cardiology Chair: Dr. Muhannad Alkassar (Germany) Prof. Dr Abdul Monem Hamid(France) Prof. Mohamed Marwan (Germany) 22. <u>Advances in Imaging for Interventional Cardiology</u> Prof. Mohamed Marwan Lead Consultant, Head of Cardiac Catheterization Lab, Germany 23. <u>Innovative Epicardial Support: A Paradigm Shift in Myocardial Recovery and Heart Failure Therapy</u> Dr. rer. nat. Muhannad Alkassar Head of Pediatric Cardiology, Head of the Collaborative Research Center for Cardiac Support Systems, Germany	Session 10: Environmental and Public Health Initiatives Chair: Prof. Ayman Agha (Germany) Dr. med. Martin Grauer (Germany) Dr. Mohanad Jammo (UAE) 24. <u>Vaccinations in chronic liver disease</u> Dr. Martin Grauer Medical Director, Germany 25. <u>Understanding Fibromyalgia, A Comprehensive Overview, New horizons in the management of Fibromyalgia</u> Dr. Mohanad Jammo Pain management, Sharjah, UAE
	Break	

	Hall A
02:00 PM – 03:30 PM	Session 11: Emerging Trends in Oncology Chair: Bashar Bizrah (UK) Dr. Hesham Dahshan (Germany) Ass. Prof Dr. Hojouj Mohammad (UK) 26. <u>Project Optimus: A summary of the principles and challenges</u> Dr. Hojouj Mohammad, MD, MSO, PhD Associate Professor, Dept. Oncology, UK 27. <u>Preservation Rhinoplasty</u> Bashar Bizrah, MD, FRCS Consultant Ent & Facial Surgeon, UK



Day 3 - 13th Dec 2024

	Hall A
09:00 AM – 10:30 AM	Session 12: Advances in Regenerative Medicine, Endocrinology, and Vascular Surgery Chair: Dr. Ismail Abbara (UAE) Dr. Issam Mardini (UAE) Dr Alaeddin Saghir (UAE) 28. Mastering Regenerative Therapy (Bone Marrow Extracts): My longexperience Dr. Issam Mardini Orthopedist and Hand Surgeon, Dubai, UAE 29. Treatment Approach to Diabetes: Past, Present and Future Dr Alaeddin Saghir, Department of Endocrinology and Diabetes, Dubai, UAE 30. Carotid Body paraganglioma Dr. Nashwan Ahmed Al-Attab Senior Vascular Surgery ConsultantL ALIN, UAE
10:30 AM – 11:30 AM	Closing Ceremony: Closing Speech Dr Firas Habbal President / Vice Chancellor Emirates Scholar Center for Research & Studies Vincenzo Costigliola Founder & President European Medical Association (EMA) Bureau Recognition - Host & Partners - o Zayed Higher Organization for People of Determination - o Arab medical Union in Europe - o European Medical Association - Committees Chairs - Best Paper Award – (Selected by Scientific Committee) - Partners & Sponsors recognition - Group Photo Session Round Table Discussion: Conference Recommendations and Future Directions • Summary of Key Insights and Outcomes • Drafting of Conference Recommendations • Discussion on Future Collaboration Opportunities

EAMC Media Report

PR report

1. ElBayan News: [أبوظبي تستضيف فعاليات الكونغرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي للمرة الأولى](#)
Date: 4th of August



2. Zawya.com: [Abu Dhabi to host the 34th European-Arab Medical Congress for the first time](#)
Date: 4th of August





3. WAM News Agency: [Home](#) | [Emirates News Agency](#)
Date: 25th of November



4. ELwatan News: [“زياد العليا” و”باحثو الإمارات” يستضيفان الكونجرس الأوروبي الطبي](#)
[الوطن](#)
Date: 26th of November



5. صحافة 24: “زايد العليا” و “باحثو الإمارات” يستضيفان الكونجرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي

Date: 26th of November

6. El-Etihad News center: [الكونجرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي ينطلق في أبوظبي - الاتحاد للأخبار](#)

Date: 26th of November

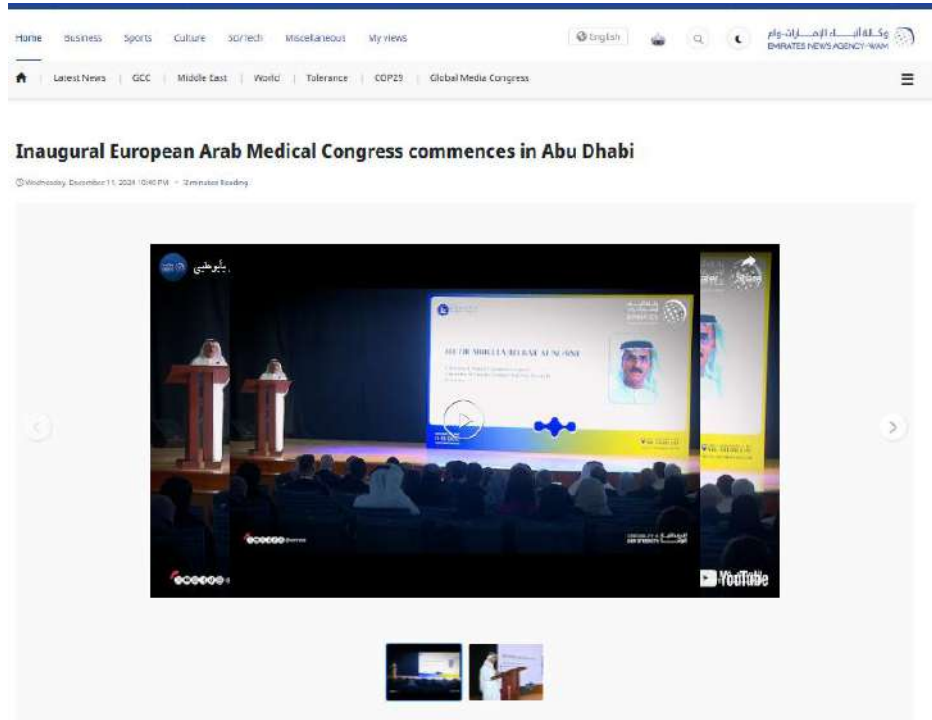
7. ElKhaleej News: [الكونجرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي الـ 34 لأول مرة في أبوظبي | صحيفة الخليج](#)
Date: 26th of November



8. ElKhaleej News: [أبوظبي تستضيف الكونغرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي 2025 و2026 | صحيفة الخليج](#)
Date: 13th of December



9. WAM News Agency: <https://www.wam.ae/en/article/>
Date: 11th of December



10. Emirates News Agency - وكالة أنباء الإمارات:
<https://youtu.be/IyUiRGjRU8U?si=b477ufeUrsuykY7o>



انطلاق أعمال الكونجرس الأوروبي الطبي للمرة الأولى بأبوظبي
131 views • 10 days ago

Emirates News Agency - وكالة أنباء الإمارات

<https://www.wam.ae/a/b6mzj8a>

11. علوم الدار - مركز الاتحاد للأخبار: <https://youtu.be/LDGlnixP9Q4?si=XLUVuu-eo9X9gIei>



أبوظبي تستضيف "الكونغرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي" لأول مرة في تاريخ المؤتمر.
52 views • 10 days ago

علوم الدار - مركز الاتحاد للأخبار

* لأول مرة في تاريخ المؤتمر تقام في أبوظبي الكونغرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي أبوظبي تستضيف *

أبوظبي تستضيف "الكونغرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي" لأول مرة في تاريخ المؤتمر
دم يخص 6 مقاعد لاسيا في مونديال السيدات 2027 | الاتحاد القطري يقبل مدرية تينين و

12. مصر اليوم: أبوظبي تستضيف الكونغرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي 2025 و2026

Date: 13th of December

أبوظبي تستضيف الكونغرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي 2025 و2026

01 رئيس ساينو خوزن، بدء إجراءات تنفيذ المرحلة الثالثة لأكثر مدينة صناعية للمنتجات... اليوم الأربعاء، 19 ديسمبر 2024 10:11 ص منذ 12 دقيقة

02 أجمل صور فيسبوك بنات محبيات | صور بنات محبيات جميلة

03 ديا هلا... أضخم مهرجان للتسوق في تاريخ الكويت

04 أجمل 10 كلمات شكر للعلماء من الطالبة

05 سفر نوك ميغاليز أقراص megalase مضاد لاورشاحات الوريدية

06 لتكنين رواد الأعمال - المنشآت المستفيدة من "كفالة" - لمبي "شاه الفرم"

13. El-EtiHAD News center: [انطلاق أعمال الكونجرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي للمرة الأولى بأبوظبي – الاتحاد للأخبار](#)
Date: 13th of December



14. Gulf today: [European Arab Medical Congress concludes](#)
Date: 14th of December



15. حال الخليج : 500 طبيب وخبير في الكونغرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي

Date: 12th of December



16. WAM News Agency: [Home](#) | [Emirates News Agency](#)

Date: 12th of December



17. WAM News Agency: [Home | وكالة أنباء الإمارات](#)

Date: 13th of December

13th December 2024

وكالة أنباء الإمارات
EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY WAM

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Global Media Congress | COP25 | Tolerance | World | Middle East | GCC | Latest News

اختتام أعمال الكونغرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي

13th December 2024



13 ديسمبر 2024

اختتمت أعمال الكونغرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي (EAMC) في ختام أعماله اليوم عن استضافة أبوظبي للـ 34th مؤتمر الكونغرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي، وذلك تأكيداً على التزام الإمارة بمواصلة دورها الريادي في مجال الرعاية الصحية وتعزيز التعاون الدولي كخطوة استشرافية.

18. Zawya News: [اختتام فعاليات الكونغرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي](#)

Date: 15th of December

أخبار
Zawya

أحدث من أخبار ومقالات الصحفية والمؤلفين

أهم البيانات الصحفية

1. المندوبون العرب في المؤتمر الطبي لعام 2024، على قائمة جريس الشرق الأوسط 2024
2. معالية صمدان تشرع أعمال 30 مؤتمراً في حكومة عمان لعام 2024
3. "مبنى سوتير إنديفيلد ريكس" بيع قبل أن يتحول "مركزاً سياحياً" جديداً
4. الجمعية السعودية ووزارة الاقتصاد ترحلان مسكون السهم والفلان المشترك
5. مجموعة تايكس تركز على شركة التأمين الخاصة في دولة الإمارات



اختتمت فعاليات الكونغرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي 2024 (EAMC) في أبوظبي مساء يوم 13 ديسمبر.

اختتام فعاليات الكونغرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي

15 ديسمبر 2024

اختتمت اليوم فعاليات الكونغرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي 2024 (EAMC) في أبوظبي، حيث شهد الحدث نجاحاً باهرًا بتنظيمه من مركز باحثي الإمارات للبحوث والدراسات، التابع لمؤسسة الإمارات للطاقة والعلوم والبيئة، بالتعاون مع مؤسسة زايد العليا لأصحاب الهمم، وبالتعاون مع اتحاد الأطباء العرب في أوروبا والجمعية الطبية الأوروبية. ودعم من مكتب أبوظبي للمؤتمرات والمعارض، جمع الكونغرس نخبة من الأطباء والأطباء والخبراء من الإمارات وأوروبا، وشهد اليوم الختام جلسات علمية ناقشت أحدث التطورات في مجالات الطب والرعاية الصحية.

19. نافذة على العالم: اختتام الكونغرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي في أبوظبي

Date: 15th of December

نافذة على العالم

أخبار العالم : اختتام الكونغرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي في أبوظبي

الأحد 15 ديسمبر 2024 05:10 صباحاً



الأحد 15 ديسمبر 2024 05:10 صباحاً

الأفد على العالم - أبو طي: «الخليج»

تمثلت أحد أهداف المؤتمر الأوروبي العلمي 2024 (EAMC) في إلهام بحث جديد، أضافه تنظيم من مركز باحث الإمارات والبحوث والدراسات، التابع لمؤسسة الإمارات للعلوم والبحوث، والمشاركة مع مؤسسة زايد للأشخاص البهيم، والمتمثلين مع اتحاد الأطباء العرب في أوروبا الجمعية الطبية الأوروبية، بهدف من مكتب صحفي المؤتمر والمعارض، مع التركيز على بحث في الغذاء والأغذية والخضراوات من الإمارات، ولزوار، وتحت اليوم لخدمات جلست لفئة مختصة أحدث التطورات في مجال الطب والرعاية الصحية، شملت جلسات اليوم الأخير للمؤتمر الأوروبي العلمي 2024

واختتم الكونغرس بجلسة نقاشية للطلوطة المستديرة، ركزت على وضع توصيات استراتيجية لتعزيز التعاون الطلي والحيثي بين أوروبا والعالم العربي، وفي خطوة استباقية نحو المستقبل، تم الإعلان عن استضافة أبوظبي للقمم السنوية للكونغرس الأوروبي العربي الطلي، 2025 و 2026.

20. نايس كورة: اختتام الكونغرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي في أبوظبي - نايس كورة

Date: 15th of December

نايس كورة



اختتام الكونغرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي في أبوظبي - نابس كورة

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احتفاء الكونغرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي في أبوظبي - نائس كورة

أحر الأخبار العاجلة عبر **تطبيق كرة أخبار** محلية ودولية، وكذلك أخبار الرياضة وخاصة كرة القدم ولا كورة ولا شوت اليوم

باب: كورة يكتسب لوطي: «الطوط»

[illegible]



21. ELKhaleej News: [اختتام الكونغرس الأوروبي العربي الطبي في أبوظبي | صحيفة الخليج](#) Date: 15th of December



Digital Marketing Report



Introduction

Over the three-month period spanning October to December 2025, we executed a comprehensive digital marketing campaign to promote EAMC 2024 in Abu Dhabi. The primary objectives of our digital marketing campaigns were to:

1. **Enhance Awareness:** Leverage both organic and paid advertising across Facebook, Instagram, and LinkedIn to broaden the event's visibility among professionals in the healthcare industry.
2. **Drive Registrations:** Encourage targeted audiences to register for the conference, with particular emphasis on medical practitioners, researchers, and industry professionals.
3. **Foster Engagement:** Generate meaningful interactions through educational and interactive content, leading to increased brand affinity and participation.
4. **Strengthen Thought Leadership:** Highlight the conference's role as a platform for thought leaders, policymakers, and industry innovators to share the latest advancements in healthcare technology and research.

To accomplish these goals, a strategic mix of content pillars was implemented—ranging from speaker announcements to live coverage—ensuring both diversity and depth in the messaging approach. Targeting was fine-tuned by geographic region and professional segments to maximize reach and relevance.

Digital Campaign Insights

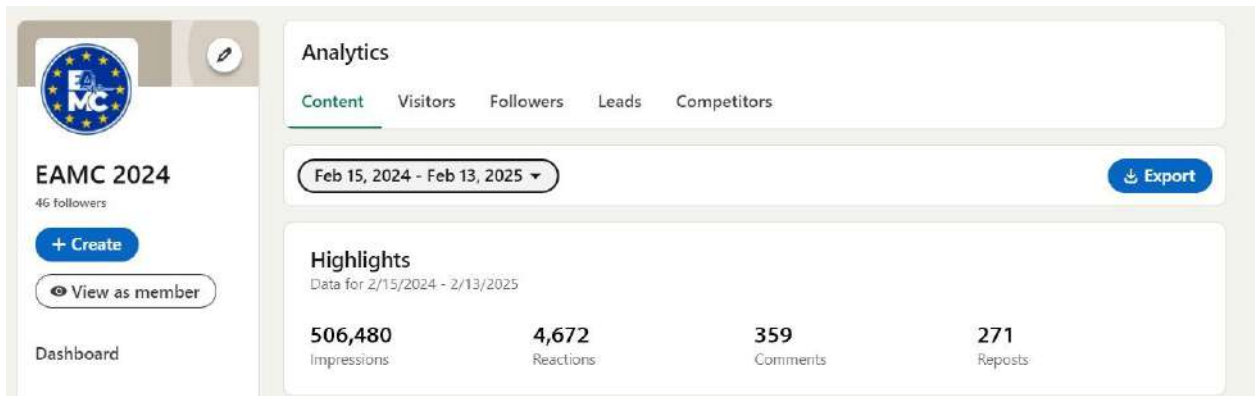
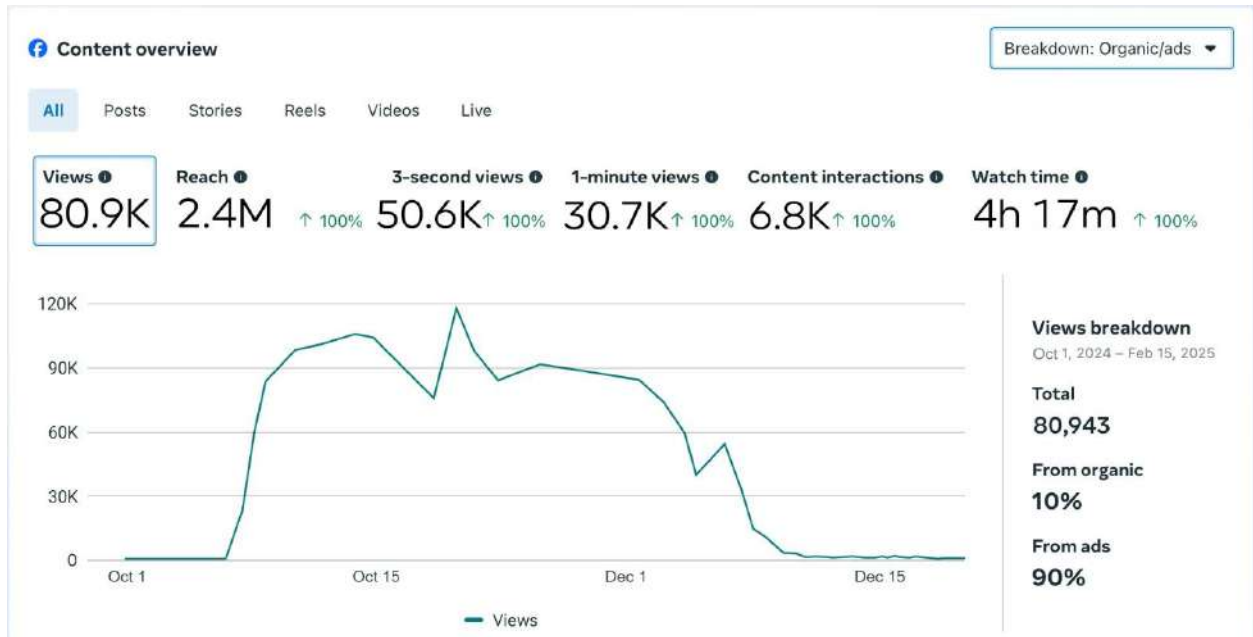
- **Number of Published Posts:** 338
- **Impressions :** 4,506,023
- **Reach:** 2,826,712
- **Link Clicks:** 36,822
- **Conference Profile Visitors:** 12,479

Total Engagements : 18,273

Platform	Posts Published	Campaign Impressions
Facebook	116	2,471,826
Instagram	116	1,527,948
LinkedIn	106	506,249
Total	338	4,506,023



Digital Campaign Insights





Digital Content Pillars

1. Conference Registration Call to Action

Urgent and compelling messages prompting immediate sign-ups for the conference.

2. Speaker Announcements

Introduction of notable speakers and thought leaders, showcasing expertise and attracting attendees.

3. Sponsors & Partners Announcements

Highlighting partnerships and sponsor contributions, underlining the event's credibility and scale.

4. Conference Agenda and Discussion Topics

Detailed overviews of medical technology advancements, innovative healthcare practices, and latest research findings scheduled for presentation.

5. Live Coverage of the Conference

Real-time updates, interviews, and behind-the-scenes insights shared across social media platforms to heighten engagement.

Target Audience and Segmentation

Geographic Focus:

- United Arab Emirates
- Germany
- France
- Austria
- Italy

Key Audience Segments:

1. Healthcare Professionals & Practitioners

- **Profile:** Physicians, surgeons, specialists, nurses, and medical technicians.
- **Interests:** Emerging treatment methodologies, networking opportunities, career development.
- **Behavior:** Frequent participation in conferences, pursuit of professional accreditations, and active membership in medical associations.

2. Medical Researchers & Academics

- **Profile:** University professors, research scientists, PhD candidates, and scholars.
- **Interests:** Cutting-edge medical research, cross-border collaboration, and specialized conferences.
- **Behavior:** Active following of academic journals, participation in panel discussions, and engagement in international research initiatives.

3. Hospital & Healthcare Administrators

- **Profile:** CEOs, medical directors, department heads, and policy-makers.
- **Interests:** Strategies for healthcare management, patient care optimization, digital transformation, and investment in medical technology.
- **Behavior:** Exploration of strategic partnerships, attendance at high-profile summits, and influence over purchasing and policy decisions.

4. Medical Technology & Pharmaceutical Industry Professionals

- **Profile:** Executives, product developers, R&D specialists, and regulatory affairs professionals.
- **Interests:** Innovation in medical devices and pharmaceuticals, regulatory compliance, and market expansion.
- **Behavior:** Attending exhibitions, pursuing partnerships, and closely monitoring industry trends.

5. Government & Health Policy Officials

- **Profile:** Health ministers, public health officials, policymakers, and regulatory authorities.
- **Interests:** Global healthcare policies, public health initiatives, and cross-border collaboration.
- **Behavior:** Participating in high-level panels, policy discussions, and driving healthcare reforms.

6. Investors & Venture Capitalists in Healthcare

- **Profile:** Investment firms, venture capitalists, and entrepreneurs with a focus on healthcare innovation.
- **Interests:** Emerging biotech, medical technologies, and market trends.

Behavior: Networking at industry events to identify funding opportunities, engaging with healthcare startups, and monitoring disruptive market forces.

Sample Social Media Posts:





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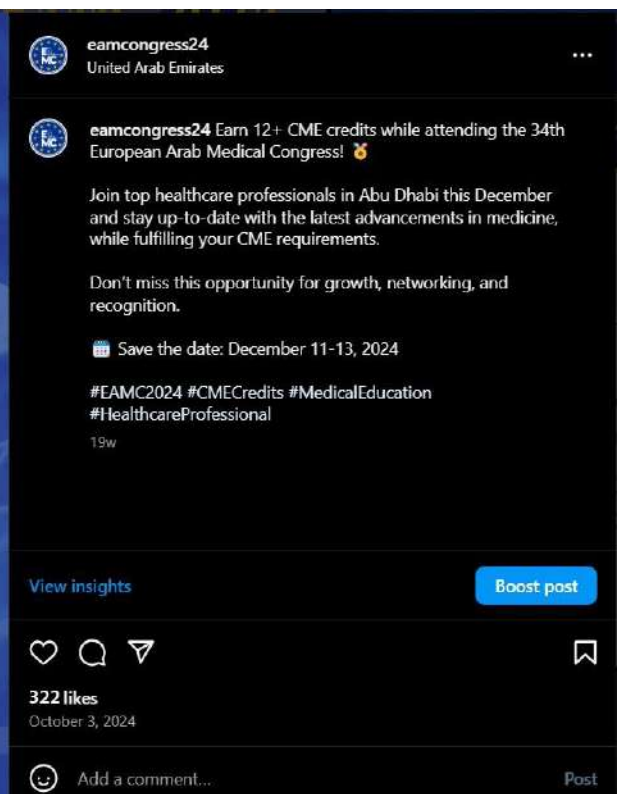
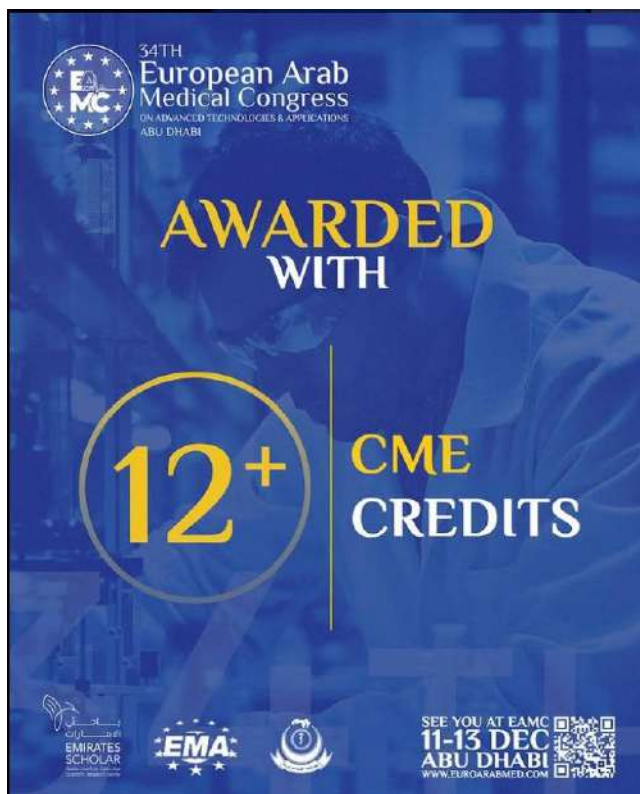
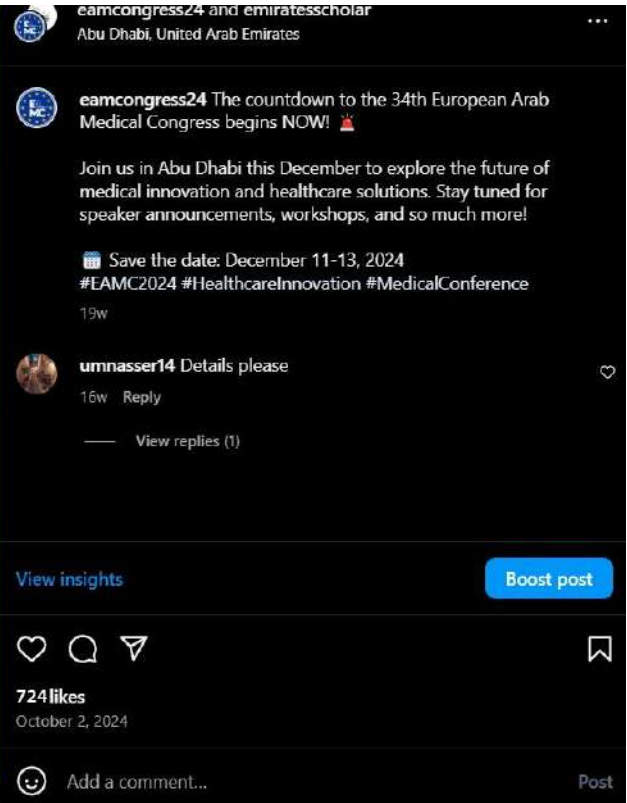


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eamcongress24 and emiratesscholar
Original audio

eamcongress24 What's happening at #EAMC2024?

Here's a sneak peek:

- 📺 CME Credits
- 🌟 Inspiring workshops
- 👤 Expert Speakers
- 🤝 Unmatched networking opportunities

... and so much more!

Get ready for a revolutionary experience in healthcare.
The 34th European Medical Congress is waiting for you ...

Book your seat now!
#ConferenceTeaser #MedicalInnovation #EAMC2024

18w

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Media Coverage:





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Outcomes & Recommendations



Outcomes & Recommendations

Recommendations:

1. Integrate Advanced Technologies in Medical Education:

Incorporate cutting-edge tools and resources into medical education at various levels to enhance understanding of advanced applications and improve healthcare professionals' ability to implement innovative solutions.

2. Encourage Interdisciplinary Research in Medicine and Technology:

Promote research that combines medical science, engineering, and education studies to explore innovative approaches to healthcare, fostering collaboration and knowledge-sharing across disciplines.

3. Develop Mentorship Programs in Advanced Medical Technologies:

Create mentorship opportunities where students can work alongside researchers and medical experts, gaining hands-on experience in applying advanced technologies to clinical practice and healthcare studies.

4. Expand Educational Resources in Medical Innovation:

Invest in state-of-the-art educational resources, such as interactive learning platforms and multimedia tools, to facilitate the acquisition of advanced medical skills and promote understanding of innovative technologies.

5. Leverage Technology for Immersive Medical Training:

Utilize advanced technologies like virtual reality to create immersive environments that expose healthcare professionals to realistic clinical scenarios, enhancing their diagnostic and procedural skills.

6. Encourage International Collaborations in Medical Innovation:

Support exchange programs, collaborative research, and partnerships to foster knowledge exchange and global innovation in advanced medical technologies and applications.

7. Fund Research Projects in Advanced Medical Technologies:

Allocate resources to research initiatives that investigate the impact of innovative tools on diagnostics, treatment methods, and the advancement of healthcare practices.

8. Strengthen Partnerships for Medical Technology Development:

Build collaborations between educational institutions, healthcare organizations, and governmental agencies to develop programs addressing challenges in medical technology integration and improving healthcare outcomes globally.

Next Edition Goal (2025):

1. Expand Conference Reach in Advanced Medical Technologies:

Attract a diverse group of participants, including healthcare professionals, researchers, educators, students, and policymakers, to foster a broader base of engagement and knowledge-sharing in medical innovation.

2. Focus on Emerging Issues in Medical Technologies:

Address key topics such as advancements in diagnostics, minimally invasive procedures, telemedicine, and ethical considerations in the application of cutting-edge medical technologies.

3. Strengthen International Collaborations:

Collaborate with global academic institutions, healthcare organizations, and technology providers to leverage resources and promote advancements in medical technologies and applications.

4. Enhance Youth Participation in Medical Innovation:

Increase young people's involvement through workshops, networking sessions, and competitions to inspire and empower the next generation of leaders in healthcare and medical technologies.

5. Innovate Conference Formats for Engagement:

Incorporate new formats such as interactive workshops, panel discussions, and live demonstrations of advanced medical technologies to actively engage participants and foster dynamic knowledge exchanges.

OUR SPEAKERS

Speakers

H.E Dr.
Abdullah
Belhaif Al
Nuaimi



Dr.
Fayeza
Saif Nasir
Alyafei



H.E
Abdulla Al
Humaidan



Dr. Firas
Habbal



Dr. Fawaz
Habbal



Dr.
Vincenzo
Costigliola



Dr. Faidi
Omar
Mahmoud



Prof.
Prisco
Piscitelli



Dr.
Ossama
Al-Babbili



Dr. Ismail
Abbara



Dr.
Adham
Mansour



Prof. Dr.
Theodor
Fischlein



Dr. Nahed
Balalaa



Dr. Martin
Grauer



Dr.
Ammar
Al-Banna



Prof. Dr.
Richard
Feyrer



Dr. Fahed
Husri



Associate
Prof.
Mohamed
Hojouj



Prof. Abu
Shamsieh
Rami



OMR Dr.
Tammam
Kelani



Elsheikh
Badr



Dr. Hesham
Dahshan



Dr. Issam
Mardini



Dr. Messef
Al Abdul
Razzak



Speakers

Prof. Dr.
Med. Arzu
Özcelik



Prof. Samir
Haj Bloukh



Dr. Anas
Chaker



Prof. Dr.
Mohamed
Marwan



Dr.
Muhannad
Alkassar



Associate
Prof. Dr.
Zehra Edis



Prof. Dr.
Med.
Robert
Cesnjevar



Dr.
Mohanad
Jammo



Prof. Dr.
med.
Werner
Lang



Prof. Dr.
med.
Ayman
Agha



Dr.
Nashwan
AlAttab



Dr. Eyad
Kabalan



Dr. Rasha
Alani



Dr.
Alaeddin
Saghir



Dr. Anmol
S. Kapoor



Prof. Luigi
Bonavina,
MD



Prof.
Guglielmo
Trovato,
MD



Dr. Fadi
Alnehlouli



Dr. Amina
Al Yafee



Dr. Ameera
Reyadh
Almenhali



Dr. Wejdan
Al Beriki



Dr. Amal Al
Mehairi



Dr. Fatima
Al Dhaheri







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CONFERENCE ABSTRACT'S



Aortic Arch Reconstruction in pediatric patients, - surgical techniques and their improvement

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ARTICLE INFO

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Doi:

KEYWORDS

Perfusion strategies, Aortic arch reconstruction, Cardiopulmonary bypass, Surgical outcomes, Congenital aortic arch anomalies

HOW TO CITE



ABSTRACT

The presented study is retrospective and aimed to investigate the impact of different perfusion strategies for aortic arch reconstruction on surgical outcomes. Methods: Retrospective review of pediatric patients with congenital aortic arch anomalies necessitating repair on cardiopulmonary bypass. Results: Perfusion strategies with global perfusion (selective myocardial perfusion, regional antegrade cerebral perfusion and descending aortic perfusion) during aortic arch repair lead to improved surgical outcomes by avoidance of deep hypothermia and regional ischemia. Conclusions: Refinement of surgical techniques and perfusion strategies enable an adequate end organ perfusion during surgical repair of complex aortic arch anomalies resulting in improved outcomes. Of University Childrens Hospital Zurich - Eleonorenstiftung

Innovation in laparoscopic surgery to reduce the burden of gastroesophageal reflux disease on a global scale

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Environmental Epidemiologist President of the international Environmental Health Research Organization³

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KEYWORDS

Gastroesophageal reflux disease, hiatus hernia, lower esophageal sphincter, esophago-gastric junction; Barrett's esophagus; esophageal adenocarcinoma, antireflux surgery

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ABSTRACT

Background. Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) is the most common esophageal disorder worldwide, with a mean estimate of age-standardized prevalence ranging from 4.4 to 14.0 cases per 100.000 population. The global burden of GERD has increased by 18.1% from 1990 to 2017 as a result of ageing, increase in the proportion of younger patients, population growth, and the obesity epidemic. Overall, GERD is associated with life-time symptoms, impaired quality of life, and an estimated 0.7% disability rate while years lived with disability have increased by 67.1% [1]. In addition, GERD is a progressive condition that may lead to severe complications such as Barrett's esophagus, esophageal adenocarcinoma, peptic stricture, and pulmonary fibrosis. Last but not least, data from the Globocan 2020 study show that 141.300 new adenocarcinoma cases are expected in 2040 [2]. Summary. Until now, therapy of GERD has largely relied on the use of PPI. Upfront therapy with proton-pump inhibitors (PPI) is ineffective in up to 40% of patients [3]. Therefore, GERD remains a chronic debilitating disease with a substantial burden of refractory symptoms and a negative impact on healthcare resource utilization and health-related quality of life. Last but not least, reflux-induced intestinal metaplasia and dysplasia may develop and have the potential to progress to Barrett's adenocarcinoma despite symptomatic control with PPI. The scope of antireflux surgery (ARS) is to reconstruct the natural antireflux barrier provided by the diaphragmatic crura, the lower esophageal sphincter, and the gastroesophageal flap valve. Surprisingly, laparoscopic ARS has not been fully embraced by the medical community or the public, in part as a result of bad publicity and fear of adverse outcomes. Currently, it is estimated that ARS is offered to less than 1% of the patient population eligible for surgery [4]. The 360° Nissen fundoplication has dominated for a long time the scenario of surgical treatment and is considered the gold standard. However, over the past two decades, the partial funduplications (Toupet and Dor) and the magnetic sphincter augmentation procedure (Linx) have emerged as alternative options to decrease the incidence of dysphagia and gas-bloat syndrome. Observational and randomized clinical studies have shown that the outcomes of partial fundoplication and Linx compare favorably with those of the Nissen [5]. Still, reflux control and anatomical integrity of partial funduplications may fade away over time. It has been shown that concurrent repair of crural diaphragm and restoration of the gastroesophageal flap valve can augment the durability of ARS, reduce PPI dependency, and improve patient-reported outcomes and esophageal acid exposure. Key messages. The global burden of GERD requires accurate planning of health-care services to enhance the quality of care and reduce variations in practice. Modern laparoscopic ARS should provide long-lasting symptom relief to be cost-effective. It should be performed in centers offering a comprehensive diagnostic pathway and a spectrum of techniques tailored to the individual disease phenotype. Targeting the individual components of EGJ competence may enable effective reflux control and decrease the incidence of side-effects. Close scrutiny of new surgical procedures and technologies is ongoing to optimize clinical outcomes and to provide a more personalized and durable antireflux therapy.

Effect of Robotic-Assisted Gait Training as Adjunct to Traditional Therapy on Motor Impairments in Children with Cerebral Palsy

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ARTICLE INFO

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cerebral palsy, motor impairments,
children*

HOW TO CITE



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ABSTRACT

The aim of the study was to assess the effectiveness of robotic-assisted gait treadmill training (Lokomat) as an adjunct to traditional physiotherapy in improving the range of motion, muscle strength and decreasing spasticity in lower extremities in children with cerebral palsy. Materials and Methods. Twenty-six participants, with mean 7.69 ± 2.90 years, levels I-IV on Gross Motor Classification System (38.5% level I-II and 61.5% level III-IV) with a bilateral and unilateral form of cerebral palsy underwent intensive 20 Lokomat and 20 traditional physiotherapy sessions, each training session lasting 40 minutes. Pre- and post-testing was done using goniometer measure, manual muscle testing and modified Ashworth scale. Results. Positive effects were seen in participant who underwent a combination of Lokomat training and traditional therapy. An increase in the range of motion was minimal (2 - 4 degrees) in hip flexion, extension, and abduction. A significant improvement was achieved in ankle dorsiflexion on the right ($p = 0.003$) and left side ($p = 0.006$), while the values of knee extension for the left and right extremity were $p = 0.062$ left and $p = 0.075$, respectively. An increase in muscle strength of the lower limb was seen in 30.8% - 80% of participants. Reduction of spasticity in adductors, hamstrings and gastrocnemius were seen in 26.9% of participants. Conclusion. Lokomat training is an adjunct to conventional physiotherapy treatment. It has a negligible effect on the increase in the range of motion and muscle strength of the lower limb and reduction of spasticity in children with cerebral palsy.

Innovation in medicine and deep-rooted health practice and traditions. Lifestyle changes, rehabilitation strategy and point-of-care non-invasive diagnostics: challenges, barriers and opportunities.

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Catania, Italy³

ARTICLE INFO

Published on 25th December 2024
Doi:

KEYWORDS

*nutrition, lifestyle, rehabilitation,
clinical ultrasound, diagnostics,
project planning,*

HOW TO CITE



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ABSTRACT

The analysis and detection of challenges, barriers, and opportunities for the initiatives of joint medical and scientific associations are the background from which new proposals may start with the possibility of succeeding and to be effective. Better informed doctors make better care for patients: the development and updating of health literacy targeting distinct groups of population and health professionals is a factor of determining importance. Health literacy enhancement and increase will modify health awareness and behavior, health skills and medical skills, according to the target groups, which are also health professionals. For something to be important, it has to be perceived as suitable to change your life. If something does not affect your life, it is hard to consider it important. Something changing your life means you do something different than you would have done otherwise. This is also the case of the culture of circular and environmental health: however, its extended vision goes beyond the limits strictly linked to medical practice. The general framework of such interventions must include the cascade of relevance, appropriate analysis, and foreseen impact. Furthermore, the implementation steps must be clear and consequential, with appropriate checks and monitoring and with explicit future exploitation prospects. Recognizing unmet needs in hugely different social, cultural, and geographical contexts requires preliminary study and field analysis but also pilot interventions that may have the possibility of being generalized. The experts committed are optimally suited if they include distinct and complementary experiences, cultures, and geographical areas. Innovation in medicine can be hindered by many biases, but it can also be encouraged and favored by deep-rooted health practice and traditions.

DO MORE CHILDREN MEAN MORE CANCERS? CALL FOR A NEW VISION OF MEDICINE ABLE TO CHANGE THE WORLD WE LIVE IN

Prisco Piscitelli

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President of Environmental Health Research Organization EHRO

ARTICLE INFO

Published on 25th December 2024
Doi:

KEYWORDS

*Epigenetics; Epidemiology;
Prevention; Cancer*

HOW TO CITE



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ABSTRACT

In the most famous Italian encyclopedic dictionary published by Treccani in 1955, the term "tumor" was explained by a definition of "occupational disease suffered by workers of the chemical industry", thus referring to a very specific cause. This clear reference to a clear cancer etiology as linked to chemicals gradually disappeared in the following decades in all the medical literature, opening the door to generic explanations based on a vague "multifactorial" pathogenesis. Today, cancer is generally associated with the aging of the population as a consequence of the random (or "stochastic" as they say) accumulation of oxidative "genetic damage". The increase in cases is also attributed by many professionals to the continuous improvement of our diagnostic capabilities: that is, we are able to diagnose more tumors than in the past. However, this explanation risks "muddying the waters" as it does not clarify why the highest and most rapid increases in cancer incidence, in terms of average annual changes, are observed in younger age groups, including children, who do not they are exposed to traditional risk factors such as cigarette smoking ("children don't smoke"), professional factors or prolonged adoption of so-called "unhealthy lifestyles". Annual new cases of paediatric cancers are estimated to increase to 13.7 million globally from 2020 to 2050, resulting in 9.3 million deaths among children living in low-income countries. But there's more: over the last 20 years, cancer has become the leading cause of disease-related death across all paediatric age groups in Europe. The ACCIS (Automated Childhood Cancer Information System) project conducted by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) on 63 huge cancer registries in 19 European countries has highlighted an annual increase of up to 1.5% in all paediatric cancers: +2% in the first year of life, with the most significant increases for lymphomas, sarcomas, germ cell tumors and the nervous system.

New era in treatment of BPO (BENIGN PROSTATE OBSTRUCTION)

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ARTICLE INFO

Published on 25th December 2024
Doi:

KEYWORDS

Benign Prostatic Obstruction (BPO), Minimally invasive techniques, HoLEP (Holmium Laser Enucleation of the Prostate), Rezūm water vapor therapy, Robotic and laser technology in surgery

HOW TO CITE



ABSTRACT

The new operative era in treating Benign Prostatic Obstruction (BPO) has brought significant advances, enhancing outcomes for patients and improving procedural safety. Recent innovations include minimally invasive techniques like HoLEP (Holmium Laser Enucleation of the Prostate) and Rezūm water vapor therapy, which effectively reduce prostate size while minimizing post-operative discomfort and recovery time. These approaches target BPO precisely, often with lower risks of side effects like incontinence or erectile dysfunction compared to traditional methods. The use of robotics and laser technology has also refined surgical accuracy, leading to a safer, more effective treatment experience for patients with BPO.

Simultaneous Approach in Conducting Laparoscopic Interventions

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ARTICLE INFO

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KEYWORDS

Combined laparoscopic surgeries, Urological and general surgical procedures, Surgical outcomes and complications, Multidisciplinary surgical team, Patient cost reduction

HOW TO CITE



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ABSTRACT

This paper presents a comprehensive experience in performing combined laparoscopic surgeries for urological conditions and urological pathology combined with general surgical procedures. The assessment of surgical treatment outcomes and complications is also provided. Materials and Methods: From June 2023, laparoscopic interventions were performed on 25 patients with urological pathology and 8 patients with combined pathology: urological and general surgical. Results: Interventions were categorized as follows: Combination of urological pathologies (kidney cyst and kidney stones, ureteropelvic junction stricture and kidney stones, nephroptosis and kidney stones, bladder tumors) where procedures were conducted simultaneously using both laparoscopic and endoscopic techniques (percutaneous nephrolithotomy (PNL), laparoscopic rigid and flexible pyeloscopy, cystoscopy with laser navigation). Combination of urological pathology with general surgical conditions (inguinal, diaphragmatic hernias with prostatic hyperplasia and large bladder stones, gallstone disease combined with diaphragmatic hernia and renal tumor), utilizing either pure laparoscopy or in combination with transurethral treatment methods. All patients achieved positive treatment outcomes. There were no postoperative complications. The average hospital stay post-operation was 1.5 bed-days. Conclusions: The use of simultaneous surgery does not increase patient hospitalization duration, although it slightly extends the duration of the operation itself. It necessitates a multidisciplinary surgical team. This approach significantly reduces patient costs (both time and financial) for comprehensive treatment and examinations by various specialists (anesthesia, hospitalization periods, loss of work capacity, etc.)

Promoting Healthy Lifestyle

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ARTICLE INFO

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*Healthy lifestyle promotion,
Metabolic dysfunction, Chronic
illness prevention, Obesity and
diabetes, Pediatric health crisis*

HOW TO CITE



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ABSTRACT

The important role of physicians in all specialties is to keep people from getting sick as much as possible in addition to treating patients. And physician should take any opportunity during patient visit office to provide guidelines on healthy lifestyle, which includes: 1- Don't smoke. 2- Eat healthy. 3- Be active & exercise 4- Keep your body weight close to normal. 5- Have enough sleep. 6- Manage stress in positive ways. 7- Take care of your oral health. 8- Manage any chronic illness. Root-caused of most chronic illness is metabolic dysfunction and no medical cure of metabolic dysfunction except healthy life style behavior. With globally increase Obesity, Fatty liver, and Diabetes mainly in some countries in Middle East like Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Kuwait; so there is big role for physicians and health care personnel to educate people, and community the risks of practicing unhealthy lifestyle and increases chronic illness in society and ultimately carry cost on health care and cripple upcoming generations. As physicians we should spread light on root-caused of Obesity as result of metabolic dysfunction; so, I have found the importance to give this lecture in conference. And as pediatrician we started facing more non-alcohol fatty liver and type 2 diabetes in children; I really feel us big responsibilities to deal with these crises.

The diabetic patient treated from a dental point of view

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KEYWORDS

Diabetes complications, Oral infections, Diabetic macroangiopathies, Parodontopathies, Dental care for diabetics

HOW TO CITE



ABSTRACT

Diabetes is a risk factor for many diseases, including those concerning the oral district with immunological implications. The percentage of affected world population is estimated at around 5%. In 2030, more than 360 million sick people are expected. Complications of diabetes can be different and spread throughout the body. Among the complications of diabetes mellitus, we recognize diabetic macroangiopathies, with atherosclerosis phenomena; diabetic ulcers, carpal tunnel syndrome, glaucoma, diabetic neuropathies, cataracts, oral or dermatological infections, and parodontopathies. This increased susceptibility to develop infections in different districts, including the oral one, is of enormous dental interest. This makes the patient diabetic, a patient to be treated from a dental point of view.

Advances in Imaging for Interventional Cardiology

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Interventional cardiology, Imaging modalities, Structural interventions, Coronary advances, Patient screening

HOW TO CITE



ABSTRACT

Over the past 2 decades, interventional cardiology has witnessed relevant advances in both coronary and structural fields. These advances have witnessed parallel improvements in imaging modalities that have proved to be of crucial importance especially in screening patients as well as guiding different forms of structural interventions. This presentation is meant to shed the light on the importance of imaging in interventional cardiology and the relevant advances in different imaging modalities.

The retina and systemic diseases

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KEYWORDS

*Optical Coherence Tomography
(OCT), Medical imaging,
Ophthalmology, Retina diagnosis,
Non-invasive procedure*

HOW TO CITE



ABSTRACT

OCT, or Optical Coherence Tomography, is a medical imaging technique that uses light to obtain high-resolution images of tissues. This technology is commonly used in ophthalmology to image the retina and the eye in general, but it can also be applied in other medical fields such as cardiovascular diseases and dermatology. In ophthalmology, OCT is used to diagnose and monitor many conditions such as age-related macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy, and glaucoma. Optical coherence tomography provides three-dimensional images of the eye tissues with high precision, allowing doctors to see very small details in the retina and other parts of the eye. The procedure is non-invasive and quick, making it a preferred method for detecting eye problems at early stages.

Mastering Regenerative Therapy (Bone Marrow Extracts)

My long experience

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Knee, Osteoarthritis, Bone Marrow, Extracts, Concentrate, Pain, and Balance

HOW TO CITE



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ABSTRACT

Regenerative medicine added great advantage in the treatment of orthopedic and sport medicine therapy through multiple therapeutic modules, since I started 2006 to inject PRP into the required sites to treat sport injuries and going through most of the modalities of such therapy, BME (bone marrow extracts), stem cell with cultivation, purified adipose tissue transfer and stem cell non cultivated, till recently the regenerate therapy. In addition to the effective treatment for managing a lot of musculoskeletal cases and the good results obtained, there is a significantly reduced risk of rejection or immune response using autologous biologics as compared to alternative treatment options. Also there is a minimal risk of allergic reaction s or tissue rejection. The autologous regenerative therapy uses the normal regeneration and repair process of the human body from my long experience I would like to emphasis that patients or conditions that are most likely to respond to autologous, biologic-based products have not yet been internationally characterized. Therefore, clinical success depends on several Factors including proper diagnosis, the severity of the condition being treated, patient age and comorbidities. I will go through this talk in presenting a journey explain my clinical experience, the way I use and manage regenerative therapy and the success that I achieved during this journey.

Carotid Body paraganglioma

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*Carotid body paraganglioma,
Cervical mass, Surgical treatment,
Clinical presentation, Tumor
classification*

HOW TO CITE



ABSTRACT

The carotid body paraganglioma (chemodectoma) is a relatively rare neoplasm of obscure originThe carotld body was first described by von Hailer in 1743 The term paraganglia was first used by Kohn in the early twentieth century and is the most appropriate nomenclature from an embryologic stand point These are usually benign and commonly present as asymptomatic cervical mass; Bilateral caroted body tumor are known especially in the familial form Patients and methods Records of patients (296female and 19 male) with carotid body tumors treated between 2001 and 2022 in our hospital were retrospectively reviewed. Data on classification, clinical presentation, and surgical treatment were extracted from the case records. Surgical complications and treatment outcome were noted and survival was calculated by actuarial method. The literature on carotid body paraganglioma was reviewed.

Mouth breathing in children and its effect on the aesthetic of the face and nose in old age.

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*Bariatric surgery, Severe obesity,
Surgical procedures,
Multidisciplinary care, Postoperative
management*

HOW TO CITE



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ABSTRACT

In fact, mouth breathing problems are many. but in this lecture we will focus on mouth breathing problems in children and its effect on the aesthetic of the face and the nose When they grow up. The beginning of natural breathing is across the nose, as an ellipse, and here the mouth is closed and the teeth in the position of complete occlusion. this position makes the tongue closely with the roof of the mouth or the upper jaw. This is the basic stone (the position of the tongue with the roof of the mouth), in the formation of the upper jawy bow and its turning and giving everything related to the upper jaw of the aesthetic shape as the teeth and its regularity on the jaw arc, or The nose and his central position in the face. In mouth breathing, the tongue moves away from the upper jaw and pushes the lower jaw down and forward .If mouth breathing continues, the face elongates, especially the lower jaw, and the distance of the tongue from the upper jaw leads to its narrowing, with a clear rise in the dome of the palate, which also leads to a protruding and narrowing of the nose, and here the maxillary arch becomes in the shape of 8, and the result here is an overlapping and impaction of the teeth. As a result, we notice a long face or adenoidal face. And Many people report discomfort from the shape of the upper jaw, narrowness of the maxillary arch, narrowness of the nose, or a thrust of the lower jaw, whether from a cosmetic standpoint or from functional problems in terms of breathing or speech, and problems and tooth decay. Hence, we focus on the fact that an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of treatment. It is extremely important to treat any mouth breathing and not neglect it from the age of 3 years until the age of 10 years, which is the ideal age for shaping the face aesthetically.

Bariatric Surgery: case presentation

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*Bariatric surgery, Severe obesity,
Surgical procedures,
Multidisciplinary care, Postoperative
management*

HOW TO CITE



ABSTRACT

Bariatric surgery, also known as weight-loss surgery and metabolic surgery is a proven and effective treatment for severe obesity and its related comorbidities, such as type 2 diabetes, hypertension, and cardiovascular diseases. This presentation will cover the most common surgical procedures, including R-Y gastric bypass, one Anastomoses gastric bypass, sleeve gastrectomy and many new procedures, highlighting their mechanisms, benefits, and potential risks. We will also discuss the criteria for patient selection, the importance of multidisciplinary care, and long-term postoperative management.

Vaccinotoins in chronic liver disease

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*Chronic liver disease, Cirrhosis,
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Influenza vaccination*

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ABSTRACT

Infections are common in patients with chronic liver disease, especially those with cirrhosis. Patients with advanced liver disease, who develop bacterial infections, are also at a substantially higher risk of death. As liver disease progresses, most immunizations lose their effectiveness. Overall, it is important to address immunization needs in patients with chronic liver disease early on, when immunizations are most effective. Inactivated or killed-type vaccinations rather than live, attenuated vaccinations are always preferable in patients with cirrhosis. The influenza vaccination is less effective in patients with cirrhosis and in the early post-liver transplant setting as compared to healthy individuals. The influenza vaccination may prevent hepatic decompensation, but further data are needed to confirm this. Yearly inactivated influenza vaccinations should be provided to those with chronic liver disease. The pneumonia vaccination is less effective in patients with cirrhosis, with a further decline in protective serologies after liver transplantation. Standard guidelines for the administration of Pneumovax23 for immunocompromised hosts apply to patients with chronic liver disease. Chronic liver disease also leads to higher non-response rates to the hepatitis B vaccination. Early-stage chronic liver disease patients should receive conventional hepatitis B series. Cirrhotics benefit from a double-dose hepatitis B vaccination at standard intervals. Hepatitis A superimposed on chronic viral hepatitis or chronic liver disease increases risk of mortality. Hepatitis A vaccination effectiveness wanes in cirrhosis, and should if possible be given before the development of cirrhosis

Endoscopic TransOral Thyroidectomy

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*thyroidectomy, endoscopic
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thyroidectomy*

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ABSTRACT

Background: Transoral endoscopic vestibular thyroidectomy (TOEVT), a variant of natural orifice transluminal endoscopic surgery, offers a scarless thyroid to young females. However, few studies have compared the effectiveness and quality of life (QoL) outcomes of the TOEVT with open thyroidectomy (OT). This is the first study in the Middle East and North Africa region that compares the effectiveness, safety profile and QoL outcomes between TOEVT with OT. Methods: We reviewed the medical records of consecutive patients with TOETV and OT at Zulekha Hospital Sharjah and Dubai United Arab Emirates, between 1 January 2019 and 1 April 2021. The data for demographics, type of surgery, operative time, blood loss, post-operative nodule size, hospital stay and post-operative complications were analyzed. We used an SF-36 questionnaire pre- and postoperatively for the assessment of QoL in both groups. Findings: Out of a total of 41 OT and 32 TOEVT procedures, 59 patients (31 TOEVT and 28 OT) fulfilled the inclusion criteria. There were 45 women and 14 men with an average age of 41 years. The mean operating time was 126 min in TOEVT and 96 min in OT ($p = 0.000$). The mean thyroid size was 5.55 cm in TOEVT and 8.76 cm in OT ($p = 0.000$). Lastly, the mean intraoperative blood loss was 39 cc and 95.7 cc in TOEVT and OT, respectively ($p = 0.001$). There was one temporary hypocalcemia and seroma in TOEVT, four cases of temporary hypocalcemia and one with minor bleeding in OT. The post-operative QoL significantly improved in all patients. However, the QoL improved more significantly in the TOEVT group for bodily pain, vitality, role emotions and cosmetic concerns ($p = 0.000$). Conclusion: The safety profile and effectiveness of the TOEVT is comparable to the OT procedure. However, TOEVT has an additional advantage of being scarless and offers a better QoL.

Digital diabetes monitoring

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KEYWORDS

Diabetes, digital health, pandemic, COVID-19.

HOW TO CITE



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ABSTRACT

During this pandemic season the healthcare systems are facing challenges with the traditional way of managing patients with chronic diseases.starting from patient journey through visiting outpatient and face to face physician consultation then meeting diabetic educator , time consumption through this trip considered high ,although its clinically effective ,but This will impact the future of diabetes management as we know it given that that patient core management using physical visits at the clinics has a central role in the treatment of this disease. 1.2Digital health, telemedicine, and other improved technologies in chronic diseases management and patient approaches have been smartly introduced as options for remote care addressing present challenges. For example in UAE initiating tele-health platforms over emirates of Dubai during pandemic season , cause of quarantine issue limit the accessibility to the clinics and hospitals during April till May 2020 , shows efficient health issues management and high professional services introduced

ECG-based prediction of postoperative atrial fibrillation with the support of artificial intelligence

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*Artificial Intelligence, Arrhythmia,
Post Operative Atrial Fibrillation*

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ABSTRACT

Objectives: This study investigates the association between perioperative conduction disorders and atrial fibrillation (AF) following cardiac surgery, condition linked to long-term heart failure, stroke, and mortality with the help of artificial intelligence (AI) methods. **Methods:** Perioperative 12-lead electrocardiograms (ECGs) from 3,405 patients undergoing myocardial revascularization, valve surgery, aortic surgery, or combinations thereof were analysed. Clinical and electrocardiographic parameters, including interatrial, bundle branch, and atrioventricular blocks, were compared between patients with and without AF recurrence during hospitalization. Variables showing significant differences were further analysed using multivariate logistic regression models. Statistical significance was defined as $p < 0.05$. Further models for personalised prediction are being trained and tested, including neural networks, support vector machines, k-nearest neighbors, random forests, and Bayesian classifiers. **Results:** Of the 3,405 patients, 2,108 were eligible for analysis, with postoperative AF recurrence occurring in 365 patients (17.3%). Perioperative conduction abnormalities were identified as independent predictors of AF recurrence. Both preoperative (OR: 2.14 [1.60-2.85], $p < 0.001$) and postoperative interatrial blocks (OR: 1.57 [1.16-2.09], $p = 0.003$), preexisting left bundle branch block (OR: 1.84 [1.02-3.33], $p = 0.044$), and postoperative complete atrioventricular block (OR: 2.00 [1.16-3.45], $p = 0.013$) were significantly associated with increased risk of AF recurrence. The receiver operating characteristic curve showed an area under the curve of 77.7%. **Conclusion:** Perioperative conduction abnormalities are significant risk factors for AF recurrence after cardiac surgery. Enhanced postoperative ECG monitoring is warranted in high-risk patients. Future AI-based studies should focus on developing predictive models incorporating ECG parameters to better identify individuals at risk and implement personalized prophylactic strategies.

Fibromyalgia

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What is Fibromyalgia, Symptoms, Incidence, Causes and Ethology, Diagnosis, Treatment, What's new in the therapy.

HOW TO CITE



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ABSTRACT

Fibromyalgia is a chronic pain condition characterized by widespread pain, fatigue, sleep disturbances, cognitive difficulties, and mood disorders, including anxiety and depression. Common symptoms also encompass headaches, migraines, and digestive issues such as nausea and irritable bowel syndrome (IBS). The onset of symptoms is often gradual, leading to a diagnosis that may take years, with patients frequently experiencing painful tender points. The etiology of Fibromyalgia remains unclear, although factors such as family history, gender predisposition (with a higher prevalence in females), and deficiencies in descending inhibitory pain systems have been noted. The incidence of Fibromyalgia varies geographically, with higher rates observed in Europe (2.64%) compared to America (2.41%) and parts of Asia (1.62%). The condition predominantly affects women, with a male-to-female ratio that may reach 1:9, and is most commonly diagnosed in individuals over the age of 35, peaking at around 60 years. Management strategies for Fibromyalgia emphasize non-drug therapies, including patient education, cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT), exercise therapy, and person-centered therapy. Maintaining normal activity levels, reducing stress, and implementing lifestyle changes, particularly in sleep hygiene, are crucial for improving patient outcomes. Support through self-help groups fosters solidarity among patients, enhancing their coping mechanisms. This overview underscores the complexity of Fibromyalgia, highlighting the need for continued research into its causes and effective treatment modalities.

Innovative Epicardial Support: A Paradigm Shift in Myocardial Recovery and Heart Failure Therapy

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Epicardial Support, Cardiac Assist Devices (CaAD), Dielectric Elastomer Membrane, Heart Failure Therapy, Myocardial Recovery, Artificial Muscle, Long-term Cardiac Support,

HOW TO CITE



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ABSTRACT

Objective: Heart transplantation remains the only option for patients with severe heart failure, despite significant advances in cardiac assist devices (CaAD) in recent years. Unfortunately, current CaADs do not provide a permanent treatment option due to the complications associated with direct blood contact, limiting their long-term use. To address this, we have developed a novel cardiac support system using an artificial muscle made from a dielectric elastomer membrane, designed to provide direct epicardial support during both systole and diastole. This study is the first to describe the feasibility and efficacy of this dielectric membrane-based pump unit in a live animal model. **Methods:** Cardiac infarction was induced in 4-week-old rats via temporary coronary artery occlusion for 20 minutes. In the experimental group, epicardial cardiac support was provided for 40 minutes with heart-synchronized assistance applying pressures of -5 mmHg during diastole and 40 mmHg during systole. The control group received no cardiac support, though the thorax was closed after the same 40-minute period in both groups. Postoperatively, the animals were monitored for 3 weeks with regular echocardiographic assessments. At the end of the 3 weeks, infarct size relative to total heart size was measured histologically. **Results:** In the group receiving epicardial cardiac support, there was a significant improvement in heart function observed at days 7 and 21, with an ejection fraction (EF) of $56\% \pm 8\%$ compared to $48\% \pm 11\%$ in the control group. Additionally, the infarct size was significantly reduced after 3 weeks, measuring 25% in the experimental group compared to 37% in the control group. **Conclusion:** Epicardial cardiac support using a dielectric elastomer membrane is an effective intervention, demonstrating significant functional improvement and a reduction in infarct size. This suggests that such an approach could interrupt

Evaluation of a digital health application for heart failure patients (ProHerz) -first results from a pilot study.

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*Heart Failure, Artificial Intelligence,
digital application, Telemedicine*

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ABSTRACT

Continuous monitoring and targeted behavioural interventions have been shown to improve health status and quality of life for heart failure patients. Digital therapeutics offer the possibility to make more frequent monitoring and targeted behavioural interventions available for more people. Methods: We conduct a pilot study with 71 patients who were given a smartphone app and wearables for a 3-month period. Clinical indicators as well as patient-reported outcomes were collected at entry and exit examinations. Results: The New York Heart Association class remained stable or improved. Most quantitative outcome measures improved (6-minute walk test distance +21 m, Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire summary score+6.0 points, European Heart Failure Self-care Behaviour Scale summary score+6.6 points, correct answers in the Atlanta Heart Failure Knowledge Test +2.1), although the changes were mainly not significantly different from zero. There was no change in EQ-5D weight and 9-item Shared Decision-Making Questionnaire summary score. Conclusions: This before-after comparison shows that an app-based intervention can work as a digital therapeutic for heart failure patients.

Robotic Colorectal Surgery for Colorectal Cancer: Evidence and technical Aspects

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Robotic, CME and TME, Colorectal Cancer

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ABSTRACT

For tumors of the adrenal gland different surgical transperitoneal and retroperitoneal approaches have been established. Minimal invasive adrenalectomy for tumors larger than 6 cm is currently a matter of controversial discussion because of difficult mobilization from surrounding organs and a possible risk of capsule rupture. Methods: we present our experience with more than 1000 adrenalectomies in the period from 1/2000-9/2024. The selection of each technique depends on tumor size, body mass index, abdominal surgery in the past and annual operation frequency of the surgeon . 250 patients underwent robotic adrenalectomy, 350 received a retroperitoneoscopic adrenalectomy and 400 patients were operated in the transperitoneal laparoscopic technique. Results: Technical feasibility of laparoscopic and retroperitoneoscopic perioperative data were detected. We present our strategy to different approaches with advantages and disadvantages of each access including video presentation. Adrenal tumors of ≥ 6 cm and tumors in which a malignancy is suspected should be operated conventional. However, tumors up to 10 cm and without criterias of malignancy, with expert hand can be operated in robotic technique. Conclusion: Due to the low incidence of adrenal tumors, the surgeon should choose the access most familiar to him. The dorsal and the lateral retroperitoneal approach are ideal approaches for patients having had an intraabdominal surgery before. The retroperitoneoscopic and laparoscopic access for benign adrenal tumors up to 6 cm is considered to be equivalent. We present our experience with more than 250 robotic adrenalectomie

Eating disorders

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*Eating disorders, Obesity . main
causes. mental programming*

HOW TO CITE



ABSTRACT

The experience of the Razès hypnotherapy center Paris France We present our experience through case studies of patients who have been suffering from chronic obesity for several years. Our treatment of eating disorders (obesity) is holistic, based on 7 rules, the most important of which is the search for and correction of the main causes.

Update in Lung Transplantation: Indications and Outcomes Foch Hospital Experience, in France

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*Lung Transplantation, Foch Hospital,
Indication, management, survival
improvement*

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ABSTRACT

Lung transplantation has become an acceptable treatment for end-stage respiratory failure, without alternative treatment. Since the first lung transplantation in 1963, there has been great progress in the management of patients with lung transplantation. The volume of transplanted patients in the world has increased, due to medical and surgical progress, modality of emergency lung transplantation, and ex-vivo use. And we have very good results in terms of survival and quality of life despite the difficulty in treating patients with the occurrence of complications, particularly infectious, immunological, chronic graft dysfunction, and others. A median survival in some centres approaches 10 years. According to international ISHLT registry, there are over 15,000 lung transplants worldwide. Overall survival is 80% at one year, 75% at five years, 50% at 10 years and 30% at 20 years. At Foch Hospital, we have 35 years of experience in lung transplantation program with improvement in several periods between 1989 and 2024, 1276 patients were transplanted, and 54% of them are still alive. Global survival at 3 months, 1 years, 5 years, 10 years, 15 years, and 20 years was 89,4%, 83.5%, 65.5%, 49%, 39%, and 21 % respectively. Patients with cystic fibrosis have a better 5-year survival (72%) than those with emphysema or pulmonary fibrosis (72 % vs. 64 % for emphysema and 54% for fibrosis). Survival is further improved in the last 10 years (January 2015 - October 2024, cohort of 641), at 1 year : 85% for pulmonary fibrosis, 90% for emphysema, and 93% for cystic fibrosis. Emergency transplantation had a 60% 5-year survival. Conclusion. – The thirty-five years of experience shows a consistent improvement in the results of lung transplantation which is now accepted as the only effective curative treatment for end stage lung disease. These results show the effectiveness of our group and encourage us to continue the lung transplantation program and transmit our knowledge and training to other teams around the world.

Why and how do we TAVI ? The cardiac surgeons point of view

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TAVI, AVR

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ABSTRACT

Conventional aortic valve replacement using biological or mechanical valve prosthesis is the gold standard in the treatment of acquired aortic valve diseases. The combination of leaflet removal, annulus decalcification and implantation of the prosthesis yields in excellent long time results. Even in octogenarians mortality and postoperative morbidity are in an acceptable range. Over 3 decades more than 30% of all patients with severe aortic valve stenosis got no valve surgery because they were not suitable for open-heart surgery. In addition the increase of live expectancy is followed by an increasing prevalence of significant degenerative aortic valve stenosis. Since 2002 a new therapeutic concept was established: the so called catheter based aortic valve implantation. These procedures have some special features: - Patients who couldn't be operated conventionally because of severe comorbidities, - new cooperation between cardiologist and heart surgeons, - special post interventional complications with suitable management, - specific equipment (hybrid OR, interventional training for reduction of learning curve) The crucial precondition doing TAVI is the formation of an interdisciplinary team consisting in cardiology, cardiac surgery, anesthesia, perfusionists and nurses. The second important point for success is an exact patient selection followed by certain criteria as well as an exact preoperative diagnosis especially with CT-scans. The procedure for itself can be down transfemoral, transapical or transaxillar. Published results are promising good midterm durability and low risk of complication of the procedure. In conclusion, TAVI is a good alternative in high and meanwhile medium risk patients if finding of indication and performance of the procedure is done by a special heart team.

Arteriovenous loops and plastic reconstructive surgery for coverage of deep sternal defects after cardiac surgery

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microvascular anastomoses, free
flaps*

HOW TO CITE



ABSTRACT

Sternal defects after sternotomy and cardiac surgery are a serious problem. In many cases healing is insufficient due to a comprimized blood supply, The presentation will demonstrate an effective concept. At first, vascular supply is provided by an arteriovenous loop, in most cases between the subclavian artery and the subclavian vein by an autologous conduit (greater saphenous vein in reversed technique). After an interval of several day a two-timed free flap will cover the defect. Vascular anastomoses are performed between the flap vessels and the loop. The loop will be divided at the apex. Thus, an "artery" and a "vein" for the free flap are provided. The presentation will give an overview of the indications, surgical techniques and outcomes of the procedure.

Thymus Vulgaris L.-Aloe Vera mediated antimicrobial iodophor against wound- and surgical site infections

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ABSTRACT

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) emerges due to uncontrolled use of antimicrobials and endangers the survival of mankind. Multi-drug-resistant microorganisms acquire resistance against common drugs and increase morbidity and mortality rates among population and specifically immunocompromised patients. New generations of plant-mediated antimicrobial agents are needed to as a solution against AMR globally. Medicinal plants contain bioactive components, which synergistically act against any dangers. These bio-compounds could be used and combined through iodophors into antimicrobial formulations by one-pot-synthesis. The general target is to find low-cost, easy accessible formulations able to lives during future pandemics. The formulations could be independent to shortages of disinfectants and personal protective equipment during crisis. The formulations may be dip-coated on face masks, bandages and sutures for prevention and treatment of infections. We prepared bio-active polymeric iodophors consisting of Thymus vulgaris L (Thyme), Aloe Vera Barbadensis Miller L. (AV), Iodine (I2) and polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP). Thyme, AV and PVP-iodine are well known antimicrobials and microbicides, which are used since ancient times. Their combination in different formulations were analyzed by UV, FTIR, SEM, EDS, XRD and Raman. Antimicrobial tests were performed against 10 pathogenic reference microorganisms. The formulations proved to be effective as antifungal and antibacterial agents on surgical sutures, bandages and face masks. Our formulation on disposable face masks allows re-use and therefore reduces waste products. The coated sutures and bandages could reduce surgical site- and wound- infections. The compounds can help against AMR and support waste- , as well as resource management during future crisis and pandemics.

Applications of Thymol mediated iodophor formulations and their antimicrobial properties

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ABSTRACT

Conventional aortic valve replacement using biological or mechanical valve prosthesis is the gold standard in the treatment of acquired aortic valve diseases. The combination of leaflet removal, annulus decalcification and implantation of the prosthesis yields in excellent long time results. Even in octogenarians mortality and postoperative morbidity are in an acceptable range. Over 3 decades more than 30% of all patients with severe aortic valve stenosis got no valve surgery because they were not suitable for open-heart surgery. In addition the increase of live expectancy is followed by an increasing prevalence of significant degenerative aortic valve stenosis. Since 2002 a new therapeutic concept was established: the so called catheter based aortic valve implantation. These procedures have some special features: - Patients who couldn't be operated conventionally because of severe comorbidities, - new cooperation between cardiologist and heart surgeons, - special post interventional complications with suitable management, - specific equipment (hybrid OR, interventional training for reduction of learning curve) The crucial precondition doing TAVI is the formation of an interdisciplinary team consisting in cardiology, cardiac surgery, anesthesia, perfusionists and nurses. The second important point for success is an exact patient selection followed by certain criteria as well as an exact preoperative diagnosis especially with CT-scans. The procedure for itself can be down transfemoral, transapical or transaxillar Published results are promising good midterm durability and low risk of complication of the procedure. In conclusion, TAVI is a good alternative in high and meanwhile medium risk patients if finding of indication and performance of the procedure is done by a special heart team.



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