Surgical Skills Course

EAR RECONSTRUCTION: Cartilage Vs Medpore®

20th-22th July 2017

Rome, July 20-21, 2017
Aula didattica Salviati 3 Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù, Piazza Sant’Onofrio, 4

Arezzo, July 22, 2017
Cadaver Lab, ICLO San Francesco di Sales, Via A. Einstein, 12 a/b

Con il Patrocinio di:
**Course Directors**

Mario Zama  
Patricia Cecchi

**Scientific Office**

Guido Ciprandi  
Giancarlo Palmieri  
Luca Piombino  
Stefano Latorre  
Simone Marino  
Oriana Rajabtork Zadeh  
Maria Ida Rizzo  
Urbano Urbani

**Tutor**

Patricia Cecchi  
John Reinisch  
Stefano Latorre  
Luigino Santecchia  
Giorgio Proia  
Giorgio Spuntarelli  
Maria Ida Rizzo
DAY 1 - July 20, 2017 (Rome)

09:00  Participants receptions in Children Hospital Bambino Gesù
09:30  Presentation of the Team
09:45  Introduction – M. Zama
10:00  Anatomy of the outer ear – M.I. Rizzo
10:15  Microtia: epidemiology, etiology, embryo-pathogenesis and classification – G. Proia
10:30  Skeletal malformations associated – G. Spuntarelli
10:45  History of reconstructive techniques: Brent, Nagata, Firmin – L. Santecchia
11:00  Ear reconstruction by autologous cartilage – P. Cecchi
       Introduction to ear reconstruction by Medpore® – P. Cecchi
11:30  Complications of ear reconstruction – S. Latorre
12:00  Break
14:00  Video-surgery:
       Ear reconstruction by cartilage: First and second stage
16:30  Discussion
18:00  End DAY 1, Rome
DAY 2 – July 21, 2017 (Rome)

09:00 Lectio Magistralis – Dr. John Reinisch

10:00 Video-surgery:
Ear reconstruction by Medpore®

13:00 Break

14:00 Discussion

15:00 End DAY 2, Rome

DAY 3 – July 22, 2017 (Arezzo)

08:30 Participants receptions in Cadaver Lab ICLO

09:00 Acquisition of skills:
Mark and study of the new-ear placement
Pocket creation in the mastoid region and harvesting of the temporal fascia
Harvesting of the costal cartilage and new-ear sculpture
Sculpture of the Medpore®
Creation of the ear

18:00 Questionnaire compilation (ECM)
18:30 End DAY 3, Arezzo
Welcome to
Surgical Skills Course
EAR RECONSTRUCTION: Cartilage Vs Medpore®

This is the first international course of comparative surgical technique (Cartilage Vs Medpore) to treat microtia. Microtia causes children to be born with a small, misshapen, or missing ear. Only a few doctors have the necessary skill and knowledge to treat it successfully. Dr. P. CECCHI and Dr. J. REINISCH are renowned microtia surgeons in Italy and in the U.S.A., respectively.

The aim of the course is to provide both a theoretical and practical surgical preparation with surgery sessions and Cadaver Lab practice.

Scientific Comitee: Dr. M. ZAMA – P. CECCHI Plastic and Maxillofacial Surgery, Children Hospital Bambino Gesù

REGISTRATIONS
Dead-line 30th May 2017 on-line www.formazione.ospedalebambinogesu.it or www.iclo.eu

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
Eventi Formativi ECM – Children’s Hospital Bambino Gesù
Tel: 06/6859.4758-2290-2411-3768-3770
Fax: 06/6859.2443
E-mail: congressi@opbg.net

ECM
Credits will be awarded for professional figure of M.D.

LOCATIONS
July 20-21: Aula Salviati 3, Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù, P.zza S. Onofrio, 4 -00165 Rome (Italy)
July 22: Cadaver Lab, ICLO San Francesco di Sales, Via A. Einstein, 12 a/b - 52100 Arezzo (Italy)

SCIENTIFIC INFO to
Dr. Rizzo, Rajabtork Zadeh, Palmieri, Marino, Urbani, Ciprandi, Piombino, Latorre
mariaida.rizzo@opbg.net – oriana.rajabtork@opbg.net
Plastic and Maxillofacial Surgery, Children’s Hospital Bambino Gesù
Rome, the *Eternal City*, is the capital of Italy.

The Vatican City is an independent country geographically located within the city boundaries of Rome, the only existing example of a country within a city: for this reason Rome has been often defined as capital of two states.

Rome's history spans more than two and a half thousand years. While Roman mythology dates the founding of Rome at only around 753 BC, the site has been inhabited for much longer, making it one of the oldest continuously occupied sites in Europe. Eventually, the city successively became the capital of the Roman Kingdom, the Roman Republic and the Roman Empire, and is regarded as one of the birthplaces of Western civilisation and by some as the first ever metropolis. It was first called *urbs aeterna* (The Eternal City) by the Roman poet Tibullus in the 1st century BCE, and the expression was also taken up by Ovid, Virgil, and Livy. Rome is also called the "Caput Mundi" (Capital of the World).

After the fall of the Western Empire, which marked the beginning of the Middle Ages, Rome slowly fell under the political control of the Papacy, which had settled in the city since the 1st century AD, until in the 8th century it became the capital of the Papal States, which lasted until 1870.

Beginning with the Renaissance, almost all the popes since Nicholas V (1422–55) pursued coherently along four hundred years an architectonic and urbanistic programme aimed to make of the city the world's artistic and cultural centre. Due to that, Rome became first one of the major centres of the Italian Renaissance, and then the birthplace of both the Baroque style and Neoclassicism. Famous artists, painters, sculptors and architects made Rome the centre of their activity, creating masterpieces throughout the city. In 1871 Rome became the capital of the Kingdom of Italy, and in 1946 that of the Italian Republic.

Rome has the status of a global city Rome ranked in 2014 as the 14th-most-visited city in the world, 3rd most visited in the European Union, and the most popular tourist attraction in Italy. Its historic centre is listed by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site. Monuments and museums such as the Vatican Museums and the Colosseum are among the world's most visited tourist destinations with both locations receiving millions of tourists a year.
THE VENUE

Ospedale Pediatrico
Bambino Gesù
Piazza Sant’Onofrio 4 - Rome

Getting there

By Subway
ATAC: line A (Lepanto stop) from Lepanto, take ATAC bus 280 to Ospedale Santo Spirito then ATAC bus 870.

By Bus
Numbers 40 or 64 from Rome Termini Train Station to number 870 end of the line (via Paola) Number 870 - get off at the hospital stop. End of the line: Via Paola (Ponte Vittorio); schedule and route Number 115 from Trastevere (Lungotevere Anguillara at Piazza G. Belli) – stops at Poliambulatorio and Sant’Onofrio - Bambino Gesù; schedule and route Number 116 from Via Veneto (Porta Pinciana) until the end of the line (inside the Gianicolo Terminal), continue on foot (200 m) following the signs; schedule and route

By Car
From the Grande Raccordo Anulare: Exit 1 Aurelia, direction Centro. Blue Area Parking (pay-per-hour): Lungotevere in Sassia; Via dei Penitenzieri; Borgo Santo Spirito (on the side of the hospital); Passeggiata del Gianicolo (both sides); Piazzale Giuseppe Garibaldi, paid parking on weekdays including Saturday, from 8:00 am to 11:00 pm at 1 euro per hour. Special rates and free shuttle from the Gianicolo Terminal Parking

Bambino Gesù is the largest paediatric hospital and research center in Europe, with connections to leading international centers in the sector. Our hospital has a staff of almost 2,600 including physicians, researchers, nurses, clinical technicians and office staff. We treat and care for a large number of patients: over 1,550,000 healthcare services are provided each year to children and adolescents from all over the world. Comparable to a city in its size, the hospital is inhabited by children who are treated, monitored and supported within an affordable, comprehensive and high-quality healthcare solution.

Children are the Focus - The Ospedale Bambino Gesù is known as the hospital for children and the hospital of the Pope. Adopting the slogan, "You think about your child, we'll think about everything else", Bambino Gesù is committed to ensuring that welcoming patients and their families is a fundamental part of the treatment process, from their first contact with the hospital - it is at the heart of the care we provide.

A child's life should not only be about their illness - Our focus on every detail is designed to be "child-centered", for children who find themselves, not by choice, living a part of their lives in a hospital ward. This is why the Bambino Gesù offers a true "Welcome Treatment" that includes a variety of services: hospitality homes, hotel accommodations, game rooms, relax areas for mothers, “guardian angels”, a donor milk bank, cultural-linguistic mediators, and social workers. The Bambino Gesù assists each young guest and the whole family from the moment they come into contact with the hospital, through the entire duration of treatment, until they return home, and sometimes even after that.

https://www.google.com/maps/d/viewer?mid=1sYOBoCYVztd7TZgEQnzgjvch1M4&hl=it&usp=sharing
Values - The Ospedale Bambino Gesù places the child at the center of its activities. Each activity is based on the moral and ethical principles of the Catholic faith. Personalized attention means protecting the dignity of every child, parent, doctor and healthcare professional.

Vision - We live in a constantly changing world and the hospital has to keep pace with it. Adapting to these changes means adjusting the focus of our care from being only a physical structure for treatment, to becoming a dynamic system that through clinics, training, research and prevention pursues its primary goal: to protect the health of the child, the adolescent, the person.

Mission - Our hospital was established in 1869 through an act of love by a family that was aware of the needs of less fortunate children - the Salviati family. The project, which started as a room with four beds, has, over the years and thanks to the efforts of thousands of staff members, reached the point where today our hospital which is owned by the Holy See, is a work dear to the heart of the Holy Father.

The Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù, and the moral principles and ethical values of the Catholic faith which inspired its creation and ensures its continuing development, pursues excellence in healthcare services that are a result of its cutting-edge research and clinical activities, carried out with its own resources and with the aim of ensuring balanced management and the continuous adaptation of its activities to meet the requirements of advanced biomedical science. Consequently, what motivates the Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù is the pursuit of fulfilling the following values:

- Excellence, our continuous commitment to provide the highest level of quality in every situation and skill by means of professionalism, research, technology and conduct.
- Personalized care, our full respect for the dignity of the person (child, parent, healthcare professional), whose care and complete wellbeing is the center of our healthcare assistance as well as the focus of our scientific and technological research.
- Scientific and translational research, inspired by ethical and human values.
- Expertise, support and careful attention to the needs of children and their families.

The healthcare services, supported by scientific research, provide continuous improvements in diagnostic and treatment methods with the goal of achieving higher levels of service within a humanistic framework in compliance with Christian morality. All services are rendered to fulfill Christ's commandment: "To heal the sick, and care for the infirm".
Arezzo is a city and comune in Italy, capital of the province of the same name, located in Tuscany.

Even when Arezzo was a Roman military outpost, the city was known as a center for poets, and throughout the Middle Ages and into the Renaissance, it remained a place where the arts flourished. Its tourist attractions include sites from all these ages and in its excellent Archaeological Museum, you'll find artifacts dating as far back as Etruscan times. You'll also find works here by some of the great names: the architect/artist Vasari lived here; Cimabue worked here; and the great poet Petrarch, father of humanism, was born in Arezzo. Works of others - Andrea della Robbia, Piero della Francesca, Nicola Pisano, and the French stained glass master Guillaume de Marcillat -- fill its churches. Arezzo is close enough to Florence, only about 80 kilometers away, that it's easy to add to an Italy itinerary.

**THE VENUE**

ICLO San Francesco di Sales
Via A. Einstein, 12 a/b - Arezzo

https://www.google.it/maps/place/ICLO/@43.4704757,11.8465233,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x132bed28a0d4a69b:0xe815246df61919f8!8m2!3d43.4704757!4d11.848712
ICLO San Francesco di Sales

**NICOLA’S FOUNDATION Research and Teaching Centre** is a facility that has been divided into various areas dedicated to research and teaching: It includes the I.C.L.O St. Francis de Sales devoted to practical courses in anatomy and surgical techniques on cadavers.

Officially recognized by the Italian Ministry of Universities and Research as an affiliation to the Orthopedic and Traumatology Residency Programme. Nicola's foundation The ICLO St. Francis de Sales facility offers surgeons, medical device manufacturers, researchers in the field of medicine, the ideal space and equipment for improving and perfecting their practical and surgical experience. We have a complete range of “Fresh Frozen” anatomical specimens.

ICLO runs a leading teaching and research Centre which today is a reference point in Italy for surgeons from all the medical specialties.

The Centre has 7 laboratories with a total of 47 working stations, each lab has its own briefing and changing rooms. The Centre also has a conference hall that can accommodate up to 110 people.

All laboratories, briefing rooms and the conference hall are linked with the most advanced audio/visual technology allowing interaction and participation during the surgical demonstrations and educational activities where requested.

Qualified personnel prepare the laboratories, offer their assistance during dissection and clean and sterilize instruments and all surfaces at the end of each session. The Centre's Management will be able to assist you in planning whatever course you may have in mind. The labs, the technological equipment, the services connected to the courses as well as the specimens will all be carefully organized keeping in mind the participants real needs and to streamline the costs.