

Hepatobiliary and Pancreatic Workshop
Skills Centre, St George Hospital
31 May 2014

VMO facilitators:

Lecture topics:

Welcome

0900-0915 (12 minute presentation, 3 minute discussion)

Registrar presenter:

Benign liver lesions

What are the different types of benign liver lesions and some of their characteristics?

Describe the characteristics of focal nodular hyperplasia and the differences with hepatic adenoma.

What is a haemangioma and what are the imaging characteristics?

0915-0930 (12 minute presentation, 3 minute discussion)

Registrar presenter:

Primary malignant lesions of the liver

What are the risk factors for malignant liver lesions?

How are hepatocellular carcinomas staged?

When is liver transplantation indicated?

What are the characteristics of angiosarcoma?

0930-0945 (12 minute presentation, 3 minute discussion)

Registrar presenter:

Liver metastases

What are the anatomical segments of the liver?

What are the management approaches to colorectal liver metastases?

What are all the non-surgical options?

1000-1015 (12 minute presentation, 3 minute discussion)

Registrar presenter:

Portal hypertension and chronic liver disease

How is chronic liver disease classified?

How are portal pressures measured?

How can portal hypertension be treated?

When is liver transplantation indicated?

1015-1030 (12 minute presentation, 3 minute discussion)

Registrar presenter:

Spleen and splenic pathology

What is ITP and how is it managed?

What are the causes of massive splenomegaly?

What is OPSI, the causes and management?

Morning tea break (sponsored by Covidien)

1045-1100 (12 minute presentation, 3 minute discussion)

Registrar presenter:

Gallstones and gallstone disease

What is the pathogenesis of gallstones?

What is the pathogenesis of cholecystitis?

What is the evidence for cholecystectomy in the acute setting?

1100-1115 (12 minute presentation, 3 minute discussion)

Registrar presenter:

Pancreatitis

What are the grading systems for acute pancreatitis?

What is the role of surgery in acute pancreatitis?

What are the principles for managing chronic pancreatitis?

1115-1130 (12 minute presentation, 3 minute discussion)

Registrar presenter:

Biliary tract lesions

How can cholangiocarcinoma be classified and staged?

What are choledochal cysts and how are they classified?

What is AIDs cholangiopathy?

What is the classification system of biliary tract injuries?

1130-1145 (12 minute presentation, 3 minute discussion)

Registrar presenter:

Pancreatic cancer

What are the risk factors for pancreatic cancer?

How is pancreatic cancer staged?

How is pancreatic cancer managed?

1145-1200 (12 minute presentation, 3 minute discussion)

Registrar presenter:

Liver parasites

Describe the life cycle and zoogenesis of hydatid disease.

Describe the life cycle and zoogenesis of schistosomiasis.

Room 1:

Basic laparoscopy

Objectives

By the end of the session, trainees will be able to:

1. Describe different techniques for entering the abdomen to establish pneumoperitoneum.
2. Perform an open Hasson technique to enter an abdomen.
3. Recognise the components of the laparoscopic stack and trouble-shoot straightforward issues with laparoscopy.
4. Develop and refine basic laparoscopic skills using a box simulator.

Tasks

1. Watch a short presentation by the session facilitator on different techniques to access the abdomen in order to establish pneumoperitoneum.
2. Discuss the risks and potential complications which accompany Veress access, Hasson access and directly visualised entry.
3. Watch a short presentation by the session facilitator on performing Hasson entry into an abdominal cavity.
4. In pairs, perform and practice Hasson entry.
5. Examine the laparoscopic instruments, observe their components and assembly.
6. Discuss the principles of laparoscopy including triangulation, 2D visualisation, crossing instruments,
7. Perform a series of manual tasks with the laparoscopic box simulator:
 - a. Move the M&Ms from one polystyrene cup to another.
 - b. Stack a series of wing nuts.
 - c. Cut a circle out of the palm of a rubber glove.
 - d. Simulate an appendicectomy by applying an endoloop to the finger of a glove, excising it and removing it from the abdomen.

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Room 2:

Advanced laparoscopy

Objectives

By the end of the session, trainees will be able to:

1. Describe the steps of a laparoscopic cholecystectomy and perform these in a pig model.
2. Describe the steps of a laparoscopic splenectomy and perform these in a pig model.
3. Describe the steps of a laparoscopic anterior resection and perform these in a pig model.
4. Describe the steps of a laparoscopic gastric sleeve and perform these in a pig model.
5. Describe the steps of a laparoscopic liver resection and perform these in a pig model.

Tasks

1. Discuss the steps of a laparoscopic cholecystectomy with the session facilitator.
2. Perform a laparoscopic cholecystectomy on a pig model.
3. Discuss the steps of a laparoscopic splenectomy with the session facilitator.
4. Perform a laparoscopic splenectomy on a pig model.
5. Discuss the steps of a laparoscopic anterior resection with the session facilitator.
6. Perform a laparoscopic anterior resection on a pig model.
7. Discuss the steps of a laparoscopic gastric sleeve with the session facilitator.
8. Perform a laparoscopic gastric sleeve on a pig model.
9. Discuss the steps of a laparoscopic liver resection with the session facilitator.
10. Perform a laparoscopic liver resection on a pig model.

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Room 3:

Viva practice

Examples from past examinations:

Anatomy

1. Discuss and demonstrate the blood supply of the foregut.
2. Discuss the anatomy of the liver paying particular attention to the segments.
3. Discuss the anatomical variations encountered in hepatic arterial supply.
4. Discuss the anatomy of the spleen.
5. Discuss the relations of the oesophagus.

Pathophysiology and critical care

1. What are the differential diagnoses for a cystic lesion of the pancreas? If a patient presented to you with a cystic lesion at the head of the pancreas found on CT, how would you manage and assess them?
2. A 46 year old man presents to you with excruciating epigastric pain radiating to his back. His lipase is 10000. How do you assess and manage him? When would you consider an ERCP? When would you give him enteric nutrition?
3. A 32 year old woman presents after an overdose of paracetamol. She develops a coagulopathy and her liver function tests become grossly abnormal. How would you assess and manage this patient? When would you consider transplantation?
4. A 54 year old man with chronic liver disease presents in extremis with haematemesis. He has a blood pressure of 60 mmHg, is peripherally shut down and clammy. How do you assess and manage him?
5. A 43 year old man with chronic liver disease presents to your rooms with an umbilical hernia. What do you recommend? He returns to the emergency department with an area of skin necrosis overlying the hernia. How do you manage him now?

Operative

1. At laparoscopic cholecystectomy, a filling defect is noted in the common bile duct. How do you proceed?
2. Exploration of the bile duct
3. Surgical approach on finding Mirizzi's syndrome intraoperatively
4. Liver trauma
5. Splenic trauma