See you in Milan, Italy

SIXTH WORLD CONGRESS OF THE ISDE
August 23–26, 1995

SOCIAL PROGRAM

AUGUST 23
Opening Ceremony and Reception (University of Milan)
Included in registration fee

AUGUST 24
President’s Reception
Included in registration fee

AUGUST 25
Official Banquet
Lire 100,000 per person

AUGUST 26
Farewell Party
Included in registration fee

IMPORTANT DATES

NOVEMBER 30, 1994
Deadline for submission of Abstracts

MAY 31, 1995
Deadline for submission of a duplicate of the video

JUNE 30, 1995
Deadline for Registration at normal rate

JULY 10, 1995
Deadline for guaranteed Hotel Accommodation

AUGUST 23-26, 1995
Date of the Congress

AUGUST 23, 1995
Opening Ceremony

Professor Alberto Peracchia
Sixth Congress President

Milan University
### WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23

- **Room A**: Registration of participants
- **Room B**: Opening Ceremony and Reception

### THURSDAY, AUGUST 24

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Room A</th>
<th>Room B</th>
<th>Room C</th>
<th>Room D</th>
<th>Room E</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| 08:30 | CANCER OF THE ESOPHAGUS  
- Endocrinology  
- Biology  
- Pathology | CURRENT TREATMENT OF ESOPHAGEAL VARICES | MOBILITY DISORDERS:  
- What's new in diagnosis?  
- State of the art of medical treatment  
- Role and indications of LES focused dilation | VIDEOS | PROGRESS IN DIAGNOSIS OF GORD  
- Endoscopy  
- pH monitoring  
- Manometry  
- Socrates |
| 11:00 | CANCER OF THE ESOPHAGUS  
- Staging and choice of treatment | SELECTED FREE PAPERS ON BENIGN DISEASES | BENIGN DISEASES:  
- Biopsy  
- Lymphoma  
- Stenosis | VIDEOS | ADVANCES IN MEDICAL AND MINIMALLY INVASIVE TREATMENT OF GORD |
| 12:30 | REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL SDE COMMITTEE ON TNM CLASSIFICATION | REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL SDE COMMITTEE ON PHARYNGO-ESOPHAGEAL DISFUNCTION | POSTER DISCUSSION | REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL SDE COMMITTEE ON GORD |
| 13:00 | Quick lunch | Quick lunch | Quick lunch | Quick lunch | Quick lunch |
| 14:00 | CANCER OF THE ESOPHAGUS: NEUROSURGICAL TREATMENT  
- Radical vs. limited dissection  
- Immunotherapeutic  
- Transesophageal, thoracic/oesophageal prosthesis  
- Extent of lymphadenectomy | REHABILITATION OF SWALLOWING DISORDERS | ACID-NEUTRAL, DEFUSE SPHINCTER:  
- Fascial endoscopic dilation  
- Laparoscopic or thoracoscopic myotomy  
- Traditional surgery | VIDEOS | SELECTED FREE PAPERS ON GORD |
| 15:00 | Coffee-break | Coffee-break | Coffee-break | Coffee-break | Coffee-break |
| 16:30 | SELECTED FREE PAPERS ON CANCER OF THE ESOPHAGUS | ISOPHAGEAL PERFORATIONS AND ANASTOMOTIC LEAKS | ADVANCES IN LAPAROSCOPIC AND THORACOSCOPIC SURGERY OF THE ESOPHAGUS | POSTER DISCUSSION | SELECTED FREE PAPERS ON GORD |
| 18:00 | | | | | |

### GENERAL INFORMATION

**Venue**  
University of Milan
Via Festa del Perdono 7  
20122 Milan, Italy

**Organizing Secretariat**  
BCON s.r.l.  
Via della Moscova 16  
20121 Milan, Italy
Tel. (39)2-28005745  
Fax (39)2-28005790

**Scientific Secretariat**  
Sixth SDE World Congress  
c/o Department of General Surgery  
Policlinico - Pad. Monteggia  
Via F. Sforza 35  
20122 Milan, Italy
Tel. 02-5512985  
Fax 02-5514882

**Registration fees (19% VAT included) in Italian Lire**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Before June 30, '95</th>
<th>After June 30, '95</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISDE Members</td>
<td>500,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-members</td>
<td>700,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-members Trainee (&lt;35 years old)</td>
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<td>Accompanying Persons</td>
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<td>TREATMENT OF HEREDITARY AND MANAGEMENT OF THE ESOPHAGUS - Barrett esophagus - Respiratory fistula</td>
<td>REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL ISDE COMMITTEE ON BARRETT ESOPHAGUS</td>
<td>PONDER DISCUSSION</td>
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<td>QUICK LUNCH</td>
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<tr>
<td>SELECTED FREE PAPERS ON PALLIATION AND MULTIDISCIPLINARY TREATMENTS</td>
<td>CANCER OF THE CLOID - Epidemiology - Classification - Modalities of surgical treatment - Non-adjuvant or adjuvant treatments</td>
<td>VIDEOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADVANCES IN ENDOSCOPIC AND LAPAROSCOPIC ULTRASOUND OF THE ESOPHAGUS</td>
<td>SELECTED FREE PAPERS ON CANCER OF THE CLOID</td>
<td>FREE PAPER AND POSTER DISCUSSION</td>
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**SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM**

The scientific program consists of magisterial lectures, oral papers, poster papers, video and film presentations organized in Symposia, Satellite Symposia, Round Tables, Video Sessions, Free-Paper and Poster Sessions on all the various aspects of esophageal diseases. A complete technical exhibition will show all the latest technological developments in this field.

**TOPICS**

**A. MALIGNANT ESOPHAGEAL DISEASES**

1. Epidemiology
2. Biology
3. Pathology
4. Diagnosis
5. Staging
6. Surgical treatment
7. Multimodal therapy
8. Palliation
9. Others

**B. BENIGN ESOPHAGEAL DISEASES**

10. Congenital diseases
11. Hiatal hernias
12. Gastroesophageal reflux
13. Barrett esophagus
14. Achalasia and other motility disorders
15. Diverticula
16. Leiomyomas
17. Benign strictures
18. Esophageal perforation
19. Esophageal varices
20. Others

**SYMPOSIA/ROUND TABLES**

Presentation: 10 minutes

Maximum number of slides: 20

Discussion of 20 minutes every 5-6 presentations

**FREE PAPER SESSIONS**

Presentation: 7 minutes

Questions and answers: 5 minutes

Maximum number of slides: 15

**VIDEO/FILM SESSIONS**

Presentation: 10 minutes

Questions and answers: 5 minutes


**POSTER SESSIONS**

Height: 100 cm

Width: 70 cm

Final program will announce date and time for exhibition and discussion.
The 5th Congress of the International Gastro-Surgical Club representing a joint meeting of surgeons and gastroenterologists was held in Munich from April 27 to 30, 1994 under the presidency of Prof. J. R. Siewert from the Department of Surgery of the Technische Universität München.

Besides different actual topics from the field of gastroenterology and oncology, the program included several issues concerning benign and malignant esophageal diseases and also a special postgraduate course entitled "State of the art in diagnosis and treatment of esophageal diseases". As a result, many renowned international specialists in the field of esophageal surgery came to Munich. Prior to the meeting, 4 consensus conferences on topical issues in gastroenterology were organized including "Therapeutic relevance of prognostic factors in GI-cancer" and "Extent of lymphadenectomy in esophageal cancer". The consensus results of the later very high standard discussion will be published shortly in the official journal of ISDE "Diseases of the Esophagus".

In total 421 contributions—lectures, free papers or videos—were given during this 3-day Congress which also focused on topics like Barrett's esophagus, multimodal treatment of esophageal cancer and laparoscopic or thoracoscopic surgical techniques. Since 1994 in the centenary of Theodor Billroth's death, the opening ceremony of this congress was dedicated to the memory of this great surgeon. The importance of Theodor Billroth for modern surgery 100 years after his death in 1894 was addressed in memorable lectures by Prof. Absolon from USA and Prof. Nishi from Japan. In appreciation of the deep friendship between Theodor Billroth and Johannes Brahms, several sonatas of Brahms were performed during the opening ceremony by the famous violinist and Brahms interpreter, Prof. Takaya Urakawa, accompanied by pianist Prof. Michiko Okamoto from Tokyo. On this occasion, Prof. Urakawa played the famous Guarneri violin constructed in 1732 in Cremona, Italy. The wonderful sound of this violin and the outstanding art of these 2 musicians enchanted the participants of the opening ceremony, not only because of the music, but also in the feeling of a historical event: The sound of the same Guarneri violin already had been heard by Theodor Billroth and Johannes Brahms more than 100 years ago on the occasion of a concert in the house of Billroth in St. Gilgen, Austria. Consequently the congress ended in an excursion of Billroth's house at the Wolfgangsee with another concert of Brahms' music at this memorable site. (A. H. Holscher)
The 40th Annual Meeting of the Japan section of the International College of Surgeons was held on September 10, 1994 at Nippon Toshi Center in Tokyo. Congress president was Dr. Mitsuo Endo, Prof. & Chairman. First Department of Surgery, Tokyo Medical and Dental University. In this Meeting, two special lectures and many 67 free papers were reported. Two foreign guests, Dr. A. H. Holscher and Dr. Jacqueline Whang-Peng, were invited for special lectures in this meeting. Dr. Holscher is working with Klinikum rechts der Isar of the Technical University of Munich which is famous for surgery of cancer of esophagus and stomach in Germany. Dr. Holscher is a specialist of surgical treatment of esophageal cancer and he talked about "Recent topics of esophageal cancer surgery". The German experience was chaired by Dr. Kim-ichi Nabeya, Emeritus Professor of Kyorin University. Dr. Holscher impressed excellent results in esophageal cancer. He talked not only the clinical results of operations for esophageal cancer, but also randomized studies of multi-disciplinary treatment for esophageal cancer in several German hospitals. Dr. Jacqueline Whang-Peng is a physician and oncologist, and also Director of the Cancer Research Center Institute of Biomedical Sciences, Academia Sinica, Taiwan ROC. She talked about "Current clinical trials and future direction of hepatoma in Taiwan". Her session was chaired by Dr. Ken Takasaki, Professor & Chairman, Department of Surgery, Institute of Gastroenterology, Tokyo Women's Medical College. She noted that hepatocellular carcinoma is one of the most common cancers in Taiwan, and hepatocellular cancer deaths were 107/100,000 population in 1993. Moreover death rate had increased 11.2% in comparison with last year's survey. The consensus concerning chemotherapy for hepatoma is that no single drug or combination of drugs given systematically leads to reproducible response rates of more than 25% or has any effect on survival. Beyond that of untreated controls. Dr. Whang-Peng reported the results regarding response rates, toxicities and survivals of eight ongoing phase II or III clinical trials on hepatoma in Taiwan using 5FU, 5FU plus Interferon, Taxol, MECOR, Lipoidal 1131, Tamoxifen, Megace and flutamide. Future treatments and Gene therapy were also discussed. The 67 free papers were classified into 14 categories of surgery (esophagus, stomach, small intestine, colon and rectum, biliary tract, pancreas, liver, head and neck, brain, vascular and trauma, lung, breast, urinary tract and gynecology. The excellent speeches were followed by vigorous discussions from 9:00 in the morning till 6:00 in the evening. On behalf of the members of the ICS Japan Section, I would like to express my sincere thanks to the speakers and chairman in the free paper sessions. Dr. Osahiko Abe, President of the ICS Japan Section, gave few remarks in closing the meeting. After closing the meeting, an educational lecture was given by Prof. J. P. Barron, Tokyo Medical College. The title of his lecture was "Strategies to have papers accepted in international journals". He touched upon many important points concerning the submission of paper to international medical journals.
I would like to thank the ISDE scholarship for having the opportunity to study at The University of Mississippi Med. Center. Between September 1 and November 30, 1992, I studied in the Department of Plastic Surgery under Professor Suman K. Das. I wish to first and foremost thank Professor Das who taught me and took care of me very warmly. The University of Mississippi Medical Center (UMC) is in Jackson and literally the central hospital of Mississippi. I mainly did experimental work in the Department of Physiology which is very famous Professor Guyton because of textbook of physiology edition which is now beyond the tenth. My theme subject was the prevention of postischemic reperfusion injury at the microcirculation. I have 150 cases of microvascular free tissue transfer in head and neck reconstruction there were graft failures. The main reason for graft failures was occlusion by thrombosis at the arterial anastomotic site. However, tissue damage may also contribute to survival when the ischemic time is long. Therefore I tried in order to improve the flap survival. I made a rat cremaster muscle model and quantified the neutrophil adhesion to capillaries by in vivo microscopy. Polymorphonuclear leukocyte (PMN) infiltration has been demonstrated in the immediate reperfusion period following ischemia in skeletal muscle. Depletion of leukocytes attenuates vascular injury and skeletal muscle damage. Increased vascular resistance occurs after prolonged ischemia and it has been suggested that selective plugging of capillaries by leukocytes may be the mechanism that induces the increased resistance and no-reflow phenomenon. Light microscopic histology revealed leukocytes adhering to postcapillary venules. I prepared an open cremaster muscle described by Baez in Microvascular Research in 1973. I made a single cremaster muscle model perfused by only a cremaster artery and vein by ligating all the other vessels ramifying from the iliac artery and vein. The cremaster muscle was perfused by several kinds of solution through a catheter inserted into the femoral artery before cremaster artery clamping, just before declamping and throughout ischemia. The diameters of arterioles and venules were measured and PMN were counted for 30 seconds every three minutes by in vivo microscopy and recorded by a VTR. Pharyngoesophageal reconstruction has been performed using free jejunal...
in 85 cases in our institute. The most important points for successful transplantation are the design of the transplanted jejunum and the selection of the appropriate recipient vessels. Jejunal graft design differs depending on the site of the recipient vessels. A long segment distal to the jejunal vessels should be taken in cases in which the recipient vessel is close to the proximal anastomotic site of the intestine. Recipient arteries are usually the superior thyroid, lingual transverse cervical, fascial or external carotid. Recipient veins are the external jugular, fascial or others. Straight interposition of jejunum is the best method to obtain excellent swallowing function. There were five graft failures of which three cases were subsequently successfully reconstructed by free jejunum again. To improve the safety of the free tissue transplantation I would like to use my a ISDE scholarship experience useful. Finally, I would again like to thank Professor Das, UMC staff, Professor Endo of my home department and Professor Inokuchi – founder of ISDE Scholarship and sponsor of it for giving me the opportunity to spend three months usefully.

(K. Yoshino)