

# **POST DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMME IN HEPATOBIILIARY SURGERY**

**DURATION OF THE COURSE :    ONE YEAR**

## **CURRICULUM**

### **I) KNOWLEDGE**

#### **LIVER**

- Anatomy and its anatomical variations
- (Patho)physiology of the liver (including knowledge of physiology and pathophysiology of coagulation)
- Benign liver tumors and cysts: Aetiology, pathophysiology and complications, diagnosis, treatment
- Primary malignant liver tumors: Aetiology, pathophysiology and complications, diagnosis, treatment and prognosis with and without treatment.
- Secondary malignant liver tumors: Aetiology, pathophysiology and complications, diagnosis, treatment and prognosis with and without treatment.
- Basic principles of non surgical treatments (chemotherapy i.e. Serafonib and Radiotherapy, bleeding tumors)
- Basic principles of palliative treatment.
- Infectious diseases of the liver (including parasytic diseases) : Aetiology, pathophysiology and complications, diagnosis, treatment and prognosis
- Trauma of the liver : Aetiology, pathophysiology and complications, diagnosis, treatment.

#### **GALLBLADDER and BILE DUCTS**

- Anatomy and (patho) physiology of the biliary system, bile secretion and anatomical variations
- Congenital diseases of the biliary system : Aetiology, pathophysiology and complications, diagnosis, treatment and prognosis with or without treatment
- Gallbladder and bile duct stones : Aetiology, pathophysiology and complications, diagnosis, treatment.
- Cholecystitis and cholangitis : Aetiology, pathophysiology and

complications, diagnosis, treatment.

- Benign and malignant tumors of the biliary system : Aetiology, pathophysiology and complications, diagnosis, treatment and prognosis with or without treatment.
- Basic principles of non surgical treatments (Stenting, chemo and Radiotherapy)
- Basic principles of palliative treatment.
- Basic knowledge about diagnostic and intervention procedures like endoscopy (ERCP) and PTCD regarding indications, outcome and complications.
- Trauma of the biliary system : Aetiology, pathophysiology and complications, diagnosis, treatment.

## **PANCREAS**

- Anatomy and (patho)physiology of the pancreas, anatomical variations- Congenital diseases of the pancreas: Aetiology, pathophysiology and complications, diagnosis, treatment and prognosis.
- Benign and malignant tumors of the pancreas: Aetiology, pathophysiology and complications, diagnosis, treatment and prognosis with or without treatment
- Peripapillary tumors: Aetiology, pathophysiology and complications, diagnosis, treatment and prognosis with or without treatment.
- Basic principles of non surgical treatments (Stenting, chemo and Radiotherapy)
- Basic principles of palliative treatment.
- Acute and chronic pancreatitis: Aetiology, pathophysiology and complications, diagnosis, treatment
- Trauma of the pancreas and the duodenum: Aetiology, pathophysiology and complications, diagnosis, treatment
- Pancreatic Transplantation
- Endoscopic procedures in the Pancreatic Diseases.

## **SPLEEN**

- Anatomy and (patho)physiology of the spleen, anatomical variations
- Indications for and pathophysiology of elective splenectomy, complications - Splenic trauma : Aetiology, pathophysiology and complications, diagnosis, treatment

## **PORTAL SYSTEM**

- Anatomy and (patho)physiology of the portal system, anatomical variations
- Portal hypertension : Aetiology, pathophysiology, complications, diagnosis, and portosystemic decompression treatments (surgical and non surgical options, pro's and con's of the different methods) and outcome.

## **II) CLINICAL SKILLS**

### **LIVER**

- Work up of patients for a liver resection
- Evaluation and decision making about surgery.
- Strategies to improve resectability.
- Intraoperative ultrasound evaluation of the liver
- Techniques of vascular control of the liver
- Techniques of major and minor hepatectomies
- Basic techniques of laparoscopic liver surgery
- Treatment of complications, abscesses, bleeding, liver insufficiency, infections.
- Perioperative care

### **BILE DUCTS**

- open cholecystectomy
- Techniques of diagnostic and interventional bile duct exploration
- Surgical techniques for biliary drainage
- Evaluation and decision making about surgical resectability of bile duct tumors
- Surgical techniques for bile duct resection
- Surgical treatment of bile duct strictures
- Surgical treatment of congenital malformations of the bile ducts
- Treatment of complications of biliary surgery like anastomotic leaks
- Perioperative care

### **PANCREAS**

- Duodenopancreatectomy, resection of the body and/or tail of the pancreas
- Duodenum preserving pancreatectomy and drainage procedures
- Drainage operations of the pancreas, Puestow technique, Beger Technique,

E-S pancreaticostomy.

- Ampullectomy
- Surgical procedures for acute necrotising pancreatitis
- Treatment of complications (anastomotic leaks), surgical pancreatitis
- Perioperative care

## **SPLEEN**

- (Partial) Splenectomy - open/laparoscopic
- Treatment of complications
- Perioperative care

## **PORTAL SYSTEM**

- Portosystemic shunt operations

## **ROTATION**

HPB surgery- 6 months

Pre op care and work up – 3 months

Post op care and follow up – 3months