# International Training Program in Gynecologic Endoscopic Surgery Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital Mahidol University\_

#### 1. COURSE TITLE

International Training in Gynecologic Endoscopic Surgery

#### 2. CERTIFICATION

Certificate of Three-month International Training in Gynecologic Endoscopic Surgery

#### 3. RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION

Division of Gynecologic Endoscopic Surgery, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University

## 4. RATIONALE FOR PROGRAM INITIATION

In the present century, gynecologic endoscopic surgery has been developed and has progressed successfully with promising results. Therefore, it is universally acceptable among patients and doctors.

The Division of Gynecologic Endoscopic Surgery, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University has been the pioneer in the field of gynecologic endoscopy in Thailand since 2000. We are recognized by national and international training institutions as the authoritative training center with international collaboration in terms of technology transfer, physician training and surgical instrument support. Currently, with our excellent professional qualifications, we are the most competent institution to provide various training programs in the academic arena of gynecologic endoscopic surgery, in collaboration with the prestigious institution of the Thai-German Multidisciplinary Endoscopic Training Center.

The Thai-German Multidisciplinary Endoscopic Training Center has established many short and medium postgraduate training programs, encompassing the basics and the advances in gynecologic endoscopic surgery for domestic gynecologists and nurses as well as overseas doctors. The regular five-day domestic training programs are organized every three months, and the international training programs take place twice a year. Most of the training programs are run by our in-house experts and those from international institutes from Germany, Japan, Taiwan, Australia and the United States of America. Our training programs are highly regarded by Thai and foreign gynecologists. The Thai-German Multidisciplinary Endoscopic Training Center has also established syllabuses for our residency training programs and the one-year fellowship training program for Thai gynecologists. Every program is beneficial and in great demand among Thai and foreign trainees. To meet the needs of international trainees and to establish our center as a leading authority on gynecologist training in South East Asia, it is deemed valid to set up a new fellowship training program for international gynecologists. The objective of this international training program is to provide knowledge of and practical skills in endoscopic surgery to overseas gynecologists. This international training program will be most valuable to international gynecologists especially those are working in Thailand and neighboring countries.

#### 5. OBJECTIVES

The major objectives of this international training program are as follows:

- 1. Provide knowledge and acquaintance with the instrumentation and endoscopes (Laparoscopes and Hysteroscopes);
- 2. Provide basic and advanced knowledge of anatomy, physiology and anesthesiology;
- 3. Provide basic and advanced theories on modern laparoscopic diagnosis and surgery;
- 4. Provide trainees with skills and great competency in endoscopic diagnosis and surgery (Laparoscopic and Hysteroscopic surgery) under international ethical components;
- 5. Provide experience in prevention, detection and correction of complications relating to endoscopic surgery;
- 6. Provide international friendship forces and international links for the present and the future among gynecologists, both domestic and overseas.

#### 6. CURRICULUM OF THE FELLOWSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM

The curriculum is set up in accordance with the training program of the International Society of Gynecologic Endoscopists (ISGE) and the American Association of Gynecologic Laparoscopists (AAGL)-Advancing Minimally Invasive Gynecology Worldwide. This curriculum consists of three levels.

## Level I: To provide basic knowledge of and acquaintance with pelvic anatomy

- A. Pelvic findings and technical limits
  - 1. Normal anatomy
  - 2. No mass
  - 3. Manipulation of pelvic viscera
  - 4. No retroperitoneal dissection
  - 5. No dissection of vascular tissues
- **B.** Procedures and their indications
  - 1. Diagnosis
  - 2. Sterilization
    - a) Bipolar
    - b) Clips
    - c) Ring
  - 3. Lysis of avascular adhesions
- C. Anatomy

Abdominal walls

Major retroperitoneal vessels

Surface and viscera of pelvis

**D**. Physiology

Pneumoperitoneum

Trendelenburg

E. Biophysics

Electrosurgery

F. Ancillary instrumentation and technology

Uterine elevators

Scalpel blades

Suture needles

Operative instruments

Probes

Graspers

Scissors

Bipolar forceps

Veress needles

Surface and viscera of upper abdominal cavity

Nerves of upper and lower extremities

Cannulas

Laparoscopes

Ring applicators Clip applicators Irrigator-aspirators Insufflators

Xenon light sources

Light cables

Video cameras

Video monitors

Videotape recorders

**Printers** 

Draping

Electrosurgical generators

Examination under anesthesia

Setting intrauterine manipulators

Organizing cables and cords

Antiseptic preparation

Tenaculum to cervix

Uterine sounding

#### G. Skills

1. Preparation: patients and operating rooms

Equipment floor plans

Room lighting

Stomach decompression

Anesthetic inhalants Patient's positioning of

Umbilical incisions

legs, arms and buttocks

Table height adjustments 2. Peritoneal access

Cannula entry logistics, primary and

secondary

Abdominal wall elevation

Veress entry logistics

Left upper quadrant veress and cannula entry Assessing pneumoperitoneum

Irrigator-aspirator grips

Left lower intercostal veress entry

Laparoscopic instrument grips

Ring and clip applicator grips

Abdominal incision closures

Positioning fallopian tubes Physical and thermal application

3. Tissue evaluation, manipulation and dissection

Macroergonomics

Veress grips

Cannula grips Laparoscope grips

Video camera grips

Probe grips Microergonomics

Mobilization of bowel

Strategic regional and focused inspection

Systematic irrigation-

aspiration Focused grasping and lifting

Focused manipulation

Tension-counter tension

Chromopertubation

Blunt dissection

Sharp dissection

Clip applications

Band applications

Bipolar electrosurgical coaptive coagulation

maneuvers Uterine manipulation

#### **H.** Troubleshooting and creativity

- 1. Extremes of body habitus
- 2. Prior laparotomy
- 3. Uterine anteflexion and retroflexion
- 4. Large or malformed uterus
- 5. Cervical stenosis
- 6. Preperitoneal insufflation
- 7. Lens fogging
- 8. Adhesive diseases
- 9. Carbonization and tissue sticking
- 10. Significant tubo-ovarian adhesions

#### I. Complications: recognition and management

Bleeding at tenaculum sites

Uterine perforation and bleeding

Bleeding at cannula sites,

superficial and deep

Sterilization failure

Traumatic injury to retroperitoneal vessels

Traumatic injury to bowel

Traumatic injury to bladder

Hemorrhage at traction and incision sites

Thermal injury to viscera

J. Medico-legal considerations

Informed consent doctrine

Documentation

Pre-operative counseling Post-operative care

# Level II: To improve skills in simple surgical techniques such as ovarian cystectomy A. Level IIA

Pelvic findings and technical limits

- a) Vascular adhesions
- b) Superficial peritoneal diseases
- c) No tissue mass
- d) Sharp dissection in pelvis
- e) No retroperitoneal dissection
- f) No significant tissue removal

Procedures and their indications

Diagnostic and focal biopsy

Lysis of moderate adhesions

Biopsy and coagulation of superficial endometriosis

#### B. Level IIB

Pelvic findings and technical limits

Small mobile masses

Sharp dissection and excision in pelvis

Simple tissue removal

No retroperitoneal dissection

Procedures and their indications

- a) Tubal sterilization: segmental resection, modified Pomeroy
- b) Salpingectomy
- c) Linear salpingostomy

#### C. Level IIC

Pelvic findings and technical limits

- a) Larger mobile masses
- b) Greater tissue removal

Procedures and their indications

- a) Ovarian cystectomy
- b) Pedunculated myomectomy
- c) Posterior culdotomy

#### D. Didactic content for levels IIA, IIB, and IIC

- 1. Anatomy
  - a) Pelvic brim
  - b) Pelvic sidewall
  - c) Course of pelvic ureter
  - d) Base of broad ligament
  - e) Upper paravaginal anatomy
  - f) Rectovaginal reflection
- 2. Ancillary instrumentation
  - a) Injection-aspiration needles
  - b) Monopolar operative instruments and electrodes
    - (1) Graspers
- (2) Scissors
- (3) Blades
- (4) Needle tips
- c) Toothed tissue graspers
- d) Endoscopic sacs
- e) Endoloops
- f) Fascial closure devices
- g) Heaney needle holders
- h) Small soft tissue retractors

#### 3. Skills

- a) Bowel preparation
- b) Choosing and attaining accessory cannula sites
- c) Tissue evaluation, manipulation and dissection
  - (1) Strategic inspection for signs of malignancy
  - (2) Systematic peritoneal washings
  - (3) Systematic adhesiolysis
  - (4) Hydro-injection of retroperitoneum
  - (5) Hydro-dissection
  - (6) Mechanical incision and excision
  - (7) Monopolar techniques with a variety of electrodes
    - (a) Desiccation
    - (b) Coagulation
    - (c) Electro-section
    - (d) Vaporization
    - (e) Fulguration
  - (8) Linear and curvilinear monopolar electro-section
  - (9) Peritoneal relaxing incisions
  - (10) Bipolar electrosurgical techniques
    - (a) Coaptive desiccation
    - (b) Touch coagulation
  - (11) Hydro dissection for removal of intraluminal products of conception
  - (12) Endoloop as tissue ligature
  - (13) Mass reduction and extraction of tubal segment
  - (14) Ovarian fixation
  - (15) Ovarian cyst aspiration
  - (16) Diagnostic ovarian cystoscopy
  - (17) Tension-counter tension synamism of tissue peeling
  - (18) Bagging and extracting specimens
  - (19) Total directed peritoneal larvage
  - (20) Prophylactic hemostasis with vasopressin
  - (21) Anatomic recognition for posterior culdotomy
  - (22) Reshaping techniques for myoma removal
  - (23) Transporting and affixing adhesion barriers
  - (24) Widening abdominal walls, soft tissues and fascia
  - (25) Direct abdominal fascial closure
  - (26) Transvaginal suturing of vagina fornix
- d) Troubleshooting and creativity

No abdominal wall vessel

landmarks

Smoke evacuation

Clot lysis and removal

Bleeding epigastric vessels

Cyst aspiration, size reduction

Preventing leakage on cyst

aspiration

Dense dermoid

Bagging large tissue masses

Adhesion prevention

The stuck specimen

Bleeding at ovarian hilum

Removing large tissue masses

Calcified myoma

Maintaining pneumoperitoneum

on vaginal incision

Mass reshaping and morcellation

Endometriosis near vagina,

bladder bowel and ureter

Significantly dissected ovarian

fossa

Peritoneal trophoblastic

implantation

4. Complications: recognition and management

Injury to superficial or inferior epigastric vessels

Abdominal wall vessel ligation and coagulation

Thermal injury to bladder or bowel

Active arterial hemorrhage

Lost vessels

Larger cannula sites

Direct fascial closure

Spillage of ovarian cyst contents: dermoid and mucinous

Myometrial bleeding

Pitressin-induced cardiovascular phenomena

# Level III: To practice for advanced laparoscopic surgery such as salpingo-oophorectomy, hysterectomy, myomectomy and lymphadenectomy

- A. Pelvic findings and technical limits
  - 1. No distortion of retroperitoneum
  - 2. Dense vascular adhesions
  - 3. Advanced adhesiolysis
  - 4. Dissection and mobilization of pelvic ureter
  - 5. Securing large vascular pedicles
  - 6. Dissection and mobilization of retroperitoneum
  - 7. Laparoscopic suturing

#### **B.** Procedures and their indications

- 1. Lysis of dense adhesions
- 2. Excision of peritoneal endometriosis
- 3. Pelvic sidewall dissection
- 4. Oophorectomy
- 5. LAVH down to uterine vessels
- 6. Supracervical hysterectomy
- 7. Uterine morcellation
- 8. LUNA
- 9. Repair of incidental cystotomy

#### C. Anatomy

- 1. Three surgical layers of the pelvic sidewall
- 2. Avascular retroperitoneal spaces
- D. Ancillary instrumentation
- 1. Knot pushers
- 2. Needle holders
- 3. Suture needles and materials
- E. Skills: Tissue manipulation and dissection
  - 1. Restoration of tubo-ovarian anatomy
  - 2. Entering and mobilizing retroperitoneum
  - 3. Identification and isolation of pelvic ureters
  - 4. Tubo-uterine dissection and incision
  - 5. Utero-ovarian dissection and incision
  - 6. Retro-ovarian dissection
  - 7. Skeletonization of ovarian vessels
  - 8. Free suture-passing techniques
  - 9. Extracorporeal tying
  - 10. Intracorporeal tying
  - 11. Bipolar coaptive desiccation of ovarian vessels

- 12. Broad ligament dissection
- 13. Skeletonization of lower uterine segment
- 14. Mobilization of vesicouterine plane
- 15. Uterine artery skeletonization
- 16. Coaptive desiccation of lower uterine segment vessels
- 17. Skeletonization and incision of uterosacral ligament
- 18. Anterior and posterior culdotomies
- **F.** Troubleshooting and creativity

Identification and surgical isolation of ureters

Retro-ovarian fixation

Dense periovarian adhesions

Posterior and low lateral myoma

Mobilizing large uterus

Segmentally accessing large uterus

- G. Complications: recognition and management
  - 1. Thermal and mechanical injury to ureters
  - 2. Retroperitoneal bleeding
  - 3. Incidental cystotomy
  - 4. Retracted or lost pelvic vessels
  - 5. Have the appropriate competency level of knowledge and skills for correct laparoscopic complications

#### 7. SPHERE OF TRAINING PROCESS AND EXPERIENCE

Every trainee is required to study and work under close supervision of the responsible supervisors as a period of attended program. The international program consists of didactic lectures given in English and laboratory training (dry lab and wet lab) and requires trainees to work as an assistant or surgeon in the operating theatre under supervision of professors.

The activities for the training program include:

- 1. Medical conferences, including national and international teleconferences, didactic lectures, journal club, case demonstration, case study, etc.
- 2. Taking care of gynecologic patients in the out-patient department (including pre and post operative care) and in-patient gynecologic ward under close supervision.
- 3. Working as an assistant in the operating theatre on endoscopic surgeries.
- 4. Performing simple endoscopic surgical procedures under close supervision of professors in the field of Endoscopic surgery according to the program attended
  - The 3-month training program: diagnostic laparoscopy, diagnostic hysteroscopy, and minor laparoscopic surgery such as salpingectomy and cystectomy
  - The 6-month training program: Laparoscopic salpingo-oophorectomy, laparoscopic hysterectomy on uncomplicated cases
  - O The 1- year training program: Laparoscopic surgery on difficult cases such as laparoscopic hysterectomy for a large pelvic mass or severe endometriosis.
- 5. Learning how to be a good trainer in the field of endoscopic surgery.

# 8. PROGRAM EVALUATION TO CERTIFY THE QUALIFICATIONS OF ENDOSCOPIC SURGEONS

1. Formative evaluation during the training process for every program

2. Summative evaluation by final written examination, interview and research project for the 1-year training program.

3. A trainee who fulfills the above requirements is qualified for Certificate of Proficiency in Gynecologic Endoscopy according to the attended program.

## 9. BASIC REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICANTS

The trainee must have at least one of the following compulsory qualifications.

1. Licentiate doctor of medicine from a qualified institute

2. Qualified for Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology from a standard institute

3. Three-year experience in gynecologic surgery

#### 10. TRAINING PERIOD

The course starts on 1<sup>st</sup> of June each year.

#### 11. PROGRAM OPENING AND POSITION

The opening of the program is according to the decision of the Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University with maximally two international positions accepted each year.

#### 12. ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Chairman Assoc. Professor Dr. Amphan Chalermchockcharoenkit

Committee Professor Dr. Pongsakdi Chaisilwattana

Assist. Professor Dr. Suwanit Therasakvichya Assoc. Professor Dr. Roungsin Choavaratana Assos. Professor Dr. Surasak Angsuwathana Assoc. Professor Dr. Suphakde Julavijitphong Assist. Professor Dr. Pavit Sutchritpongsa

Lecturer.Dr. Naruenart Lomarat

Assos. Professor Dr. Rosarin Ratanalekha

Secretary Assoc. Professor Dr. Korakot Sirimai

Advisors Professor Dr. Chanchai Vantanasiri

Assist. Professor Dr. Somsak Laiwejpithaya Assoc. Professor Dr. Weerasak Wongtiraporn Professor Dr. Anuvat Roongpisuthipong

#### 13. TRAINING STAFF

- 1) Professor Dr. Pongsakdi Chaisilwattana
- 2) Professor Dr. Dr. h.c. H.R. Tinneberg and colleagues
- 3) Assoc. Professor Dr. Amphan Chalermchockcharoenkit
- 4) Assoc. Professor Dr. Korakot Sirimai
- 5) Assist. Professor Dr. Kovit Pimolpan
- 6) Assoc. Professor Dr. Roungsin Choavaratana
- 7) Assoc. Professor Dr. Surasak Angsuwathana
- 8) Assoc. Professor Dr. Suphakde Julavijitphong

- 9) Assist. Professor Dr. Suwanit Therasakvichya
- 10) Assoc. Professor Dr. Manee Rattanachaiyanont
- 11) Assist. Professor Dr. Pavit Sutchritpongsa
- 12) Assist. Professor Dr. Pitak Laokirkkiat
- 13) Assist. Professor Dr. Pichai Leerasiri
- 14) Assist. Professor Dr. Perapong Inthasorn
- 15) Assoc. Professor Dr. Prasong Tanmahasamut
- 16) Lecturer Dr. Pattaya Hengrasmee
- 17) Professor Dr. Suchai Soontrapa (Urologist)
- 18) Lecturer.Dr. Naruenart Lomarat(Anesthesiologist)
- 19) Assoc. Professor Dr. Rosarin Ratanalekha (Anatomist)

## 14. BASIC DATA OF THE QUALIFIED ENDOSCOPIC TRAINING CENTER

Special requirements for training centers in gynecologic endoscopic surgery.

	Yes		No
1. Recognized specialists	8 Person	ıs	
2. Clinical workload (Jan-Dec, 2011)			
Number of patients in Gynecologic Oncology unit	4,572	visits	
Number of patients in Endocrine unit			
Menopause clinic	4,362	visits	
Endocrine clinic	4,361		visits
Number of patients in Family Planning unit			
Counseling service	4,242	visits	
Family planning users	7,463	visits	
Number of patients in Infertility unit			
Infertility clinic	11,558	visits	
Number of patients in laparoscope /	857	cases	
hysteroscope surgery per year	97	cases	
3. Appropriate clinical facilities for investigatin	g		
relevant endocrine and infertility disorders	[	/]	[
<b>4. Facility for training in laparoscopic tubal mic</b> Number of patients for laparoscopic tubal microsur		20	cases
5. Collaboration with consultants	[/]		[ ]
6. Adequate gynecological pathology service	[/]		[ ]
7. Research program in the subspecialty field	[/]		[ ]

#### 15. TRAINEE PERFORMANCE AND TRAINING SCHEDULE

- 1. The trainee has to be in charge of and responsible for the gynecologic out-patient clinic once a week.
- 2. The trainee has to work either as an assistant or a surgeon in the operating theatre at least 15 hours a week.
- 3. The trainee has to take good care of the patients in the gynecologic wards with full responsibility.

- 4. The trainee has to conduct and attend academic conferences in the journal club and the departmental conferences at least two hours a week.
- 5. The trainee has to serve as an advisor for the residents, medical students, nurses and paramedical personnel.

## TRAINING PROGRAM SCHEDULE

Day/Time	7.00-8.00	8.00-9.00	9.00-12.00	13.00-16.00	16.00-17.00
Monday	Ward round	Departmental conference or Grand round	OR		Ward round
Tuesday	Ward round	Lecture	OR		Ward round
Wednesday	Ward round	Case conference	OPD	TG-MET-C academic meeting or laboratory practice	Ward round
Thursday	Ward round	Lecture	OR	OR and/or Journal club	Ward round
Friday	Ward round	Departmental or interdepartm ental conference	OR	Self-study and laboratory practice	Ward round

# Lecture Topic for Three -- month International Fellowship Training Program

No.	Date	Topic	Lectures	
1.	granding and the second	Technique of diagnostic and laparoscopic surgery	Prof. Dr. Pongsakdi Chaisilwattana	
2.		Techniques of diagnostic and hysteroscopic surgery	Asst. Prof. Dr. Surasak Angsuwathana	
3.		Management of early and late complication	Asst. Prof. Dr. Korakot Sirimai	
4.		Gasless laparoscopy	Asst. Prof. Dr. Korakot Sirimai	
5.		Laparoscopic gynecologic oncosurgery	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Amphan Chalermchockcharoenkit	
6.		Role of Laparoscopic in Infertility	Assoc. Prof.Dr. Suphakde Julavijitphong	
7.		Urologic gynecology	Prof. Dr. Suchai Soontrapa	
8.		Laparoscopic Hysterectomy	Asst. Prof. Dr. Pavit Sutchritpongsa	

#### 16. CERTIFICATION

All trainees who have completed the training process according to the curriculum and have passed the examination are qualified to receive the Certificate of International Training in Gynecologic Endoscopic Surgery from the Faculty of Medicine, Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University, Thailand.

#### 17. COURSE COORDINATORS

- Assoc.Professor Dr.Amphan Chalermchockcharoenkit
   Chairman, Thai German Multidisciplinary Endoscopic Training Center
   Tel. 02 419-7000 ext 4744-5
- Ms.Janjira Boorisut International Relations, Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital Tel. 02 – 419 – 7000 ext.9465-6 ext 104

# 18. TUITION, FEES AND OTHER EXPENSES FOR THE INTERNATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAM (ADDITUIONAL THREE MONTH)

1.	Instructor Fee		
	- Instructor Fee (1,500 Baht/hr x 16 hrs)	24,000.00	Baht
	- Instructor Fee (1,000 Baht/hrs,3hrs/day)16 days	48,000.00	Baht
	- Instructor fee (observe 1,500 baht x 15 days)	22,500.00	Baht
2.	Instruments		
	2.1 Depreciation value of the training instrument	9,000.00	Baht
	2.2 Expense for disposable raw specimen for laboratory	10,000.00	Baht
	2.3 Porcine workshop	18,000.00	Baht
	2.4 Pelvic Training model	4,000.00	Baht
3.	Expense for Welcome Banquets (30x 150/person)	4,500.00	Baht
4.	Expense for Culture tour		
	5.1 Admission charge	1,500.00	Baht
	5.2 Travelling expense	2,000.00	Baht
5.	Traveling Expense from Airport (arrival and departure trip)	3,000.00	Baht
6.	Expense for Coordinator		
	7.1 Department/section	2,000.00	Baht
	7.2 International Relation	2,000.00	Baht
7.	Compensation for Siriraj education patients	20,000.00	Baht
8.	Other non itemized supplies	9,500.00	Baht
	Total 1 - 8	180,000.00	Baht
9.	Faculty Fee	12,000.00	Baht
	Total 1 - 9	192,000.00	Baht
	Total expense for addition six months	<b>192,000.00</b> (USD 6,400 \$30 = 1	Bath USD)