

The International Society for Diseases of the Esophagus

No. 1 Feb, 1st 1987

Secretariat : ISDE Office Tokyo Women's Medical College 8-1 Kawadacho Shinjuku-ku Tokyo 162, Japan Tokyo 03(353)8111

Greetings from the Honorary President



Komei Nakayama, M. D.

To all members of the ISDE

Thanks to Prof. J. Rüdiger Siewert's enthusiasm and great efforts. It is a great pleasure to announce to all members that the 3rd International Congress of the ISDE was held with great success in Munich this September.

Moreover, it was an epoch-making congress held in conjunction with other study groups.

We had a full attendance of the majority of world authorities studying esophageal diseases, and to my great pleasure, we have two now extremely capable persons—Prof. Kiyoshi Inokuchi and Prof. Siewert as our new President and Vice President, respectively.

I hope all members will give their assistance with the new leadership and develop the ISDE as a world-wide, stable society which can accomplish the three objectives originally proposed at its establishment.

- 1) To establish an international forum
- 2) To promote research performed with uniform standards on a worldwide scale
- 3) To promote international friendships and communications

I would also like to express my gratitude for my appointment as Honorary President of ISDE. I am proud indeed.

With my best wishes,

Komei Nakayama, M. D.
Honorary President

Introducing Professor Komei Nakayama

It is a great pleasure to introduce Professor Komei Nakayama — the founder of the ISDE to its members. Professor Nakayama was born in 1910 in Tokyo. When young, he was interested in the surgical treatment of esophageal cancer, because the mortality rate was so high at that time.

After graduating from Chiba University in 1934 he continued his study under the guidance of Professor Teishin Seo, one of the pioneers of surgery for esophageal carcinoma surgery. Through the achievements and refinements in technique developed by Professor Nakayama, including a simplified method of esophagectomy now performed throughout the world, esophageal carcinoma gradually became recognized as being possible to be curatively treated by surgery.

Then, in order to achieve the same goals on a world-wide basis, Professor Nakayama founded the ISDE in 1979 and the first Congress was held the following year in Tokyo. The second Congress was held in Rome, presided over by Professor Castrini. The Third Congress organized by Professor J. Rüdiger Siewert achieved such overwhelming response and promised to be such a success that Professor Nakayama felt it was time to step aside to make way for other leaders in the field from all over the world. The new president of the ISDE. Professor Inokuchi, proposed that the title of Honorary President be conferred upon Professor Nakayama, and this was approved by the meeting of the Board of Governors in Munich on September 14, 1986.

ISDE Secretariat

A brief history of Prof. K. Nakayama

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Tokyo Mode Center Building
19-7-6 Ginza Chuo-ku Tokyo 104 Japan
Tel. 03 (571)-9408

Date of Birth: Sept. 25, 1910, Tokyo

1934 Graduated from the School of
Medicine Chiba University

1947 Professor of Surgery,
School of Medicine, Chiba University

1962 Honorary Member,
International University Society of Colon
and Rectum Surgery

1965 Professor of Surgery,
Tokyo Women's Medical College

1966 Erwin Von Bälz Prize by The Government of Switzerland

1976 Honorary Member, International
College of Surgeons

1979 Foundation President of ISDE as its founder

1982 Founder and Decoration, First Class Kun Itto by The
Government of Japan

President's Message



Kiyoshi Inokuchi, M.D.

Date of Birth: Oct. 21, 1921

1945 Graduated from Kyushu Imperial University (M.D)

1950 Degree of Medical Science (D. Med. Sci.)

1956 Degree of Doctor of Pure Science (Ph. D.)

1963 Professor and Chairman of Surgery of Kyushu University

1977 President of the Japan Surgical Society

1981 Member of the Science Council of Japan

1982 Membre Academie de Chirurgie

1984 First Vice President of ISDE

1985 Emeritus Professor of Kyushu University

1986 Honorary Fellow of the ACS

The Future of the ISDE

Through the efforts of many persons in many countries, the ISDE has developed into the major membership-supported society for esophageal diseases. However, although it now has members from 42 countries, it is still expanding, partly due to the splendid congress organized by Vice-President J. Rüdiger Siewert of the Klinikum rechts der Isar of the Technical University of Munich this past September.

It is therefore appropriate to express my concept of how I feel the organization should continue to develop in the future.

In my mind there are two concepts — A and B. Concept A consists of the basic tenets concerning the purpose and organization of the ISDE which are contained in the founding principles of the ISDE. These set out (1) to establish an organization that will be an international forum for all involved in diseases affecting the esophagus, (2) to promote research and investigational work on basic, epidemiological and clinical aspects of the field with the establishment of uniform standards and (3) to promote international friendship and communication among those involved in this specialty. It is also an important part of concept A that it must derive monetary support from its membership, i.e. it must be an independent academic society. Then there is concept B, which is the idea that the ISDE may be able to function effectively as an umbrella organization for the various groups involved with esophageal diseases.

As anybody who has tried to establish an organization will agree, it is virtually impossible to do this without relying for some time on the same group of figures until the organization is large and stable enough to continue on its own. It appears that we are now almost over that part of our history. Much effort has been expended and much cooperation has been obtained from many in revising and rerevising our Charter in order to bring our organization to be a truly international Society. Finally a new draft was sent to all the officers of the Society this summer, all their responses were carefully evaluated and discussed at the Executive Committee and Board of Governors meeting held on the occasion of Esophageal Week in Munich this past September and finally the revised version was passed. One of the important aims of the amendment to the charter was to define the terms held by the officers and ensure a steady yet stable turnover and accompanying infusion of new blood.

At the same time it must be remembered that the present system is a transitional one until the membership is large enough and sufficiently stable to make a direct voting system by the entire membership possible. With that in mind, and considering the necessity for the future development of the ISDE and the contributions it must make in the field of esophageal diseases, I hope that we can rapidly develop committees devoted to accomplishing various goals of the Society. Finally, I heartily agree with the proposal made on the occasion of the highly successful meeting in Munich by Dr. David B. Skinner that we continue to seek ways to include and reflect the opinions of all specialists throughout the world working in the field of diseases of the esophagus. The coming 2 years, until the next triennial meeting in Chicago in 1989 under the Congress Presidency of Dr. David B. Skinner, will be a crucial period when we must move for the attainment of concepts A and B.

With the support of many of you, including your understanding of the necessity to raise fees in order to provide services such as this NEWS and other planned activities, I hope that this coming 2 years will mark a new phase in the growth and development of the ISDE as it completes the first decade. If by the end of that time it becomes an organization which is truly international, lives up to its founding principles and which satisfies most of the demands of the people working in the field of esophageal disease, I think we would have made a remarkable achievement in a relatively very short period of time.

Kiyoshi Inokuchi, M. D.
President, ISDE



Greetings from Congress Chairman, Prof. J. R. Siewert at the Opening Ceremony in Lecture Room A.

Professor J. Rüdiger Siewert, Chairman of the Third Congress of the ISDE as well as the International Conference on Diseases of the Esophagus, and of International Esophageal Week, opened the congress with a warm welcome to Munich and Bavaria, emphasizing the importance of being able, in one week, to bring other important societies devoted to diseases of the esophagus together on this occasion.

Pointing out that approximately 600 abstracts had been submitted for consideration, Professor Siewert suggested that this indicated a very high level of interest in esophageal research. Since only 380 papers were eventually accepted, he stressed that a high scientific level could be anticipated in this congress period.

After giving a thumbnail sketch of the history of the Klinikum rechts der Isar since its founding as a hospital for the poor and also since its development as the medical

school of the Technical University of Munich, Professor Siewert went on to express the wish that the present type of joint meeting would be continued so that all the societies could merge together in a new form of unity predominated by the ISDE. In this regard he wished to honor Professor Komei Nakayama, founder of the ISDE and welcomes his appointment as Honorary President.

In closing, Professor Siewert reiterated the need for increased international recognition, understanding and the need for compromises in achieving the common aim of an association of all organizations in the field, recognizing the historical development of the ISDE.

Report from Third Congress Office

Organization Course

The International Esophageal Week 1986 became the largest congress about esophageal diseases and especially esophageal surgery that has ever been organized.

Four societies took part in this meeting:

International Society for Diseases of the Esophagus ISDE, International Conference on Diseases of the Esophagus European Study Group about Esophageal Diseases GEEMO and in cooperation,

The International Organization for Statistical Studies of Esophageal Diseases OESO.

On September 17 and 18 a workshop on pediatric surgery was held in association with the congress with the topic "Esophageal Atresia".

564 abstracts have been submitted for the scientific program including 30 invited lectures. Of these papers 380 oral presentations, poster presentations and films have been chosen by the scientific committee during a premeeting in Chicago.

The meeting was held in the conference hall of the medical center of the Technical University of Munich. In the conference hall there were parallel sessions in 3 lecture rooms, 2 rooms for oral presentations and 1 for film and video sessions. In addition a poster exhibition with 51 contributions and a big industrial exhibition were arranged in the lobby of the conference hall.

The participants of the congress, who actively took part in presenting papers, posters or films came from 40 countries, in particular from Japan, the United States and Europe. A total of 672 doctors took part in the congress.

Scientific Program

The scientific program started on Monday, September 15, 1986 at 8:30 a.m.. During the opening ceremony 4 surgeons of international reputation were honored:

Prof. Komei Nakayama, honorary president of the ISDE, Prof. Ronald Belsey from Chicago, Prof. Jean-Louis Lortat-Jacob from Paris and Prof. G. B. Ong from Hong Kong were honored with honorary membership of the ISDE.

For the first two days the main topic of the congress was esophageal cancer, whereas during the last two days there were more sessions concerning benign esophageal diseases. As an introduction on Monday, September 15, 1986 the epidemiology and pathology of esophageal cancer were discussed. In the session about epidemiology the differences of incidence of esophageal cancer in the different countries together with the risk factors were discussed. In the main session about pathology the characteristics of different types of esophageal cancer were presented by different pathologists and surgeons. There was an interesting discussion about a new classification of esophageal cancer to



Prof. J. Rüdiger Siwert, Third Congress Chairman

establish an internationally recognized new system. Other main points of the first day of the congress were the possibilities of early detection of esophageal cancer as well as the perioperative management of esophageal carcinomas, and the methods of intensive care as well as radiologic postoperative treatment.

A main topic of the second day of the congress, Tuesday, September 16, 1986 was the surgical technique for esophageal cancer. The discussion concerned whether the trans-thoracic or the transmediastinal (blunt dissection) approach should be used for cancer resection. New diagnostic methods for detection of esophageal cancer were also important questions. This especially included endoscopic ultrasonography and magnetic resonance. In the afternoon all diagnostic methods concerning benign esophageal diseases were presented in several papers and were discussed in a panel.



From left Prof. J. R. Siewert (Congress Chairman), Prof. K. Inokuchi (President), Prof. R. Belsey (Honorary Member), Prof. K. Nabeya (Federation Chairman), and Dr. K. Hillermeier (the Bavarian Minister of the Interior)



Conference Hall



Prof. J.R. Siwert congratulated by Prof. David B. Skinner



Social program, Monday, September 15, 1986. Prof. Inokuchi, M.D. played Mozart's Sonata on the piano at Schleissheim Castle, and received the warm applause of all the members.



Social program — Bavarian Highland Tour, Friday, September 19, 1986. After the tour, many members enjoyed the Bavarian music and dance as well as Bavarian dinner.



Official Banquet at the Hotel "Bayerischer Hof"

The main topic on Wednesday, September 17, 1986 was esophageal cancer in Barrett's esophagus and the adenocarcinoma of the gastro-esophageal junction. Concerning benign esophageal diseases, the functional disorders and their treatment were discussed in a special session of the European Study Group about Esophageal Diseases. The therapy of esophageal perforation was the topic of a panel. The concern of another panel was the cost benefit of diagnosis of benign esophageal diseases.

In a parallel session on Wednesday the pediatric workshop on esophageal atresia started with about 70 participants from 20 countries. In particular, the genetic and morphologic background and the surgical treatment were discussed. These sessions were continued on the morning of Thursday, September 18, 1986.

The main topics of this last day of the congress were the reflux disease of the esophagus, its development, classification and the discussion about conservative or surgical treatment.

Scientific results of the meeting

The most important results of this congress were as follows:

1. Esophageal cancer:

Concerning the pathology of esophageal cancer, more differentiation of the adenocarcinoma of the gastro-esophageal junction is needed. These carcinomas show different characteristics and should be treated by differentiated surgery according to the classification of three types of cancer. A new system for classification of esophageal cancer with international acceptance should be based on a modified TNM-system.

The consequent use of postoperative methods of intensive care can improve the results of surgery of esophageal cancer. Endoscopic ultrasonography shows the best results concerning preoperative staging of esophageal cancer in comparison to the established methods. The results of MR-imaging are not significantly better than those of a CT-scan.

Concerning surgical technique of squamous cell carcinoma of the middle third of the esophagus, an operation with transthoracic approach and systematic lymph node dissection has no greater risk than an operation with blunt dissection of the esophagus without thoracotomy. The first long-term results of the so-called transthoracic procedure give evidence of improved

results.

The surgical treatment of choice for carcinoma of the cervical esophagus is the interposition of a jejunal segment with connection of a microsurgic vascular anastomosis.

For palliative treatment of advanced esophageal cancer, the best results can be achieved by laser therapy together with afterloading. New possibilities are the so-called endoscopic photodynamic therapy. The chemotherapy of esophageal cancer shows an acceptable response rate in some studies.

2. Benign esophageal diseases:

Diagnosis of benign esophageal diseases has been improved by the use of intra-esophageal pH-metry, manometry, and cinematography. The best method for the detection of reflux disease is endoscopy. For patients without endoscopic findings but typical symptoms the pH-metry is the method of choice. Long-term pH-metry can be reduced to a shorter time period, that means during the night. Concerning the treatment of reflux disease all patients should primarily have conservative therapy. In the majority of the patients a healing of this entity can be achieved. For severe cases which show a relapse inspite of conservative therapy, surgical treatment with valvuloplasty is the therapy of choice for good longterm results.

National Section News

This is to let you know about the activities of the national section. At present the national sections of both Spain and Japan are active.

Spain



In Spain, the national section was organized in 1982, and the Inaugural Congress was held that year in Barcelona under the chairmanship of Prof. Curto-Cardus. Annual conferences since then have been held in various cities, with the 5th Congress being held in 1986 in Madrid. The number of participants has increased year by year, with over 100 doctors in attendance at the 1985 4th Congress.

Spain Section:

4th Congress

1985 in Leon

Chairman; Prof. F. Higuero Moreno

Main topics

- (1) Epidimiology
- (2) Clinical Classification of Esophageal Carcinoma
- (3) Esophageal Varices



Japan



The Japan section was organized in 1984. Its Honorary President is Prof. Komei Nakayama and its president is Prof. Morio Kasai. In accordance with the system of the parent body, it is a membership-supported society.

In reference to the scientific congress, the first congress was held in 1985 in Tokyo under Prof. Kasai's chairmanship and the second congress was held in 1986 in Kyoto under Prof. Ishigami's chairmanship. Each time experts in various fields were invited, giving members opportunities for valuable instruction.

The Second General Meeting of the Japanese Chapter of the International Society for Diseases of the Esophagus (ISDE) was held under the auspices of the Japanese Society for Diseases of the Esophagus at Kyoto Kaikan, Okazaki, Kyoto, June 19, 1986. The congress chairman was Prof. Dr. Koichi Ishigami, the Second Department of Surgery, Yamaguchi University School of Medicine, Ube, Japan. The main topics of this meeting were test method of esophageal function and early esophageal cancer. Twenty papers were presented at this meeting. Esophageal motility tests in patients with sliding hiatal hernia, achalasia of the esophagus, esophageal varices etc., the 24-hr pH monitoring method for reflux esophagitis, and clinical pathology, detection method, diagnosis and treatment of early esophageal cancer were presented and discussed. Furthermore, Prof. Dr. Tom R. DeMeester, Department of Surgery, Creighton University, Omaha, Nebraska, U.S.A., gave an invited lecture on "Studies in the diagnosis and surgical management of gastroesophageal and duodenogastric reflux disease" and showed his operation method by video.

The Third General Meeting will be held in Osaka, June, 16, 1987, chaired by Prof. Dr. Kin-ichi Nabeya of Kyorin University, Tokyo.



Prof. Morio Kasai
Chairman, ISDE Japan Section in 1984.



2nd Congress of ISDE Japan Section of Kyoto.
From left Prof. K. Nabeya, Prof. M. Kasai (President, Japan Section in 1984), Prof. T.R. DeMeester (Guest Speaker), Prof. K. Inokuchi (President of ISDE), Prof. K. Ishigami (2nd Congress Chairman)

Japan Section:

1st Congress

1985 in Tokyo

Chairman; Prof. Morio Kasai

Main topics

- (1) Spontaneous Rupture of the Esophagus
- (2) Congenital Disease
- (3) Benign Tumors
- (4) Esophageal Varices
- (5) Stricture and Esophagitis
- (6) Esophageal Achalasia

Future programs and projects

According to article 6, clause 13 of its charter, the ISDE approves the organization of suitable groups of programs or projects for furtherance of its aims, tentative examples of which are shown below. For the time being, these groups will have to be self-supported by the members and therefore those volunteering for such groups should be aware of this fact.

- a. Statistical study program concerning esophageal carcinoma.
- b. Epidemiology and prevention programs for esophageal carcinoma.
- c. Classification and diagnosis program concerning esophageal carcinoma.
- d. New detection and diagnosis program concerning esophageal carcinoma.
- e. New treatment program concerning

esophageal carcinoma.

- 1) Multidisciplinary treatment of esophageal carcinoma.
- 2) Lymph node dissection in esophageal carcinoma.
- 3) Esophageal reconstruction
- f. Physiologic study program of lower esophageal sphincter mechanism.
- g. Detection program for function esophageal disorders.
- h. Treatment program of benign esophageal disorders.
 - 1) Gastroesophageal reflux.
 - 2) Esophageal structure.
- i. Management of esophageal disorders in children.

Business News

The Business Meeting of the ISDE was held in Munich – West Germany on Sept. 14, 1986 (13:30–16:30 Executive Committee Meeting; 17:00–18:00 Board of Governors Meeting).

1. President Prof. Nakayama's strong wish to resign his office was accepted by all members. Prof. Nakayama was approved as Honorary President, and Prof. R.H. Belsey, Prof. J.L. Lortat-Jacob and Prof. G.B. Ong were approved as Honorary Members at the same time. Thirty three candidates were placed in nominated and the following resolution electing them was duly adopted for the term commencing Sept. 15, 1986 to expire just before the opening day of the 4th International Congress: *President*, Dr. K. Inokuchi; *Vice President*, Dr. J. R. Siewert; *Federation Chairmen*, Dr. K. Nabeya, Dr. G. Castrini, Dr. D. B. Skinner; *General Secretary*, Dr. M. Endo; *Treasurer*, Dr. S. Kobayashi; *Executive Councilors* Dr. J. Wong, Dr. H. Akiyama, Dr. S. Mori, Dr. T. Kakegawa, Dr. S. Jaen-Min, Dr. T. Lerut, Dr. R. Giuli, Dr. G. Zannini, Dr. J.A. Curto-Cardus, Dr. Z. Gerzic, Dr. H.W. Pinotti, Dr. V. Guarner, Dr. F. Henry Ellis, Dr. Mark B. Orringer, Dr. T.R. DeMeester; *Executive Councilors At Large*, Dr. W. S. Payne, Dr. G. Hebrer; *Representatives of National Sections* Dr. O. H. Mammoni, Dr. R.J.S. Thomas, Dr. T. Lerut, Dr. H.W. Pinotti, Dr. A. Duranceau, Dr. F. Fekete, Dr. V. N. Shrikhande, Dr. G. Zannini, Dr. M. Kasai, Dr. S. Jaen-Min, Dr. C. G. Bremner, Dr. R. de la Curz Caro, Dr. K. C. McKeown,

2. Fiscal account for 1983–85 and the budget for 1986 were reported and approved.
3. As the balance carried forward will be insufficient at the end of this year, the proposition to raise the Annual Dues to \$50.00 was approved.
4. Prof. Skinner was elected chairman of the 4th International Congress, which will be held in Chicago in 1989.
5. A proposition for the organization of future projects and activities was proposed by Prof. Inokuchi.
6. Prof. Skinner suggested the forming of a Working Committee.



Discussion at the Business Meeting.

Secretariat Information

1) Raising the Annual Dues

As the balance carried forward will be insufficient at the end of 1986, the proposition to raise the Annual Dues to \$50.00 was approved at the Board of Governors Meeting on Sept. 14, '86 in Munich. We are sorry for this increased burden, especially for young members.

However, we will spare no effort to try improve the ISDE to meet your expectations. To my great regret, the rate of payment is decreasing radically as shown in *Table*, and 1985's rate of payment was 60.5%.

We have sent request for payment of Annual Dues at the end of December, 1986, prompt payment will be appreciated. Mitsuo Endo, M. D. General Secretary

Table

RATE OF PAYMENT OF ANNUAL DUES

Year	Number of Members	Number of Paying Members	Rate of Payment (%)
79	232	217	93.5
80	334	295	88.3
81	350	283	80.9
82	378	299	79.1
83	449	357	79.5
84	461	309	67.0
85	567	343	60.5

2) Congress Announcement

A) The 30th Congress of the Japanese Society of Gastrological Surgery will be held in Tokyo, July 2 and 3, 1987, chaired by Prof. Kin-ichi Nabeya of Kyorin University, Tokyo.

During this Congress, numerous papers concerning esophageal disease will be preserved.

B) The 4th ISDE Congress will be held in Chicago in 1989, and will be chaired by Prof. Skinner.

3) Call for news items

We will be pleased to accept news items, Congress or Conference information from members for publication. Suggestions for projects and programs will also be welcome.

Please send such information to the Secretariat.

Send to:

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Esophagus,

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