

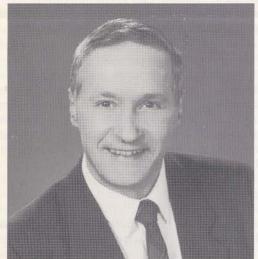
# NEWS

The International Society for Diseases of the Esophagus

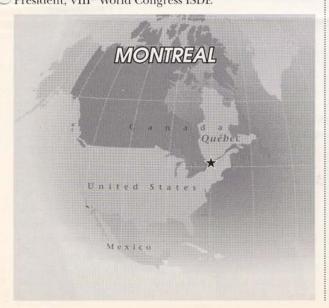
No. 21, Feb 1st, 1997

Secretariat: ISDE Office Tokyo Women's Medical College 8-1 Kawadacho Shinjyuku-ku Tokyo 162, Japan Tokyo Tel. 03(3353)8111 Fax. 03(3358)1424

# VIITH WORLD CONGRESS



André Duranceau
Porfessor of Surgery
Universite de Montréal
Division of Thoracic Surgery
President, VIII<sup>th</sup> World Congress ISDE



# OF I.S.D.E.

#### Dear Member of the ISDE

We are 18 months away from World Congress and Montreal is geting ready to host the International Society for Diseases of the Esophagus from September 1-4 1998. Our organization committee is a solid team regrouping Gastroenterologists and Surgeons in a common goal: to put together and offer the best Esophageal meeting possible. This target is evident in the scientific format thatwe have retained in order to create the highest level of academic exchange for our Society. ISDE Montreal 98 will present four major activities, as illustrated in this schematic view of the congress activities. (TABLE 1)

1) The plenary session will offer the best abstracts submitted for presentation at the meeting. We are planning, as part of plenary format an afternoon forum session on fundamental esophageal problems where the most recent basic esophageal work can be presented. During each day of the congress, State recognized for their econtributions to the field of Esophageal investigation, will address clinical and fundamental aspects of Esophageal Diseases.

SEPTEMBER
1-4
1998

#### VIIth WORRLD CONGRESS OF I.S.D.E.

STATE OF THE ART LECTURES

SEPTEMBER 2

State of the Art Clinical Dr. F. G. Pearson Toronto-Canada

The Development of Esophageal Surgery in Canada

State of the Art Fundamental Dr. N. E. Diamant Toronto-Canada

Control Mechanisms for Esophageal Function

SEPTEMBER 3

State of the Art Clinical Dr. Donald O. Castell Philadelphia, P.A., USA

Rationale and Cost Benefit of the Esophageal Function

Laboratory

State of the Art Fundamental Dr. John Dent Adelaide-Australia

The Lower Esophageal Sphincter

SEPTEMBER 4

State of the Art Clinical Dr. S. J. Spechler Boston, M.A. USA

Barrett's Esophagus

State of the Art Fundamental Dr. D. Liebermann-Meffert Frieburg, Switzerland

Embryology of the Esophagus

2) The interactive POSTER SESSIONS have been planned to offer the best exposure and exchange possibilities for their authors. These daily sessions will be held in topic related groups. During ezch afternoon, all poster sessions will be transformed in panels allowing the authors to summarize their findings on two slides followed by an open discussion from the floor.

3) VIDEO SESSIONS will present each day four paneled discussions on Endoscopy and endoscopic manipulations, laparoscopic and thoracoscopic techniques and open surgical procedures. These always popular sessions should offer the latest in technological developments for investigation and management of Esophageal Disease.

end medigib od 18 Ventrol 20 Utvat barrie	Idiopathic Reflux Disease	Barrett's	Motor Disorders	Esophageal Cancer	Quality of life
Sept. 2	Pathophysiology	Barrett and Reflux	The Upper Esophageal Sphincter	Squamous Cell Carcinoma	Anatomy and Physiology
Sept. 3	Rationale of Medical and Surgical Treatment	Barrett and Cancer	Achalasia	Adenocarcinome	Palliation for Esophageal Cancer
Sept. 4	Best Surgical Treatment	Molecular Biology	Spastic Disorders	Neo adjuvant therapy	Reconstruction of the Esophagus

These 15 symposia are planned and organized by two chairpersons who represent solidly established names in Surgery and Gastroenterology. The content of each Symposium should offer the most recent advances in its area of Esophageal problems.

4) A series of 15 symposia was planned for all afternoons of the congress

We want to build up the most extraordinary program to be paralleled by an excitng social organization. Montreal is a beautiful city with a warm hospitality tradition. We are looking forward to your visit in September 1998. Sincerely,
Andre Duranceau, M.D.
Porfessor of Surgery
Universite de Montreal
Division of Thoracic Surgery
President, VIIIth World Congress ISDE

# **Organizing Committe**



David Mulder Professor and Chairman of Surgery Department of Surgery McGill University



Gilles Beauchamp Professor of S urgery Université de Montréal Division of Thoracic Surgery

Secretarist



Michel Boivin Assoc. Professor of Medicine Université de Montreal Division of Gastroenterology



Serge Mayrand Ass. Professor of Medicine McGill University Division of Gastroenterology



Henri Colas Coplanor Congrés inc. Scientific and General Conference



Carol Langevin Coplanor Congrès inc. Scientific and General Conference

#### Table 1

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR DISEASES OF THE ESOPHAGUS PLENARY SESSION II INTERACTIVE POSTER SESSIONS III IV VIDEO SESSION VIDEO SESSION

PLENARY & FORUM SESSION SYMPOSIA SLIDE PRESENTATION AND PANEL FOR POSTERS VIDEO SESSION

## 

\*U.S.A



F. Henry Ellis, Jr. M.D., Ph. D. Clinical Professor of Surgery Emeritus
Chief Emeritus
Division of Cardiothoracic
Surgery Deaconess Hospital
Harvard Medical School
Boston, U. S. A.

-SUMMARY OF ESOPHAGEAL PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE RECENT MEETING OF THE SOCIETY OF THORACIC SURGEONS-

The 33rd annual meeting of the Society of Thoracic Surgeons took place in early February in San Diego, California, and several presentations of interest to esophageal physicians and surgeons were presented. A group from the University of North Carolina presented their experience with neoadjuvent therapy for carcinoma of the esophagus. This was a phase II study and not a prospective randomized study comparing the results of neoajduvent therapy with the results of surgery alone. They employed 5FU and cisplatin concurrently with radiation (45GY) in 66 patients and had a resectability rate of 100% with a 30 day mortality of 6% and a pathologically comlete response in 41% of patients. The overall 3-year survival was 32 %, and, as expected, those exhibiting a complete pathologic response faired better than those without a complete response. Further followup on these patients and, particularly the results of a

\*GERMANY

"14th International Gastroentestinal Surgery Workshop, Davos-Switzerland"

The 14th International Gastrointestinal Surgery Workshop took place from March 1 to 7, 1997, in the Congress Center Davos - Switzerland. This Course which is running now since 14 years comprises the teaching of open and laparoscopic surgical techniques for doctors in surgical training. The curse is an arrangement of lectures followed by practical exercises using various models. The practical exercises are performed on pig gut on the workbench after detailed teaching by video presentation. The course is designed to give each participant a chance to practice all the demonstrated techniques on the models. This allows the participants to learn new techniques and to familiarize themselves with alternative procedures and also to improve their skills. The course is taking seven days from 8:00 in the morning to 7:30 in the evening with break from 12:00 to 4:00 which gives the opportunity for skiing in the wonderful Davos mountains. The course is supported by 9 chairmen of prospective randomized study, will be necessary to determine the role of neoadjuvent therapy in the management of esophageal cancer.

A retrospective review of 42 patients undergoing treatment of esophageal perforations associated with benign esophageal disease was presented from the University of Michigan in order to evaluate post treatment swallowing function and the ned for further treatment. The overall mortality was 16.7% and, of the 35 survivors, 17 (48.6%) required at least one esohageal dilation postoperatively. They concluded that primary repair in patients with achalasia or no obvious underlying esophageal disorder achieved the best results, esophagectomy being a better option for patients with stricture or diffuse esophageal diseases.

A group from Pittsburgh reported their preliminary experience with positron emission tomography (PET) for staging esophageal cancer as being encouraging, claiming that it may improve the efficiency and accuracy of minimally invasive staging techniques for esohageal cancer. The group from Vancouver, Canada reported on 26 patients undergoing laparoscopic esophageal myotomy associated with anterior partial fundoplication for the treatment of achalasia. The follow-up was short but, at a median follow-up interval of 4 months postoperatively, the results in 21 of the 26 patients available for evaluation suggested that this approach provides "efficacious treatment of achalasia as assessed by symptom scores, satisfaction scores and esophageal transits studies."

(F. Henry Ellis Jr.)



A. H. Holscher, M.D. Professor & Chairman Chairman of the Department Medizinische Einrichtungender Universitat zu Koln (Lindenthal), GERMANY

University Clinics and 4 Chiefs of Surgical Departments from Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden and Great Britain. The corse is divided in a basic course and an advance course accoring to the skills of the participants. Concerning Esohageal Surgery the course is presenting laparoscopic procedures as fundoplication and open procedures especially esophagojejunostomy. Lectures and discussions about surgery for esophageal cancer and Antireflux surgery have been presented. The course meets the approval of the Swiss Surgical Society, the German Surgical Society and the Danish and Norwegian Surgical Society. The next course will take part from February 28 to March 6, 1998. (A. H. Holscher)

## REGIONAL ACTIVITY DODDODODODODODO

#### \*O.E.S.O.- FRANCE



R. GIULI, M.D., FACS Professor of Surgery Scientific director of O. E. S. O., FRANCE

1996 was the year of the 5th O.E.S.O. World Congress which, as usual, dealt with a single topic, The Esophagogastric Junction.

This Congress took place in Paris, once again in the emblematic setting of the U.N.E.S.C.O. Headquarters, under the patronage of its Director General and that of the President of France. In 7 different auditoriums functioning simultaneously 10 hours per day, 1500 participants benefitted from the total involvement of the most important experts in the world. The attendees participated in essential updates, in the form of answers to 300 questions on the esophagogastric junction, and controversial debates or faccoffs in 18 disciplines.

Seveal organizations officially participated: British Society of Gastroenterology, Pasteur Institute, Gastroenterology Societies of Brazil, Argentina, and Uruguay, World Oganization of Gastroenterology, World Organization of Digestive Endoscopy.

Moreover, a world premiere took place at U.N.E.S.C.O.; 21 international experts, representing prominent universities, contributed to the first attempt at a worldwide evaluation of the laparoscopic Nissen technique, thus giving shape to what could soon become the University of the Future.

Nine Centers spread out over Europe, North America, and Austalia, participated in this evaluation. This marked a milestone in the worlds of esophagology, of surgery and in the vision, thus rendered concerete, of globe-encompassing education. Following the inter-university evaluation, the audience contributed to an in-depth reflection upon on the prospects of the dissemination of knowledge by means of remote teaching. Over the course of a Debate on the University of the Futue, 23 questions were posed to prominent personalities in education, research, industry, humanities and communication. Their professional contributions led the discussion to an exceptionally high level.

The success of the Congress lead to developing an entirely original project, unlike any other in the area of Health, to create, on a worldwide scale, a network of

- \* information,
- \* updating knowledge,
- \* diagnosis,
- \* assistance in treatment,

specialized in one organ; the esophagus.

This project, currently under elaboration, will be called O.E.S.O. line

It is founded on the accessibility, as of today, to modern means of communication at extremely low cost which no longer impedes their use.

It was nevertheless only made conceivable through the following essential prerequisite: the distinctive experience in joint work acquired within the framework of O.E.S.O., over the past 18 years, by prestigious teams from the world over, having devoted a predominant part of their research to the new science of esophagology.

A preliminary document on this project will be discussed at the upcoming meeting of the Scientific Committee of O.E.S.O.

(R. Giuli)

#### \*BRAZIL



Henrique Walter Pinotti, M.D. Professor of Surgery Head of Digestive Surgery Department Medical School of University of San Paulo San Paulo, BRAZIL

For the first time in South America, a great scientific event, entirely dedicated to esophageal diseases, will be realized. This event has been called "Esophagus Today", and it is being organized by the Sao Paulo University Group and Brazilian Section - ISDE, leadered by Prof. Henrique Walter Pinotti. It will be held on June 29-30, 1997, and it will have, among many distinguished invited speakers, Prof. Duranceau (Canada), President of the next ISDE World Congress and also leaders of the field in esophageal research, in Brazil South America. A broad range of esohageal diseases will be discussed, with special emphasis to carcinoma, reflux esophagitis and motor diseases. These events will be organized on an Annual Basis serving already as a way to congregate and alttract new members to the ISDE and also as a preparation to the ISDE World Congress which will be held in Sao Paulo, in 2001. For more information, please contact Prof. Ivan Cecconello, M.D. - Telefax 00 55 11 883-7720 -Adress: Av. Dr. Eneas de Carvalho Aguiar, 255 - 9th Floor -Cep:05403-900 - Sao Paulo - SP, Brazil.

(H. W. Pinotti)



Ivan Cecconello, M.D.
Professor of Surgery Digestive
Surgery Department
Medical School of University of
San Paulo
San Paulo, BRAZIL

# REGIONAL ACTIVITY DOD \*IAPAN



Akiyoshi Yamada, M.D. Professor & Crairmanlogy Dept. of Radiology Institute of Gastroenterlogy Tokyo Women's Medical Tokyo, JAPAN

# -THE 50TH MEETING OF THE JAPANESE SOCIETY FOR DISEASES OF ESOPHAGUS-

It was my great honor to be in charge of the 50th Meeting of the Japanese Society for Diseases of the Esophagus, which was held in Tokyo from June 20 to 21, 1996.

Focused topics on this meeting were (1) Different strategies of surgeons, internists and radiologists for esophageal carcinoma (2) Comprehensive diagnosis for multimodarity treatment of esophageal carcinoma.

There were 142 presentations and approximately 700 attendants from surgery, medicine and radiology. As recent strategies for esophageal cancer seems to face a certain chaos, each session were truly worthwhile with hot discussions of each specialists.

And this meeting was 50th commemorative meeting throughout 30 years and was deserving special mention. Some representative professors gave stractive speeches like as follows:

Professor Komei Nakayama, Founder of this meeting: "Dawn of the Japanese Society for Diseases of the esophagus"

Professor T. Kakegawa, President of this meeting:
"Progress of surgical treatment of esophageal carcinoma" 🗡

#### RECENT PUBLICATION DODGOOD

Recent advances in DISEASE OF THE ESOPHAGUS

A. Peracchia, R. Rosati, L. Bonavia, U. Fumagalli, S. Bona, B. Chella (Eds.)

Printed n June 1996 by Litosei - Rastignano - Bologna (Italy)

This book presents the proceeding of the VIth ISDE World Congress held in Milan, Italy, from August 23 through 26, 1995 under able Congress Presidency of Professor Alberto Peracchia.

Professor David B. Skinner wrote in the foreword of this book, that for the triennial congress in Milan the program was selected from more than six hundred outstanding abstracts. The best of these were selected for presentation, and from this highly selected number manuscripts for publication in this book have been chosen. For all of us in this field, this volume will remain the most important reference volume and source of inferiormation on this disease through the next three

Professor M. Ikeda:

"Progress of radiation therapy of esophageal carcinoma" Professor M. Endo:

"Endoscopic diagnosis of esophageal carcinoma" Professor A. Yamada:

"X-ray diagnosis of esophageal caarcinoma"

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all the speakers and other members and do hope all members would have obtained something for future. (A. Yamada)

#### CONGRATURATION!

The Italian Society of Surgery, presided by Prof. Gian Massimo Gazzaniga, has just awarded the title of Honorary Member to Prof. H. W. Pinotti and Prof. Enrique Moreno Gonzalez, members of ISDE.

The Italian Society was founded in 1882, in Rome, Italy. It has 100,000 associated members and 40 honorary members, among them names with outstanding contributions to surgery.

The title was awarded on October, 13, 1996, occasion of the 98th Italiam Congress of Surgery, presided by Prof. Eugenio Santoro, in a ceremony with the presence of 2000 persons, in the "Accademia Nazionale di Santa Cecilia", in Rome. After the ceremony there was an extraordinary concert with the orthestra of the "Accademia", conducted by Fulvio Biondi, with music of Vivaldi and Morzart. Next, there was a reception with supper in the historical Castle of S. Angelo. In his speech Prof. Pinotti has dedicated the Title to the Department of Gastroenteology, especially to the Discipline of Digestive Surgery of Sao Paulo University Medical School, Sao Paulo, SP, Brazil, for the work developed during decades, in the technical scientific progess of the speciality, with relevancy of the medical education and training of specialists. (H. W. Pinotti)

vears

This book incorporates the 180 manuscripts, on Cancer of the Esophagus; Epidemiology, Biology, Pathology, Staging and Choice of Treatment, Surgical Tratment, Extent of Lymphadenectomy, Multimodality Treatment, Palliation, Respiratory Complication in Esophageal Surgery, Cancer of the Cardia; Epidemiology and Calssification, Surgery and Neoadjuvant Treatment, Progress in Diagnosis of Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease, Current Medical and Surgical Treatment of GERD, Vagotomy and Reflux Disease; Indication and Technique, Barrett Esophagus, Motility Disorders; State of the Art in Diagnosis and Medica, Achalasia and Diffuse Spasm; Therapeutic Approaches, Caustric Lesions and Benign Stricture, Esophageal Peforations and Anastomotic Leaks Rehabilitation in Esophageal Diseases, Progress in Enteral and Parenteral Nutrition, Current Treatment of Esophageal Varices, Pediatric Esohageal Surgery. (H. Ide)

## SCHOLARSHIP REPORTS

Vinay Sharma, M.D.
Tata Memorial Hospital
(TATA MEMORIAL CENTRE)
Dr. Ernest Borges Marg,
Parel, Bombay • 400 012 India

It was a great pleasure to have the opportunity to visit and work at the Department of Radiation Oncology, Memorial Sloans Kettering Cancer Center, New York, USA from 7th December 1995 to 6th March 1996 under the aegis of Intertional Society for Diseases of the Esophagus fellowship award for the year 1995 for the project on 'Conformal rdiation therapy in Esophagus cancers'.

I was introduced to all the staff members by Dr. Michael Zelefsky, Programme Director, Department of Radiation Oncology and my host. I started work with Dr. Bruce Minsky, incharge of gastrointestinal services inclusive of esophagus cancers. I attended the simulations, treatment planning sessions and out patient clinics both for deciding about the management and subsequent follow up with Dr. Bruce Minsky and gained better insight into various aspects of radiation treatment either alone or in combination with chemotherapy/surgery both as radical and palliative treatment. I attended the GIT services Journal clubs every week during my three months stay and interacted with surgical as well as medical oncology groups. Dr. Minsky was very cordial and took special interest in teaching me the intricacies of management as well as analysing my own data on radiation therapy of esophagus cancers. He also guided me in preparation of manuscripts on treatment of esophageal malignancies by radiation therapy.

I had the opportunity of attending the departmental conferences, seminars and journal clubs during my stay and discussion were stimulating and thought provoking with special reference to the data published from the host institution.

In addition to working with Dr. Minsky for radiation therapy of carcinoma esophagus. I had to opportunity to work in close collaboration with Dr. Adam Raben, attending Radiatin Oncologist for Conformal radiation therapy of the lung cancers on the 'Ongoing Phase I dose calculation protocol for non small cell lung Cancer'. I correlated the esophageal and pulmonary toxicity after high dose radiation therapy for non small cell lung cancers with the dose volume histogram, pulmonary function tests, percentage of esophagus volume receiving 60Gy, percentage of lung receiving 25Gy with normal tissue complication probability data developed through a inhouse special computer programme at the Memorial Sloans Kettering Cnacer Centre, New York, USA.

A total of 93 patients of non small cell lung carcinoma treated during 1991-1995 with external beam radiation with or without chemotherapy formed the basis of this toxicity study. All except one patient had a median dose of 70.2 Gy for radiation alone Group and 64.8 Gy for combined chemotherapy + RT group. The grade I and Grade 2 acute esophageal toxicity developed in 75% patients. No grade 3 & 4 acute as well as late esophageal toxicity was noted. The Normal Tissue Complication Prohability (NTCP) calculated from dose volume histograms ranged from 0-79%. More than 30% volume of esophagus receiving 60Gy dose was found in 39.7% of all patients. Grade 1 and Grade 2 toxicity were similar to as most reported in literature. A corelation between calculated NTCP, esophageal toxicity with percentage volume of esophagus receiving 60 Gy could not be established due to lack of grade 3 and grade 4 esophageal toxicity.

Grade 3 acute pulumonary toxicity decreased in patients after modification of treatment field to exclude elective mediastinal irradiation and ipsilateral supraclavicular region being done in initial period of study. Over all toxicity was higher in \_25% NTCP group along with patients having \_30% lung volume receiving 25Gy or higher. The toxicity was more in patients with 70% FEVI. However all the results did not reach statistical significance. Addition of chemotaherapy increased the acute as well as late toxicity.

I got an opportunity to learn about the radiation therapy management of other cancers especially prostate by attending teatment planning sessions, simultations with Dr. Michael Zelefsky.

In cases where conformal therapy with multileaf collimation could not be delivered, especially designed custom made shielding blocks for individual patients were used thus allowing delivering of high dose to the tumour with maximum sparing of normal tissues in the vicinity. Multiple beams with computerised treatment planning and dose volume hisatograms for critical structures like spinal cord, lung were used for otimization of treatment.

The research scholarship provided me a chance to learn about the conformal radiation taherapy for various cancers especially esohagus and lung. It will thus help in achieving an optimal therapeutic ratio using dose volume histogram and improve the local control as well as quality of life of patients suffering from cancers especially esophagus and lung at our center.

I am indebted to Dr. Zvi Fuks, Director and Chairman, Deartment of Radiation Oncology, MSKCC for accepting me for research programme under him.

I have already started using theinformation and knowledge gained over the 3 months in the improvement of management of cancer patients at our center.

(Vinay Sarma, M.D.)

# CONGRESS NEWS \_ \_ \_ \_

1997

\* 37TH SIC \*

-International Surgical Week ISW97-

Site : Acapulco, Mexico Date : August 24-30, 1997 Organizer : E. Moreno-Gonzalez

1998

\* 6TH WORLD CONGRESS OF ENDOSCOPIC SURGERY \*

Site : Rome, Italy Date : June 3 - 6, 1998 President : Alberto Montori

\* 7TH WORLD CONGRESS OF THE I.S.D.E.\*

Site : Montreal, Canada Date : September 1 - 4, 1998

Congress Chairman: Andre Duranceau

\* XXXI BIENNIAL WORLD CONGRESS OF ICS \* INTERNATIONAL COLLEE OF SURGEONS

Site: Buenos Aires - ARGENTINA Date: November 15 - 19, 1998 Congress President: Prof. Jose Yoel

2001

\* 8TH WORLD CONGRESS OF THE I.S.D.E.\*

Site : Sao Paulo, Brazil

Date: 2001

Congress Chairman: H. W. Pinotti



Auto Suture Japan Inc.

# SUPPORTING COMPANIES (1996)

- \*YAMANOUCHI PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD. 山之内製薬(株)
- \* KUREHA CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CO., LTD. 呉羽化学工業(株)
- \*MITSUI PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. 三井製薬工業 (株)
- \*NIHON PHARMACEUTICAL CO. LTD. 日本製薬(株)
- \*MINOPHAGEN PHARMACEUTICAL CO. (資) ミノフアーゲン製薬
- \*TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CO. LTD. 武田薬品工業(株)
- \*SANKYO COMPANY, LTD. 三共(株)
- \*THE GREEN CROSS CORPORATION (株) ミドリ十字
- \*OTSUKA PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD. 大塚製薬(株)
- \*MEIJI SEIKA CO., LTD. 明治製菓(株)
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- \*TERUMO CORPORATION テルモ (株)
- \*TANABE SEIYAKU CO., LTD. 田辺製薬(株)

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