

❖ Name & Designation	: Dr. Dibyarup Datta Pramanik, SR
❖ Address	: Deptt. of Pediatric Surgery, AIIMS, New Delhi.
❖ Name of the International Conference/ Seminar/Symposium/Workshop	: European Paediatric Surgeons Association (EUPSA) 2014.
❖ Title of the abstract accepted	: 1. Changes in different components of colonic wall and interstitial cells of Cajal in the distal loop of colon after diversion colostomy in rat. (Oral). 2. Expression of angiogenic phenotypes (VEGF and micro vessels density) in Ewing's sarcoma family of tumor in children.
❖ Date & Venue	: 18-21 <sup>st</sup> June 2014. Dublin, Ireland.
❖ Money sanctioned	: Rs 81,615/-
❖ Money reimbursed	: Rs 96,767/- (Due to hike the fare of air travel an additional Rs.15,152/- were sanctioned)

Participation Report

**Organization of training/ workshop:**

The host of the conference was European Paediatric Surgeons' Association (EUPSA). The 15<sup>th</sup> European Congress of Paediatric Surgery was exclusively organized to gain the knowledge of recent advancements in various fields of pediatric surgery.

The meeting was largely attended by pioneers and scholars in this field. Over 700 delegates from over 60 countries, all over the world attended the conference.

The scientific programme included over 700 high quality oral and poster presentations. They were complimented by European and Duhamel lecture (by Prof. P. D. Coppi and A. G. Coran), 'Meet the expert' sessions, and a special symposium on Vesico-ureteral reflux by the renowned experts in this specialty.

The sessions were broadly divided in following sub-specialty of pediatric surgery:

Basic science

Gastro-intestinal system

Thoracic surgery

Head and neck surgery

Urology

Oncology

In this conference special emphasis was given on neonatal surgical diseases.

1. **New development presented at the training/ Workshop**
2. **New development resulted from the training/ Workshop**

Pediatric surgery is an ever changing super-specialty. Duhamel lecture by Arnold G. Coran was very stimulating which advanced the knowledge of different surgical option for redo-esophageal and rectal surgery. He also stressed out on the strategy for the surgical procedure for esophageal atresia and anorectal anomalies. He presented his experience with esophageal replacement. He explained detailed surgical steps of the rarely done surgery with long-term results. With the improvement of neonatal care and anesthetic care these extended procedure are possible with decreased morbidity or mortality.

In the VUR session there was a long effective discussion. In this conference Prof Prem Puri and other eminent professor propagated the new concept of "see the bladder". The VUR is now no longer considered as ureteral disease only. The Conference encouraged the holistic approach to treat the disease.

The oncology session provided us with the newer information regarding the various recent and even ongoing trials, especially for malignancy with poor prognosis.

In the basic science session, we came to know the recent concept and advancement regarding the pathophysiology of different pediatric surgical disorders.

#### **8. Participant contribution to the Training/ Workshop:**

My **oral presentation** was about a prospective study. Metastatic PNET is a high grade malignancy with very poor survival even with multimodal advanced treatment. This study identified the expression of angiogenic phenotypes (VEGF and MVD) in this tumor. We were the first to report the effect of NACT on angiogenic phenotypes in this tumor. This research work was appreciated by the audience during the question-answer period. These parameters could form the basis of targeted therapy for this tumor but further experimental research is necessary.

My **poster-podium presentation** was about an experimental study which demonstrated the effect of colostomy on enteric nervous system in 8 weeks old rat. The sessions were very much interactive. Colostomy formation is fairly common in pediatric surgery practice. Our research works specially the findings on the effects of colostomy on ICCs was appreciated by various neuroscientists working in the field. These findings would be very useful to understand the basis of the morbidities associated with colostomy in children.