**INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF UROLOGY AND NEPHROLOGY**

**17th Course:** \textbf{FLEXIBLE URETEROSCOPY AND LOWER TRACT ENDOUROLOGY}

\textbf{ERICE-SICILY: 27 – 30 NOVEMBER 2016}

\textbf{Sponsored by:} Italian Ministry of Education, University and Scientific Research \textbullet{} Sicilian Regional Government \textbullet{} EU (H2020) \textbullet{} SIF \textbullet{} PSICG \textbullet{} SSCU \textbullet{} UrOp \textbullet{} DICHRONIS \textbullet{} Italian Ministry of Health

**PROGRAMME AND LECTURERS**

\textbf{Does ESWL damage kidneys or cause diabetes? Evidence for and against?}
- P. ALKEN, University Medical School, Mannheim, DE

\textbf{New options in BPH and supporting data}
- G. IT. BADLANI, Urogynecology Regenerative Medicine Program, Winston Salem, NC, USA

\textbf{Confocal laser endomicroscopy}
- M. BRAUSI, Dept. of Urology AUSL Modena-Carpi, Modena, IT

\textbf{Chairman ESWL Session}
- G. CARRERI, OSPEDALE R. RIMANTI, University Medical School, Foggia, IT

\textbf{Does ESWL have a realistic future? What’s new?}
- C. G. CHAUSSY, University of Munich, DE

\textbf{Access sheaths: Are they dangerous?}
- M. DE DOMINICIS, Dept. of Urology, Cristo Re Hospital, Roma, IT

\textbf{RIRS in diagnosis, treatment and surveillance in upper tract urothelial cancers}
- L. DEFIDIO, Dept. of Urology, Cristo Re Hospital, Roma, IT

\textbf{Stone and patient factors: How to measure accurately and how they influence strategy}
- STONE AND PATIENT FACTORS

\textbf{Future? Robotic for large branched stones? State of art}
- V. MISRAI, Clinique Pasteur, Toulouse, FR

\textbf{Does ESWL damage kidneys or cause diabetes? Evidence for and against?}
- R. L. J. NASPRO, Papa Giovanni XXIII Hospital, Bergamo, IT

\textbf{Monopolar}
- V. PANSADORO, Fondazione Pansadoro, Dept. of Urology, Clinica Pio XI, Roma, IT

\textbf{Chairman Session 'Prostate': Drugs in LUTS}
- C. PAVONE, Dept. of Surgical, Oncological and Stomatological Sciences, University Medical School, Palermo, IT

\textbf{PCNL variations: Position and size of access. When and why}
- A. SAIITA, Clinical Institute Humanitas, Milano, IT

\textbf{When combined PCNL (ECIRS) is useful?}
- R. M. SCARPA, University of Torino at S. Luigi Gonzaga Hospital, Orbassano, IT

\textbf{ED drugs in LUTS}
- A. SIMONATO, Dept. of Surgical, Oncological and Stomatological Sciences, University Medical School, Palermo, IT

\textbf{Could we do better for endoscopicenucleation of the prostate?}
- L. P. XIE, First Affiliated Hospital, University School of Medicine, Zhejiang, CN

\textbf{Appointments, indications and outcomes of reduced tract size PCNL}
- Z. Q. YE, Tientsi Hospital, University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, CN

\textbf{PURPOSE OF THE COURSE}

To provide an understanding of key issues pertaining to the state of the art practice of Endourology over two days, and to foster an environment for discussion and debate around these in close proximity with an international faculty of experts. The Course is structured to cover Lower and Upper Tract Endourology. Some sessions are Video based with interactive discussion on indications, technical details, and outcomes where appropriate. With the international experts guided and provoked by seasoned and experienced thought leaders. The Hands-On sessions with the Trainers will give participants to practice and familiarize themselves with the most common endourological techniques and be cogent with instruments and accessory selection and their optimal use. The specific training session will be addressed to different surgical topic with the participation of experts of the targeted branch. The selected format is the result of the experience acquired during Hands-on sessions scheduled by different outstanding national meetings where most up-to-date training principle are applied, in which teachers are acting “on first line”. Each session will last roughly 45 minutes and each group of participants will have at his disposal the latest training’s technology following the module “one to two”: one tutor and two trainees. There will also be the possibility of approaching the latest endourological technologies learning the basic steps of it for those who have already reached an intermediate professional level – to share his knowledge of further “tricks of the trade” – skilled exercises will be performed by the participants and the winner will be awarded by the Honorary Director of the School Michele Pavone-Macaluso.

\textbf{APPLICATIONS}

Persons wishing to attend the Course are kindly pleased to write (preferably by e-mail) to:

- Professor Carlo Pavone
  - E-mail: uropavone@gmail.com
  - E-mail: sisacaver@libero.it

Closing date for Applications: 15 October 2016.

\textbf{POETIC TOUCH}

According to legend, Erice, son of Venus and Neptune, founded a small town on top of a mountain (750 metres above sea level) more than three thousands years ago. The founder of modern history — i.e. the recording of events in a methodic and chronological sequence as they really happened without reference to mythical causes — is the great Thucydides (~500 B.C.), writing about events connected with the conflagration of Troy (1183 B.C.) said: “After the fall of Troy some Trojans on their escape from the Achaei arrived in Sicily by boat and as they settled near the border with the Sicanians together they were named Erisci. Their towns were Segesta and Erice.” This inspired Virgil to describe the arrival of the Trojan royal family in Erice and the burial of Anchise, by his son Erice, on the coast below Erice. Homer (~1000 B.C.), Theocritus (~300 B.C.), Polibius (~200 B.C.), Virgil (~50 B.C.), Horace (~20 B.C.), and others have celebrated this magnificent spot in Sicily in their poems. During seven centuries (XIII – XIX) the town of Erice was under the leadership of a local oligarchy, whose wisdom assured a long period of cultural development and economic prosperity which in turn gave rise to many churches, monasteries and private palaces which you can see today. In Erice you can admire the Castle of Venus, the Cyclopean Walls (~100 B.C.) and the Gothic Cathedral (~1300 A.D.). Erice is at present a mixture of ancient and medieval architecture. Other masterpieces of ancient civilization are to be found in the neighbourhood: at Motya (Phoenicians), Segesta (Elymians), and Selinunte (Greek). On the Aegadian Islands — theatre of the decisive naval battle of the first Punic War (264-241 B.C.) — suggestive neolithic and paleolithic vestiges are still visible: the grottoes of Favignana, the carvings and murals of Levanzo.

Splendid beaches are to be found at San Vito Lo Capo, Scopello, and Cornino, and a wild and rocky coast around Monte Cofano: all at less than one hour’s drive from Erice.

More information about the other activities of “ETTORE MAJORANA” FOUNDATION AND CENTRE FOR SCIENTIFIC CULTURE can be found on the WWW at the following address:

http://www.etsm.inf.in}

\textbf{PLEASE NOTE}

Participants must arrive in Erice on 27 November, no later than 5 p.m.