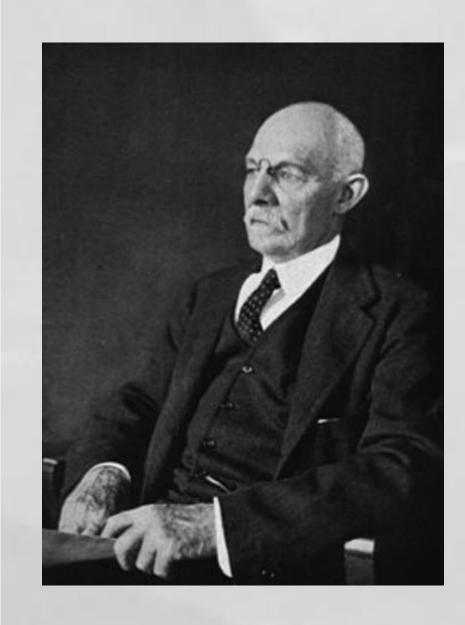


William Stewart Halsted

- Gentle handling of tissue
- Meticulous <u>haemostasis</u>
- Preservation of blood supply
- Strict <u>aseptic technique</u>
- Minimum tension on tissues
- Accurate tissue apposition
- Obliteration of <u>deadspace</u>







William Stewart Halsted

1890 Chief of Surgery at Johns Hopkins

"See One, Do One, Teach One."

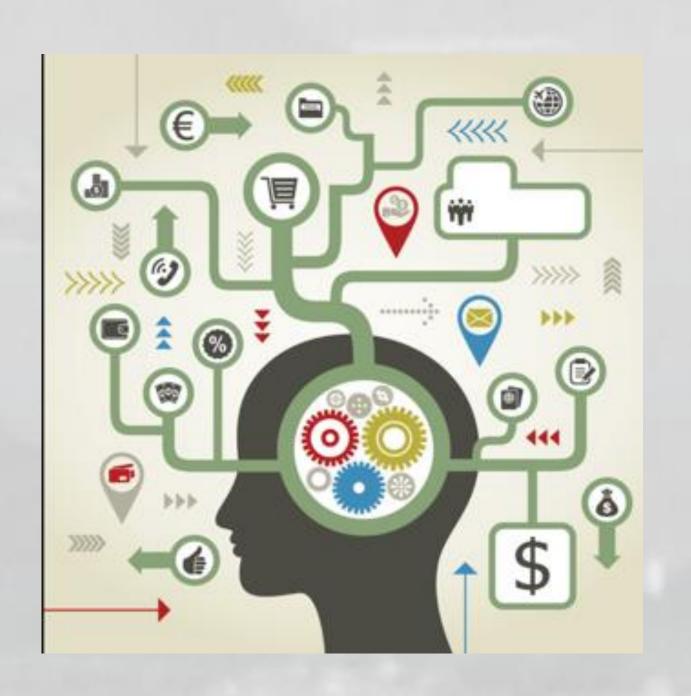
"Experience, Observation, Thinking and Action"

Change 2003 by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medica



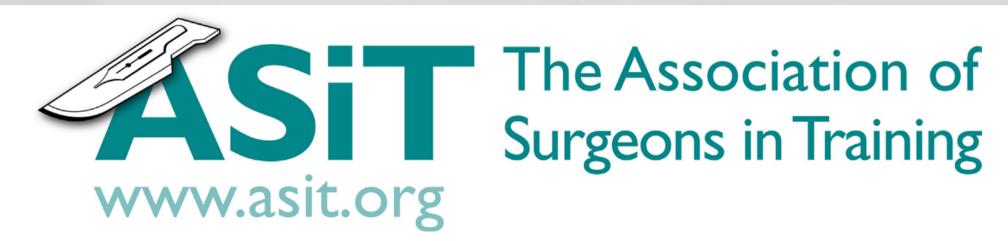


Suggested learning pathway for minimally invasive surgery









Editorial

Undermining and bullying in surgical training: A review and recommendations by the Association of Surgeons in Training



Peyton's 4-Steps-Approach

- 1. **Demonstration:** The teacher performs the skill in real time without comment. This step is taken to provide a benchmark.
- 2. **Deconstruction:** The teacher performs every step slowly with an added explanation. The skill should be divided into smaller subsections.
- 3. **Comprehension:** The student describes every step of the skill whereupon the teacher performs on instruction. The description and execution do not occur simultaneously.
- 4. **Execution:** The student simultaneously narrates and executes step by step.





da Vinci[®] Training Passport Technology Training Pathway: Surgeon











da Vinci[®] Training Passport Technology Training Pathway: Surgeon



PHASE I Introduction to da Vinci Technology

Test drive the da Vinci Surgical System

Review procedure video relevant to your planned da Vinci procedures

Complete live epicenter and/or standard case observation

Complete live standard case observation













da Vinci[®] Training Passport Technology Training Pathway: Surgeon









da Vinci[®] Training Passport Technology Training Pathway: Surgeon



PHASE II da Vinci Technology Training

Complete da Vinci Technology online training (recommended)

Complete da Vinci Technology In-Service with da Vinci representative

Complete da Vinci Technology online assessment

Perform da Vinci Technology Skills Drills

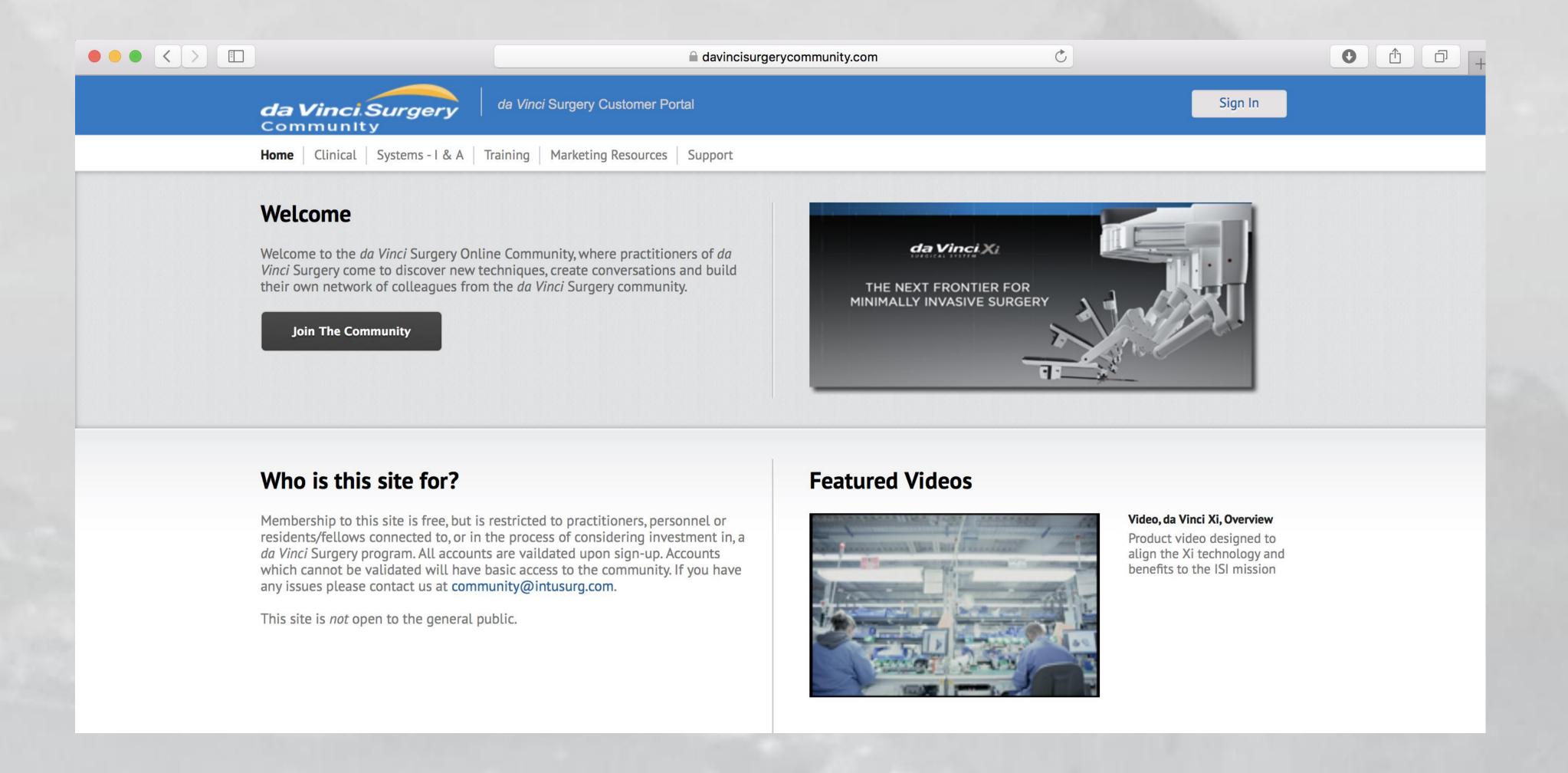
- Skills Drills
- Skills Simulator™(if available)

Review two full-length procedure videos relevant to your planned da Vinci procedures on da Vinci Online Community

Complete preparation for da Vinci Technology Training (All above prerequisites must be complete prior to attendance)

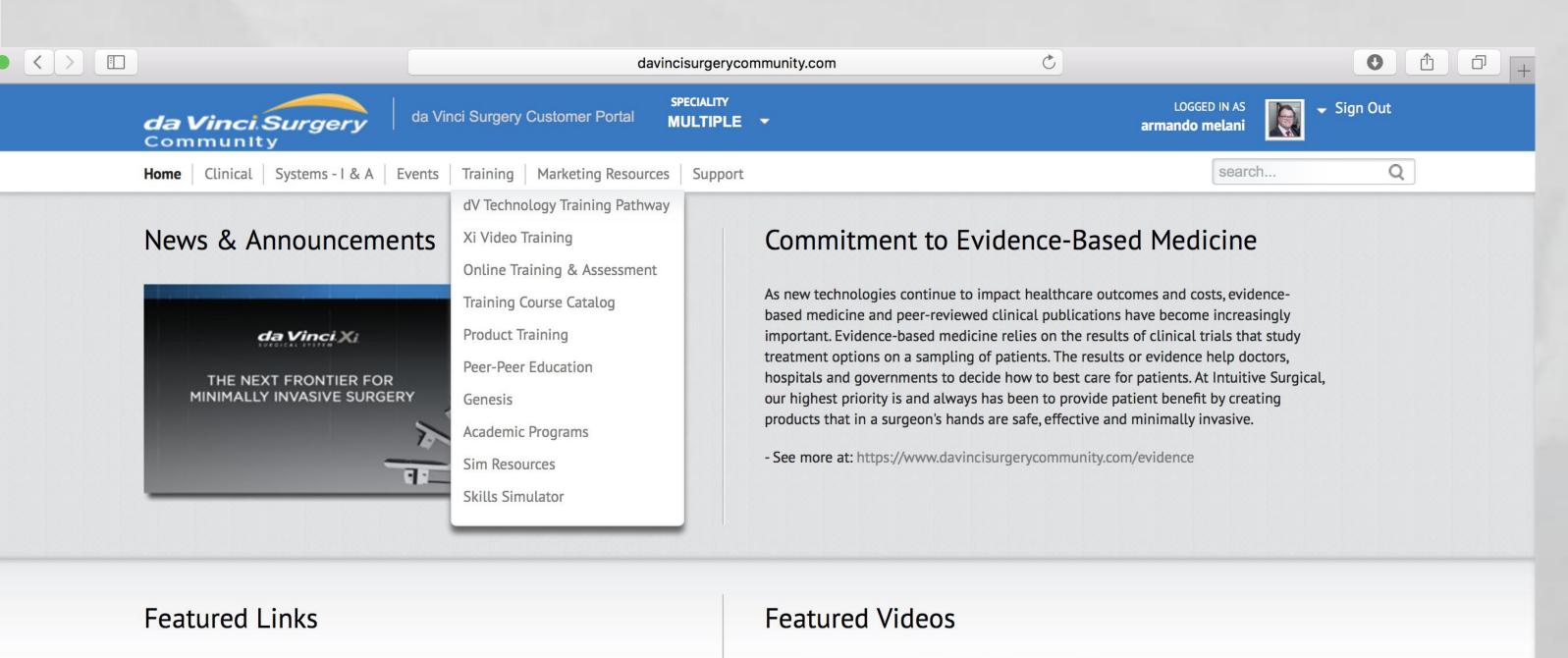












Community Tools

Customer Support

My Profile

My Training

My Bibliography

Change Profile

Clinical

- > Procedure Card, da Vinci Multiport Cholecystecto ..
- > Procedure Card, Low Anterior Resection Hybrid Te ..
- > Procedure Brochure, Hysterectomy for Benign Cond ..
- > Procedure Card, Hysterectomy for Endometrial Can ..

Products

- > Single Site Overview
- > Fluorescence Imaging
- Sonicpro
- 3rd Party Products



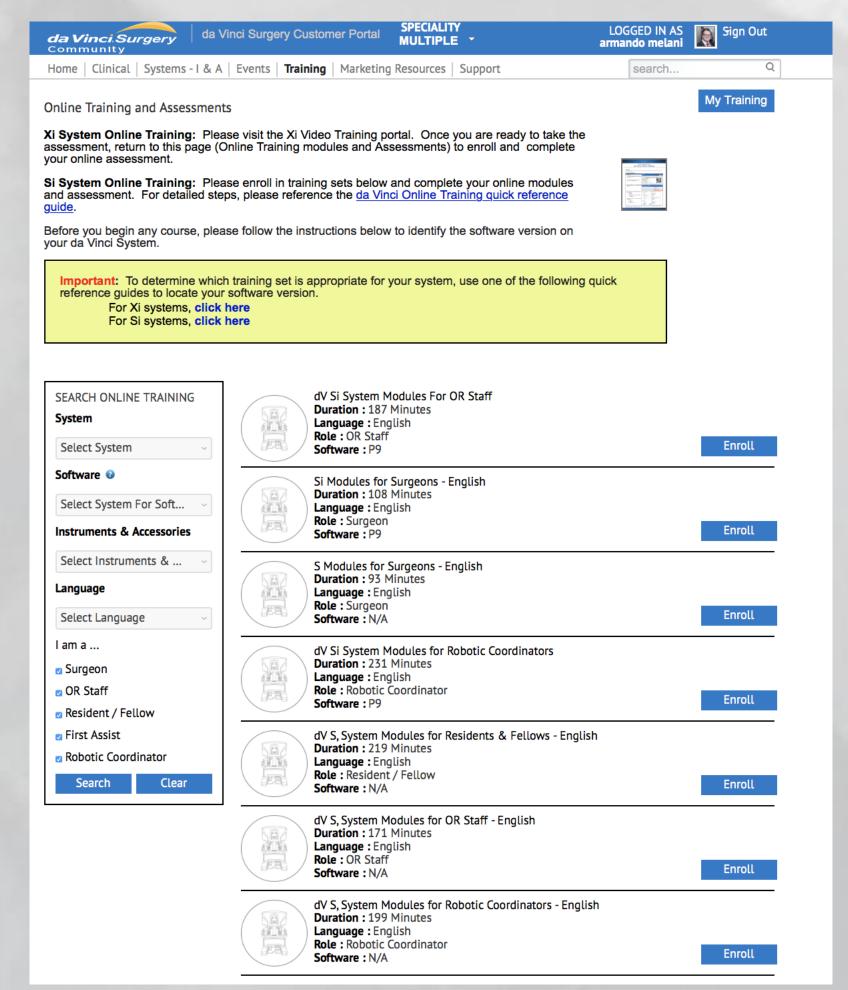
Video, Low Anterior Resection, Hybrid Approach, Low

Presents a skin-to-skin, fulllength, narrated procedure. Demonstrates a standardized technique.



Video, Gonzales, Cholecystectomy, Using Complex Single-Site Instrumentation.

Presents a skin-to-skin, full-length, narrated procedure. Demonstrates a standardized technique. Previous Laparotomy for Right Colectomy.

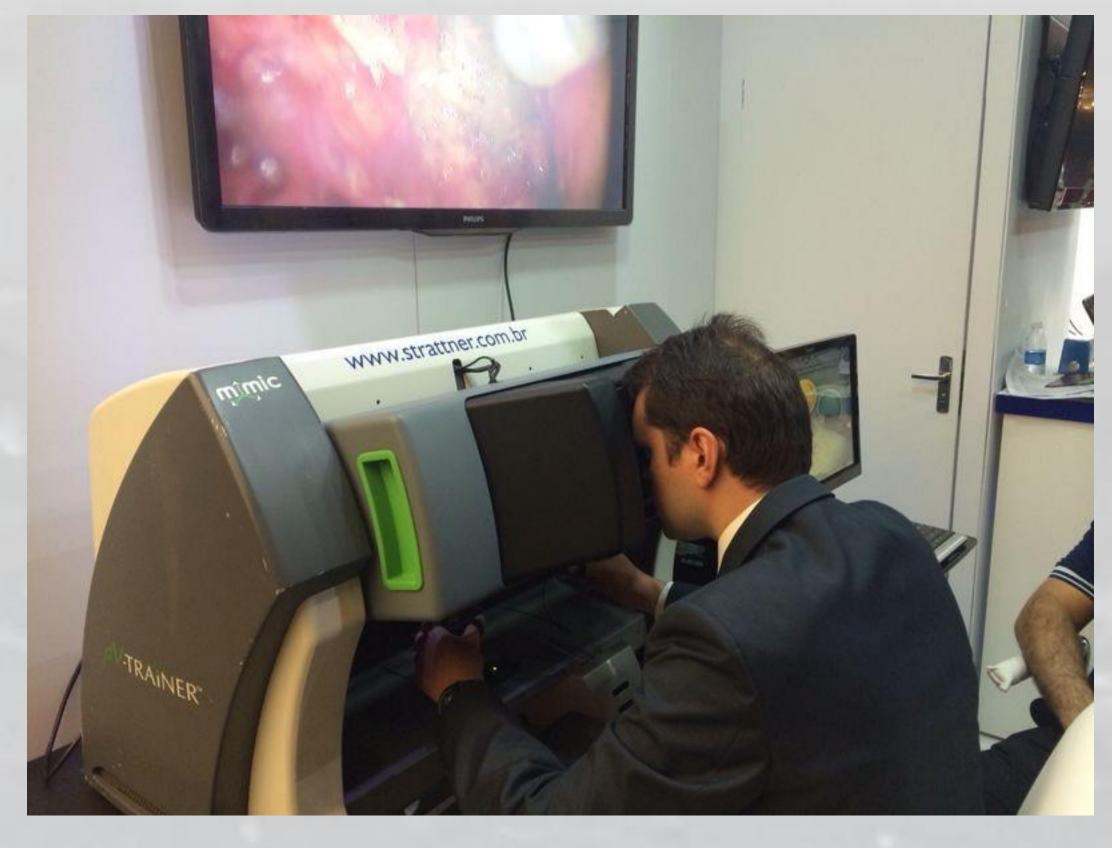






da Vinci[®] Training Passport Technology Training Pathway: Surgeon

















da Vinci_® Si™ Surgical System System Overview In-Service Guide: Surgeon

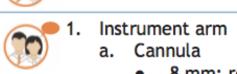


3 Docking the Patient Cart

Cannulae & Trocars



Demonstrate remote center and remote center boundaries and assemble the da Vinci cannula, cannula seal and obturator during the discussion



- - 8 mm: reusable, 11 cm and 16 cm lengths
 - 8 mm with outlet: reusable, 11 cm and 16 cm lengths
 - 5 mm : reusable, 11 cm length
 - Remote center markings
 - Cannula mount reads cannula type
- b. Obturator
 - 8 mm blunt: reusable
 - 8 mm bladeless: disposable
 - 5 mm blunt: reusable
- c. Cannula seals
 - Green cannula seal: disposable, for 8 mm cannula, provided in drape kit
 - White cannula seal: disposable, for 5 mm cannula
- Camera arm
 - a. 3rd party 12 mm and 8.5 mm trocars
 - b. Intuitive reusable 8.5 mm camera cannula

NOTE: Cannula mount must match brand of camera arm cannula. For additional information refer to the 3rd party products list (PN 871770)

3. Assistant ports: 3rd party cannula selected by the surgeon

Basic Port Placement



Only basic port placement philosophy and a straight-line docking approach are covered here. Insufflate prior to marking out port placement. Refer to procedure card/procedure guide for port placement and patient positioning recommendations.

- 1. Camera arm placement: place the camera port 10-20 cm from target anatomy (closer to 20 cm when possible)
- Instrument arm placement:
 - a. For arms 1 and 2, measure 8-10 cm from the camera port, perpendicular to the axis between the target anatomy and camera port
 - b. For arm 3, measure an additional 8-10 cm from the closest da Vinci port
 - c. Triangulate as needed
 - d. Instrument arms should be at least 10 cm from target anatomy



16 cm 11 cm 8 mm Reusable Cannulae



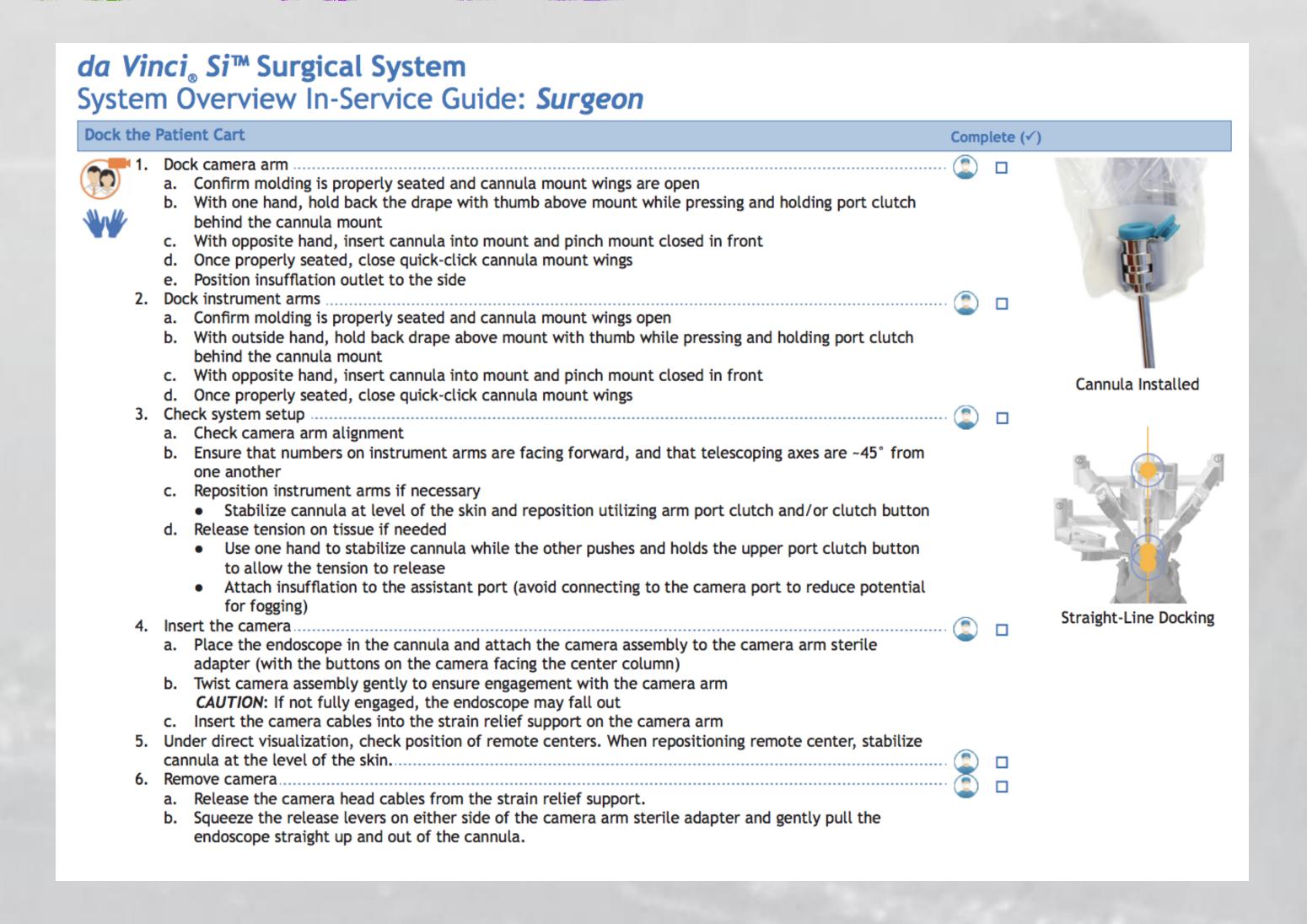
8 mm Disposable Cannula Seal



da Vinci Skills Model

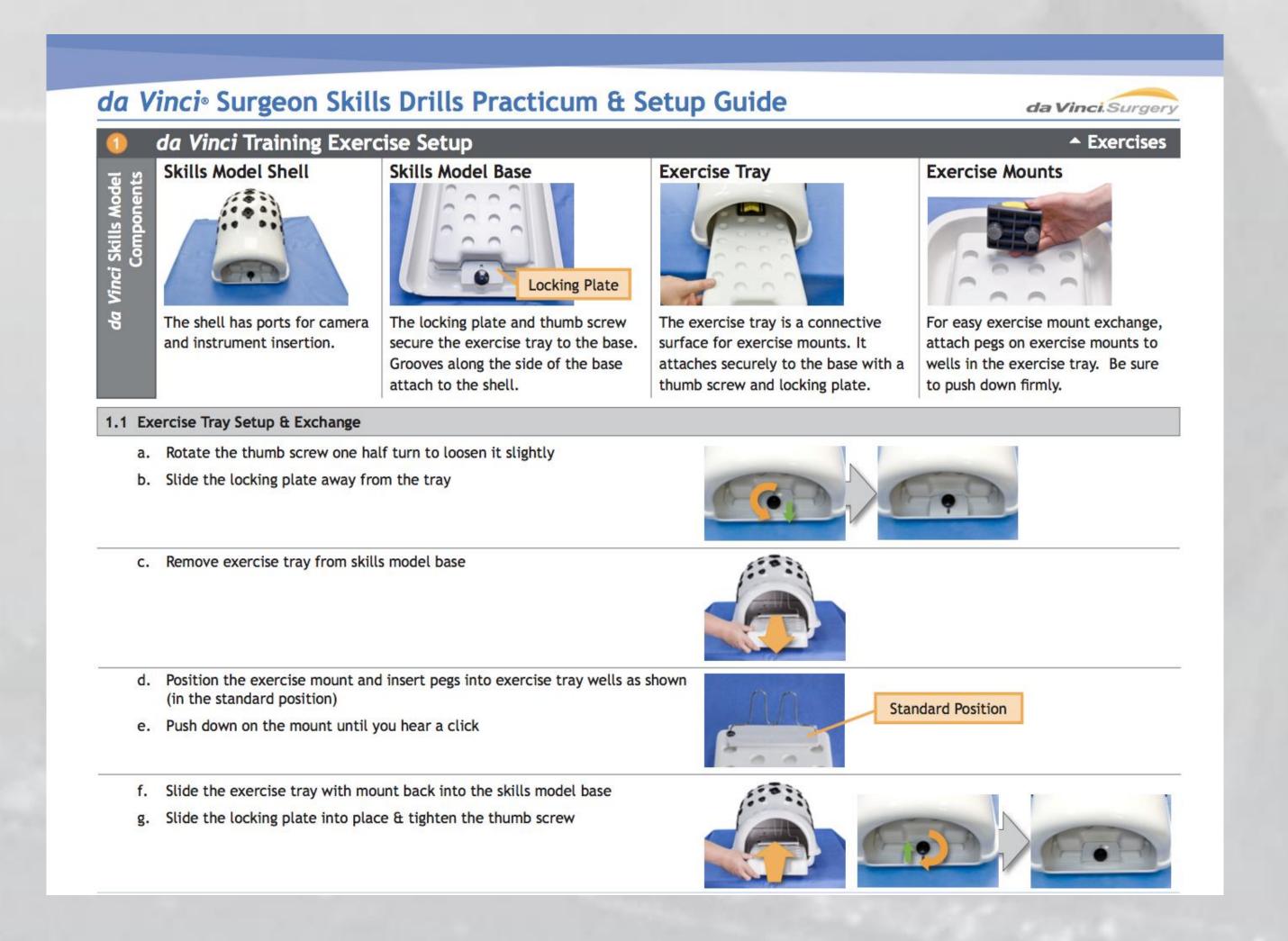
















da Vinci[®] Surgeon Skills Drills Practicum & Setup Guide



1.3 da Vinci Si System Patient Cart Setup & Docking

Setup

- a. da Vinci Skills Model with ports placed for tartget anatomy 1 as shown
- Place the skills model on a table or cart oriented with the open end facing away from the Patient Cart as shown at right

Exercise

- c. Position Patient Cart for straight-line docking (pelvic procedure)
 - Camera arm aligned, in sweet spot and with 2nd setup joint opposite 3rd arm
 - Instrument arm numbers and sterile adapters facing forward
- d. Direct assistant or trainer to drive Patient Cart to skills model
- e. Dock the camera and instrument arms to the skills model
- f. Verify camera and instrument arm alignment, correctly adjusting as necessary
- g. Simulate releasing tissue tension and placement by "burping" the surgical arms













da Vinci[®] Surgeon Skills Drills Practicum & Setup Guide



5.3 Level 3: Around-the-World - Advanced Suture Pad

Setup

- a. Same as exercise 5.2
- Pass the 0-Vicryl CT-1 suture, cut to 15 cm to the surgeon with laparoscopic grasper. This can be done through the open end of the model.

Exercise

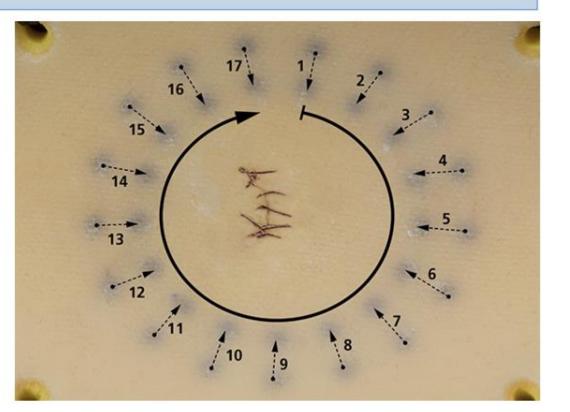
- a. Grasp the CT needle with the Mega Needle Driver in the dominant hand, two thirds of the way from the tip of the needle
- Following the numbered pathway shown, drive the needle from the center of the first dot to the center of the next dot
- c. Tie an anchor knot at the first set of dots and continue driving the needle from "out" to "in" in a clockwise fashion until you run out of suture. Tie another anchor knot here and cut the suture.
- d. Pass another 0-Vicryl CT-1 suture cut to 20 cm
- e. Tie an anchor knot at the next set of dots and continue driving the needle from "out" to "in" in a clockwise fashion until you run out of suture. Tie another anchor knot here and cut the suture.
- f. Pass another 0-Vicryl CT-1 suture, cut to 15 cm. Repeat the previous step until you reach the first dots and tie an anchor knot and cut the suture.

Suggestions for proper suture management:

- Use the pulley method for pulling the excess suture out (using both the needle drivers alternately to pull)
- Pull the excessive suture alternating needle drivers using the hand over hand method
- Make sure to keep the instrument tips in view. The suture should not be pulled out completely.

Pay special attention to:

- a. Keeping needle driver tips in view at all times
- b. Keeping the suture intact











da Vinci[®] Training Passport Technology Training Pathway: Surgeon









da Vinci[®] Training Passport Technology Training Pathway: Surgeon



PHASE III Initial Case Series Plan

Complete initial case series





da Vinci[®] Training Passport Technology Training Pathway: Surgeon











da Vinci[®] Training Passport Technology Training Pathway: Surgeon



PHASE IV Continuing Development

Attend surgeon-led course(s) (Course details available in the da Vinci Training Passport brochure and course catalog. If not available in your market, please check with your da Vinci representative for course details.)

Complete at least two additional activities after initial case series:

- Surgeon lecture program
- Complex da Vinci procedure observation
- Complex da Vinci procedure video review
- da Vinci surgery webinar
- Peer-to-Peer consultation via Surgical Congress





Certificação

On Line

Simulação

In Service

Animal Lab







Proficiência em Cirurgia

Proctor

CASOS?













Validity evidence for procedural competency in virtual reality robotic simulation, establishing a credible pass/fail standard for the vaginal cuff closure procedure

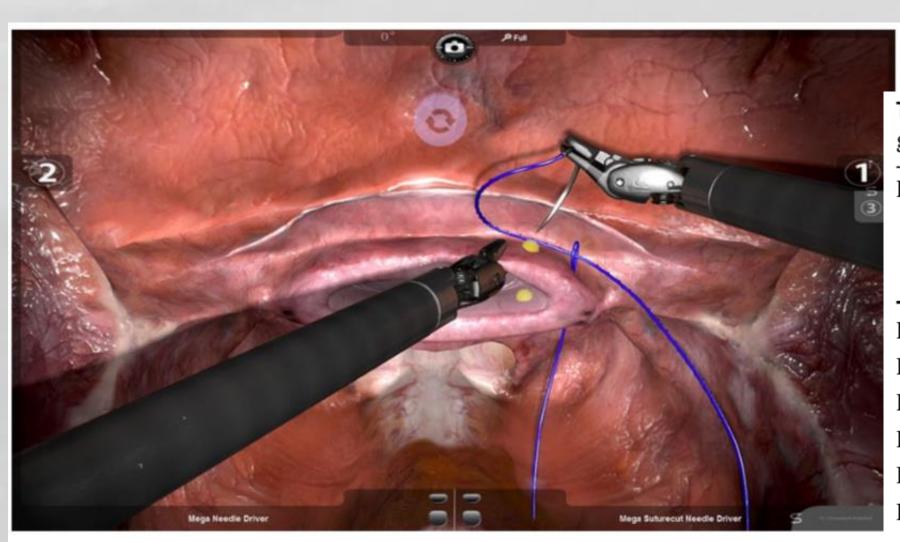
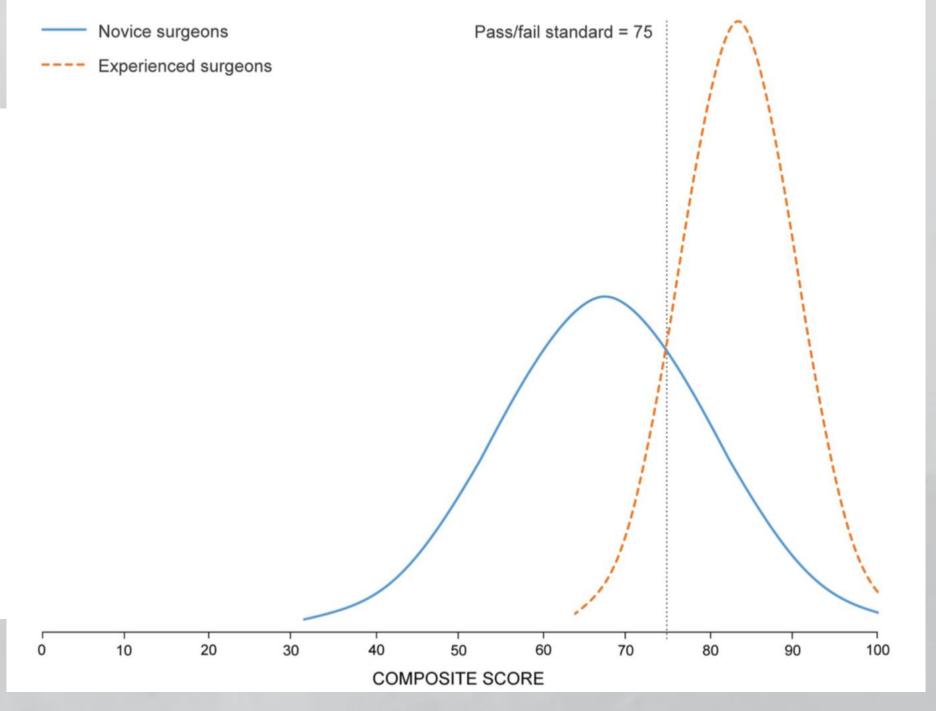


Table 4 The composite scores of the novice and experienced surgeons for each repetition and average for all six repetition

| Repetition number | Novice surgeons' composite score Mean (SD) | Experienced sur- geons' composite score Mean (SD) | p Value |
|---------------------|--|--|---------|
| Repetition 1 | 52.8 (21.0) | 62.9 (18.4) | 0.244 |
| Repetition 2 | 54.4 (24.9) | 74.8 (21.8) | 0.055 |
| Repetition 3 | 62.9 (24.3) | 71.6 (23.7) | 0.406 |
| Repetition 4 | 72.3 (14.9) | 80.1 (6.0) | 0.122 |
| Repetition 5 | 65.1 (15.6) | 84.1 (8.1) | 0.002 |
| Repetition 6 | 70.6 (9.7) | 83.1 (6.3) | 0.002 |
| All six repetitions | 63.0 (19.9) | 76.1 (17.0) | < 0.001 |

Fig. 2 Screenshot from the simulator of the 'Guided Vaginal Cutt Closure with a Barbed Suture' procedure







Single Session of Robotic Human Cadaver Training: The Immediate Impact on Urology Residents in a Teaching Hospital



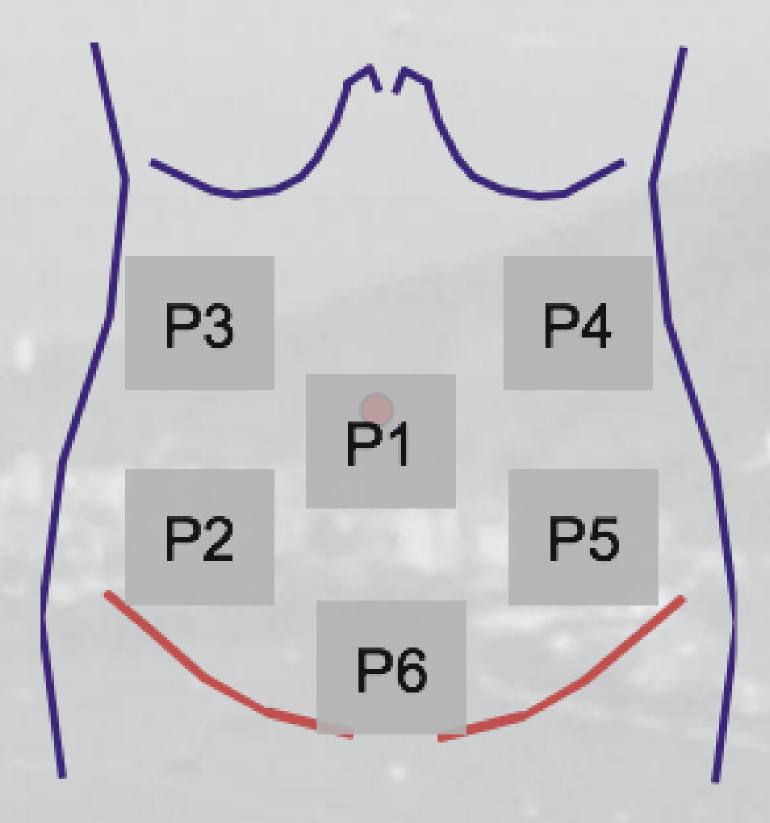






How to Stardartize?

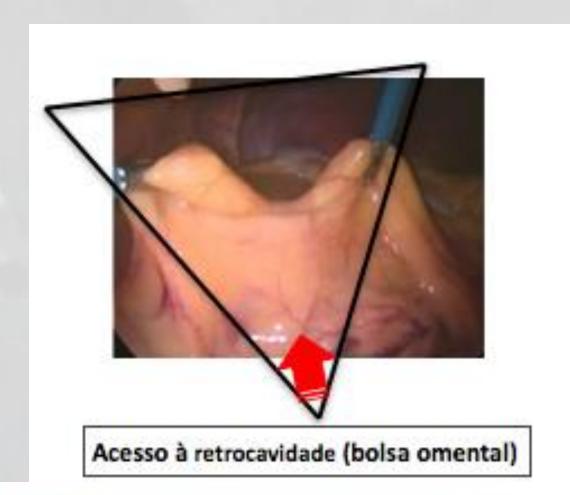
"How do you choose your port sites for a laparoscopic rectosigmoidectomy?"

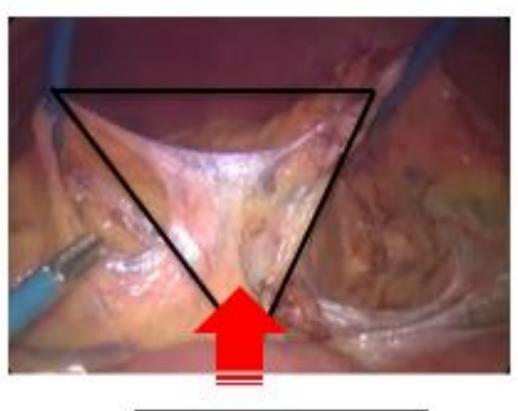




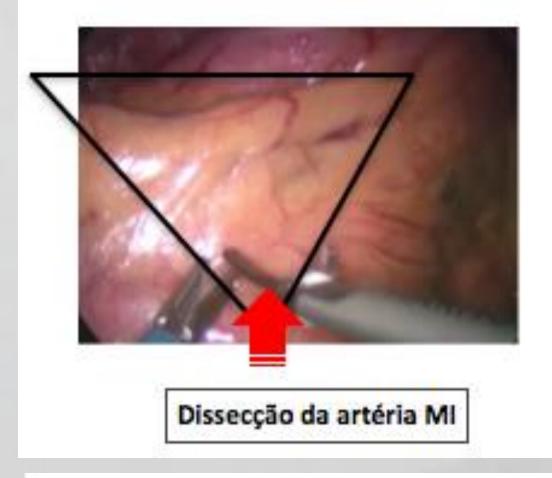


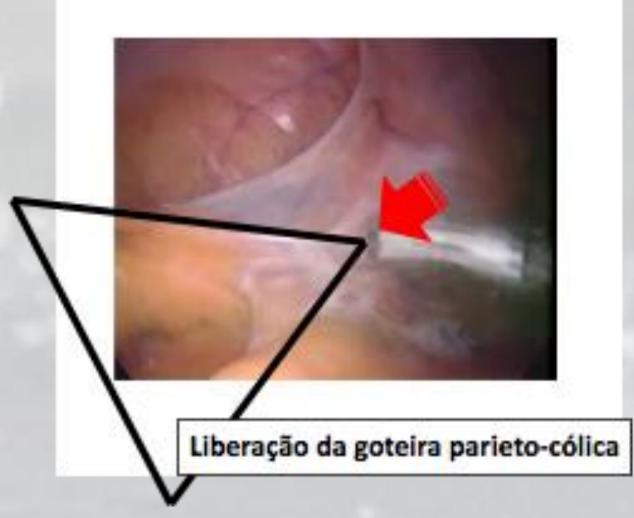
PRE DEFINED MANOUVERS

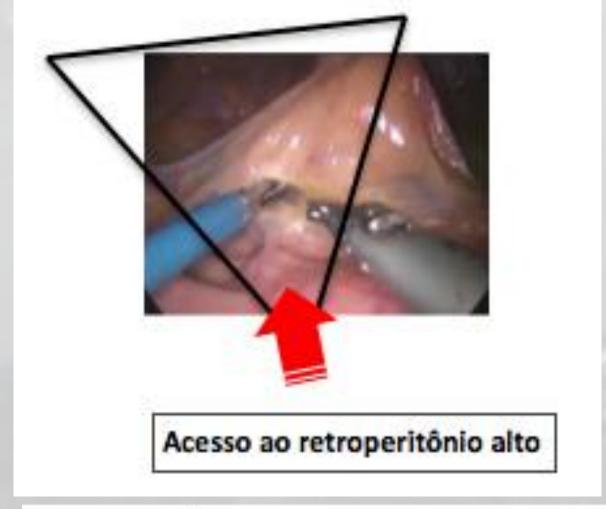


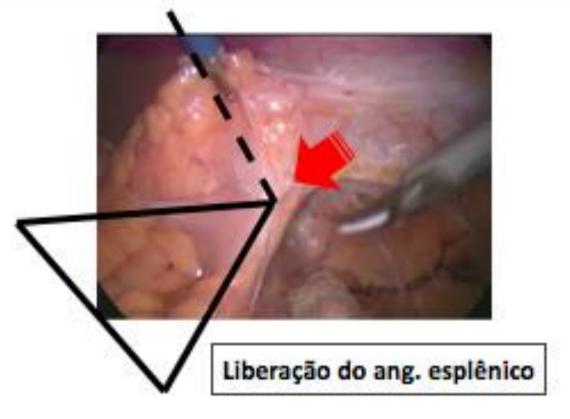


Dissecção pancreática



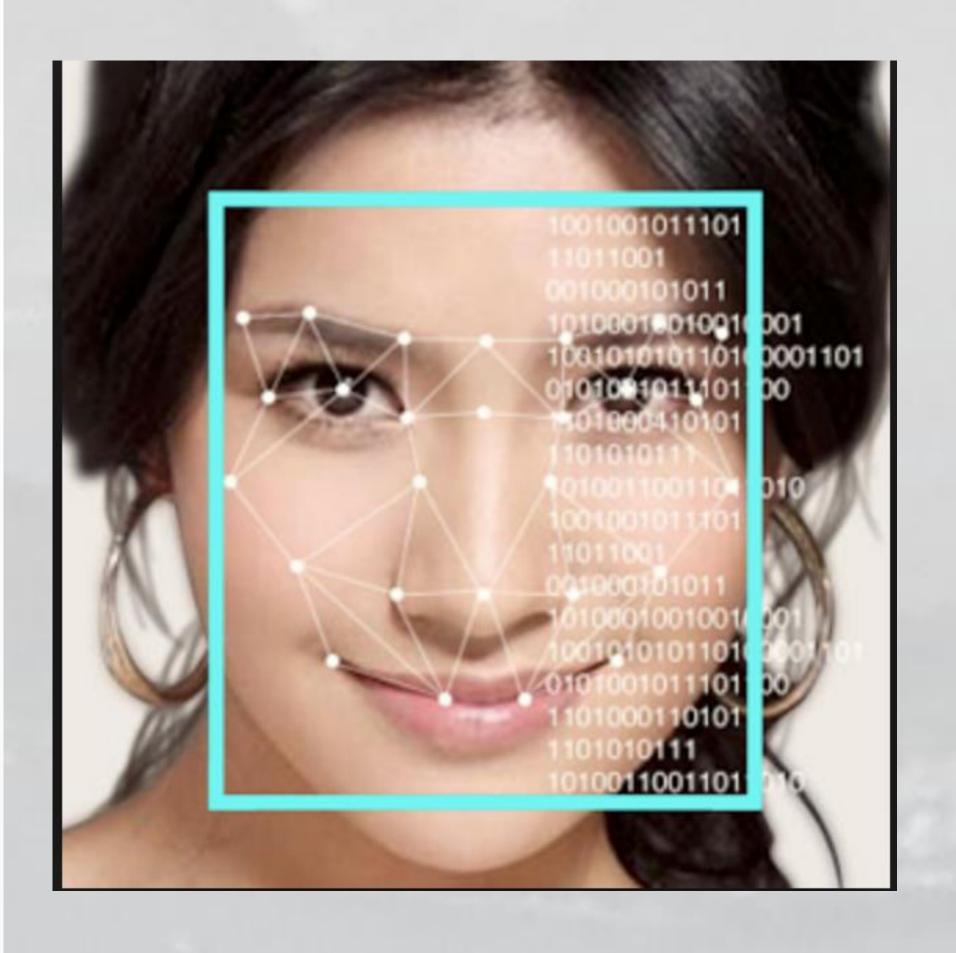












EndoNet: A Deep Architecture for Recognition Tasks on Laparoscopic Videos

Andru P. Twinanda, Sherif Shehata, Didier Mutter, Jacques Marescaux, Michel de Mathelin, and Nicolas Padoy

Research Group CAMMA: Computational Analysis and Modeling of Medical Activities



































