

Otitis Media in 2021- What's New?

Dr. Tal Maron

Samson Assuta Ashdod University Hospital

Otitis media (OM) is a common childhood infection, and a leading cause for increased healthcare utilization, such as frequent office visits, repeated antibiotics prescriptions, and absence from school and parental work. Children with recurrent AOM episodes impose an additional burden, since they are frequently referred to be evaluated for possible hearing loss associated with chronic middle ear effusion and the need for tympanostomy tubes (TT) surgery. Four major efforts have been made to reduce OM burden: 1) publication of OM diagnosis and management guidelines for primary caregivers, 2) publication of indications for TT insertion, 3) introduction of effective new vaccines: pneumococcal conjugate vaccines, influenza and the new-coming RSV vaccine, and 4) educational and teaching activities. These interventions changed the management of OM in ambulatory care and also the presentation of advanced/refractory OM cases and associated complications, such as mastoiditis. Despite the call to adopt a 'watchful waiting' approach in most mild-moderate OM cases, antibiotics administration rates are still high, and in many cases, unnecessary. The bacterial changes have also resulted in the decrease of pneumococcal-OM and a concomitant increase in H. influenzae-OM. The latter infections have a higher rate of treatment failure, due to the production of beta-lactamases. A future switch of the first line therapy for OM from amoxicillin to amoxicillin/clavulanic acid is now under consideration.

Pediatric OSAS- more complicate than we think

Dr. Uri Alkan

Rabin Medical Center, Beilinson Hospital, Petach Tikva; Sackler Faculty of Medicine, Tel Aviv University

There are differences between adult sleep apnea and pediatric sleep apnea. Adults usually have daytime sleepiness, children are more likely to have behavioral problems. In children the most common underlying condition is enlargement of the adenoids and tonsils. However, obesity, craniofacial anomalies and neuromuscular disorders also plays a role in children. While an adenotonsillectomy might improve obstructive sleep apnea in most pediatric patients. Other forms of upper airway surgery might be recommended, based on the child's condition, as well as medications such as topical nasal steroids and Singulair, or Positive airway pressure therapy.

In most cases adenotonsillectomy is the best way to manage pediatric OSAS patients, notwithstanding, in mild and sever OSAS cases the best treatment option is still debatable.

Radiofrequency Ablation of Benign Thyroid Nodules

Dr. Neomi Rabinovich

Assuta University Hospital, Faculty of Health Sciences, Ben Gurion University of the Negev, Ashdod

Radiofrequency Ablation of Thyroid Nodules and Cancer

Dr. Limor Muallem Kalmovich

Shamir medical center

Benign thyroid nodules are a common finding and while many are asymptomatic, some may cause local compression or cosmetic symptoms. Surgical resection has traditionally been the mainstay of treatment however it often carries non-negligible rate of complications. This led to the development of non-surgical therapies such as Radiofrequency Ablation (RFA).

RFA is a minimally invasive nonsurgical treatment for benign and malignant thyroid nodules. It was first described in 2006 in Korea and its use has increased rapidly in recent years.

Large series have shown impressive reduction of the nodule volume several months post-treatment and significant improvement in patients' symptoms.

In this course, we will discuss the indications of RFA of thyroid nodules and patient selection. We will further focus on the technical aspects of RFA and tips and pearls for physicians who wish to use this technique.

At the conclusion of this course, participants will be able to articulate the different indications for RFA of thyroid nodules and demonstrate a working knowledge of the technical aspects of the procedure and patient selection.

Advances in parotid surgery

Prof. Avi Hefez

Assuta Medical Center

The course will give an overall view on an innovative approach towards parotid surgery. The basics of parotid surgery will be discussed in a critical manner. The use of modified blair incisions will be debated and options including small incisions (miniblair incisions) will be presented.

A new approach following parotid surgery leaving no drains and no pressure dressings will be demonstrated.

Finally, when needed, a novel technique for reinsertion of vacuum drains in the clinic in patients with salivary collection will be presented.

All these make parotidectomy much simpler and more comfortable to our patients.

Contemporary diagnosis and management of dysphagia

Dr. Yuval Nachalon

Following the course, participants should be able to:

1. Identify common causes of dysphagia
2. Describe the assessment process in a patient with dysphagia
3. Discuss various diagnostics for swallowing problems and the utilization of each diagnostic
4. Describe non-surgical compensatory and rehabilitative treatments for dysphagia
5. Describe surgical options for dysphagia
6. Discuss methods of tailoring the treatment to the patient

Intergrated Clinical approach to CRS phenotype s

Dr. Meir Warman

Kaplan Medical Center

To describe the CRS different phenotypes and to give clinical tools that would assist in systematic approach , accurate diagnosis and appropriate treatment in CRS patients

- The course will cover the following topics
- Introduction on CRS
- Endotypes and phenotypes of CRSWNP
- Presentation of CRS phenotypes
- Suggested treatment for each phenotypes
- Prognosis and followup

A practical approach to the coughing ENT outpatient

Dr. Shapira-Galitz

Kaplan Medical Center

The course will cover the following topics:

Physiology of the cough reflex - What we know and what we don't know

Tips and tricks in history taking and physical exam of a coughing patient

What must be ruled out - the role of the multidisciplinary diagnostic team

The main ENT diagnoses that manifest as cough

Treatment of cough - Do's and don'ts

Key concepts in treatment of laryngeal hypersensitivity

When to refer a coughing patient to the laryngology clinic

Post tonsillectomy bleeding and fatality, bad luck or preventable?

Dr. Jean-Yves Sichel

Shaare Zedek Medical Center

Tonsillectomy in children or adults is a very common procedure. It is usually a simple procedure however devastating complication may occur, especially severe bleeding with possible neurological damage

For a long time, it has been thought that post tonsillectomy bleeding is not related to surgical technic, however; important publications during the last 15 years change this understanding.

This course will present the main papers which associate surgical technics of tonsillectomy (cold and hot technics) with the risk of post tonsillectomy bleeding.

In addition the course will attempt to explain the causes of mortality by bleeding after tonsillectomy based on the literature and the experience of the senior instructor after participation in a few investing committees of the Israeli ministry of health after such cases.

Practical Implementation of Alpha DaRT for the Management of Patients with Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Skin and Head and Neck

Dr. Aviram Mizrachi

Rabin Medical Center

A virtual course that starts by providing the scientific and medical background to the development of Alpha DaRT and highlighting current challenges in radiation oncology that potentially can be met by this new treatment. This will be followed by a discussion of the type of patient population most suited for this treatment. A film will be shown demonstrating preparation of applicators for insertion of Alpha DaRT into a patient's tumor, and an actual operation accompanied by synchronized explanations of procedural details. A discussion of the successful clinical outcomes achieved in a trial of SCC of the skin and head and neck will follow, based on a recently published article in The Red Journal. Questions and comments from the audience are welcomed.

Free flap reconstruction - choosing the right tool for the job

Dr. Yotam Shakedy

Technion - Israel Institute of Technology

The objective of the course is to present the approach used for choosing the best free flap for a given defect.

- Overview of goals of reconstruction and reconstructions types available.
- Overview of the different free flaps used in head & neck surgery.
- Advantages and disadvantages of each free flap.
- Clinical cases to demonstrate the choice of optimal free flap for each defect.
- Summary.

Biodesign methodology for health care innovation in otolaryngology

Dr. Yona Vaisbuch

Rambam medical center

How to efficiently conduct clinical immersion?

How to characterise a need statement?

How do you efficiently assess existing solutions and important stakeholders?

How do you perform a market analysis for a particular need?

How do you design innovative solutions using need criteria?

How does an innovator objectively select the concept that best addresses the need?

Case-Stories: from the otolaryngology need areas

Management of nose and paranasal sinuses fibro-osseous lesions

Dr. Roe Landsberg

Assuta Medical Center

To introduce the different types of fibro-osseous lesions of the nose and paranasal sinuses, including clinical presentation, imaging, management considerations, external and mainly endoscopic surgical techniques.

The course is based on literature overview and the presenter's experience, with case presentations, including surgical videos demonstrating advanced endoscopic surgical techniques.

Extended Endoscopic Sinonasal and Skull Base Approaches- Indications, Surgical Nuances, Complications and Long Term Outcomes. Review of the literature and Lessons Learned in the Rabin Medical Center During the Years 2015-2020

Prof. Ethan Soudry

Rabin Medical Center

The various extended sinonasal and skull base approaches will be reviewed. For each approach we will discuss the indications and the surgical nuances including preoperative imaging and video demonstrations. We will mainly focus on the complications and long term outcomes of these approaches including our own personal experience in these approaches in the Rabin Medical Center during the years 2015-2020 (approx. 300 cases) and review of the relevant literature. Following the course the participants should become familiar with the various approaches and understand when each should be considered as well as recognize relevant surgical nuances and the complications and long term outcomes of these approaches.

Advance BPPV management

Dr. Ahmed Alamadi

Kuwait Hospital Dubai Ministry of Health and Prevention, United Arab Emirates

To outline the latest in diagnosis and management of patients with chronic recurrent positional vertigo and patients with abnormal perception of motion

We will go through definition, aetiology, diagnosis and classification of different types of positional vertigo and outline different management strategies. We will detail the use of TRV chair for advance management of difficult BPPV cases.