



2012

HANDS-ON WORKSHOP ON CT-COLONOGRAPHY (CTC)

16th ESGAR CT-Colonography Workshop (CTC)

February 8 – 10, 2012

Rome, Italy



Table of contents

Impressum	Page	2
Invitation	Page	3
Introduction	Page	4
Learning objectives	Page	5
Preliminary programme	Page	6
Registration	Page	10
Accreditation and accommodation	Page	11
General information	Page	12
Future ESGAR activities	Page	16

Preliminary faculty

R. Bouzas (Vigo/ES)
D. Burling (Harrow/UK)
R. Ferrari (Rome/IT)
F.-T. Fork (Malmö/SE)
R. Frost (Salisbury/UK)
A. Graser (Munich/DE)
S. Gryspeerdt (Roeselare/BE)
S. Halligan (London/UK)
C. Hassan (Rome/IT)
M. Hellström (Gothenburg/SE)
P. Hein (Munich/DE)
F. Iafrate (Rome/IT)
G. Iussich (Turin/IT)
C. Kay (Bradford/UK)
A. Laghi (Latina/IT)
P. Lefere (Roeselare/BE)
M.H. Liedenbaum (Amsterdam/NL)
T. Mang (Vienna/AT)
L. Martí-Bonmatí (Valencia/ES)
E. Neri (Pisa/IT)
D. Regge (Turin/IT)
J. Stoker (Amsterdam/NL)
S.A. Taylor (London/UK)

Workshop venue

Congress Centre "Roma Eventi"
Via Alibert, 5
IT – 00187 Rome / ITALY

Workshop organisers

Prof. Andrea Laghi
Dr. Franco Iafrate
Sapienza – University of Rome
Department of Radiological Sciences
Oncology and Pathology
IT – 00161 Rome / ITALY

Organising secretariat

Central ESGAR Office
Neutorgasse 9
AT – 1010 Vienna / AUSTRIA
Phone: +43 1 535 89 27
Fax: +43 1 535 70 37
E-Mail: office@esgar.org
Website: www.esgar.org

Conference language

The meeting will be held in English.
Lectures of Group 1 will be translated simultaneously from English into Italian; Italian speaking participants requiring translation are encouraged to register for Group 1 (February 8 – 9).

Italian speaking tutors are available during hands-on training at all times!

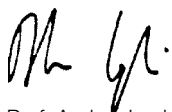
Invitation

Dear Colleagues, Welcome back to Rome!

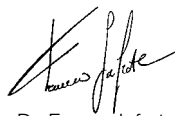
Eight years have passed since the ESGAR CT-Colonography (CTC) workshop was organised for the first time in the “Eternal City”. The scenario is now completely changed. CTC is in its mature stage: it has largely replaced barium enema, it is considered the imaging modality of choice in the case of failed or incomplete colonoscopy and it has been endorsed as a colorectal cancer screening method by the major scientific societies. Among the lessons learned during the past years are that study technique and reader experience greatly affect CTC accuracy. And training is recognised as a key issue before CTC service implementation: a dedicated training based not only on traditional lectures, but also on the use of dedicated workstations practicing on real patient cases. ESGAR CTC workshops offer this unique opportunity: a mixture of lectures, delivered by international CTC experts, and an extensive hands-on programme with the possibility for the attendees to be trained on workstations from different vendors. The programme is completed by panel discussions on both technical and clinical issues, with the participation of gastroenterologists. For this edition, we have chosen a beautiful city, Rome, and an exceptional location in downtown, Piazza di Spagna, with the congress centre being on the left side of the square. Hope to see many of you in Rome!

Cari Colleghi, Benvenuti di nuovo a Roma!

Sono ormai passati otto anni da quando il CT-Colonography workshop dell'ESGAR è stato organizzato per la prima volta nella “Città Eterna”. Lo scenario è oggi completamente mutato. La Colonscopia Virtuale è nella sua fase di maturità: ha sostituito largamente il clisma a doppio contrasto, è diventata l'esame di scelta nei casi di colonscopia tradizionale incompleta ed è stata riconosciuta quale test di screening del cancro colo-rettale dalle maggiori società scientifiche internazionali. Tra le lezioni apprese durante gli anni passati, la più importante è stata che la tecnica di studio e l'esperienza del lettore sono le variabili che influiscono sull'accuratezza della metodica. E l'addestramento è riconosciuto come essenziale prima dell'attuazione di un programma di Colonscopia Virtuale: un addestramento dedicato, basato non solo sulle tradizionali lezioni frontali, ma anche sull'uso di workstation dedicate, facendo pratica su casi reali. Il CT-Colonography workshop dell'ESGAR offre questa opportunità unica: un misto di lezioni frontali, presentate da esperti internazionali, e un esteso programma di addestramento su workstation, fornite dalle principali Aziende del settore. Il programma è completato da sessioni di discussioni plenarie su aspetti tecnici e clinici, con la partecipazione di gastroenterologi. Per questa edizione, abbiamo scelto una splendida città, Roma, e una sede eccezionale in centro città, Piazza di Spagna, con il centro congressi che si apre sul lato sinistro della piazza. Vi aspettiamo numerosi,



Prof. Andrea Laghi



Dr. Franco Iafrate

Introduction

CT-Colonography (CTC) has been proven to be a viable alternative to double contrast barium enema and colonoscopy in symptomatic patients, accurate and with good acceptance. It is also considered to be a potential screening technique for colorectal cancer. At present CTC is being introduced in many institutions. Performance and especially the evaluation of CTC require specific knowledge and skills. In 2003, ESGAR introduced hands-on workshops on CTC.

The workshops are specifically aimed at providing practical skills and information; both for those considering starting CTC at their institution as well as for experienced individuals. These practical skills and information are provided in several formats: 'How I do it' presentations, presentations on new developments (bowel tagging, image processing), discussion sessions and hands-on training on workstations by international experts. Workstations of several vendors are available, giving the possibility to obtain experience with different workstations and software.

Learning objectives

- To understand how to obtain an adequate bowel preparation
- To learn the rationale for faecal/fluid tagging and how to do it
- To understand new bowel preparation schemes to improve patient compliance
- To learn techniques for colon distention and to minimize patient discomfort
- To learn imaging protocols and strategies for dose reduction
- To understand pros and cons of primary 2D and 3D reading approaches
- To be aware of the role of Computed Aided Detection (CAD) software and its implementation in clinical routine
- To learn how to set up a CT-Colonography service
- To understand key issues of a CT-Colonography report
- To learn imaging characteristics of cancer and polyps
- To obtain hands-on experience in evaluating CT-Colonography studies, both without and with faecal tagging
- To obtain hands-on experience with the use of different reading approaches
- To obtain hands-on experience with several types of workstations with dedicated CT-Colonography software

Preliminary programme

Group I: Wednesday, February 8, 2012

Day 1

Group II: Thursday, February 9, 2012

Day 1

08:00 – 08:45 **Registration**

08:45 – 09:00 **Introduction: CTC Status in Europe: 2012 update** A. Laghi (Latina/IT)

09:00 – 10:30 **Technical basis of CTC: preparation, image acquisition, complications**

Chairman: F. Iafrate (Rome/IT)

09:00 – 09:30 Bowel preparation and faecal tagging P. Lefere (Roeselare/BE)

09:30 – 09:50 Practical issues (technique, insufflation) J. Stoker (Amsterdam/NL)

09:50 – 10:10 Technical parameters and radiation issues P. Hein (Munich/DE)

10:10 – 10:30 Complications (perforation, cardiovascular effects) S.A. Taylor (London/UK)

10:30 – 11:00 **Coffee**

11:00 – 12:30 **2D - 3D First approach: face to face**

Chairman: S.A. Taylor (London/UK)

11:00 – 11:20 Basic reading technique, primary 2D and 3D, normal anatomy T. Mang (Vienna/AT)

11:20 – 11:40 Pitfalls in interpreting CTC S. Gryspeerdt (Roeselare/BE)

11:40 – 12:00 How to set up a CTC service D. Burling (Harrow/UK)

12:00 – 12:30 How to report CTC E. Neri (Pisa/IT)

12:30 – 13:00 **Panel discussion: Q&A**

Moderator: A. Laghi (Latina/IT)

Panellists: all speakers of previous two sessions

13:00 – 14:00 **Lunch Break**

14:00 – 15:00 **Familiarisation with the different workstations available for the hands-on sessions and free training**

Moderator: R. Ferrari (Rome/IT)

Introduction of the tutors and the application specialists

Introduction of each vendor by application specialists.

Explanation of workflow.

Preliminary programme

Group I:	Wednesday, February 8, 2012	Day 1
Group II:	Thursday, February 9, 2012	Day 1

15:00 – 16:00 Teaching on workstation

15:00 – 15:15	Teaching on workstation – normal anatomy	G. Iussich (Turin/IT)
15:15 – 15:30	Teaching on workstation – cancer	F. Iafrate (Rome/IT)
15:30 – 16:00	Teaching on workstation – polyps and pitfalls	A. Graser (Munich/DE)

16:00 – 16:30 Coffee

16:30 – 17:30 Cancer cases

16:30 – 17:15	Cancer cases for review Participants to review specific cases	
17:15 – 17:30	Case review and discussion	R. Bouzas (Vigo/ES)

17:30 – 18:30 Polyp cases

17:30 – 18:15	Polyp cases for review Participants to review specific cases	
18:15 – 18:30	Case review and discussion	M.H. Liedenbaum (Amsterdam/NL)

18:30 – 20:00 Room open for free training

Preliminary programme

Group I: Thursday, February 9, 2012

Day 2

Group II: Friday, February 10, 2012

Day 2

08:30 – 09:30 Difficult cases I

08:30 – 09:15 Difficult cases for review
Participants to review specific cases

09:15 – 09:30 Case review and discussion C. Kay (Bradford/UK)

09:30 – 10:30 Difficult cases II

09:30 – 10:15 Difficult cases for review
Participants to review specific cases

10:15 – 10:30 Case review and discussion A. Graser (Munich/DE)

10:30 – 11:00 Coffee

11:00 – 12:00 Difficult cases ICV

11:00 – 11:45 Difficult cases for review
Participants to review specific cases

11:45 – 12:00 Case review and discussion M.H. Liedenbaum (Amsterdam/NL)

12:00 – 13:00 “Blind” cases

12:00 – 12:45 “Blind” cases for review
Participants to review specific cases

12:45 – 13:00 Case review and discussion G. Iussich (Turin/IT)

13:00 – 14:00 Workstations face to face (Lunch Symposium)

Moderation: F. Iafrate (Rome/IT)

14:00 – 15:00 CAD

Moderator: S. Halligan (London/UK)

14:00 – 14:20 Technique and results D. Regge (Turin/IT)

14:20 – 14:40 Integration of CAD in the workflow S. Halligan (London/UK)

14:40 – 15:00 Panel discussion: CAD

Preliminary programme

Group I: Thursday, February 9, 2012

Day 2

Group II: Friday, February 10, 2012

Day 2

15:00 – 16:00 Facts and controversies

Chairman: R. Frost (Salisbury/UK)

15:00 – 15:20 Study results and indications A. Laghi (Latina/IT)

15:20 – 15:40 Extra-colonic findings M. Hellström (Gothenburg/SE)

15:40 – 16:00 Polyps and colorectal cancer – C. Hassan (Rome/IT)
the Gastroenterologist's view

16:00 – 16:30 Coffee

16:30 – 17:30 Round Table:

Hot topics in colorectal cancer: multidisciplinary discussion

Moderators: R. Frost (Salisbury/UK), A. Laghi (Latina/IT)

Panellists: F.-T. Fork, S. Halligan, C. Hassan, P. Lefere, T. Mang,

L. Martí-Bonmatí, E. Neri, D. Regge, J. Stoker, S. Taylor

17:30 – 18:00 Unusual cases from the experts

Moderator: F. Iafrate (Rome/IT)

Case presentations: R. Ferrari (Rome/IT), C. Kay (Bradford/UK) and

T. Mang (Vienna/AT)

Registration

Registration Fees:

Radiologists, Physicians

ESGAR Members	€ 590.00
Non Members	€ 750.00

Radiologists in Training (Residents)

ESGAR Members	€ 350.00
Non Members	€ 400.00

Radiographers	€ 400.00
----------------------	----------

Commercial/Industry employees

(Sponsoring companies only)

Corporate Members	€ 590.00
Non Members	€ 750.00

Registration fee includes:

- access to lectures and hands-on training
- final programme/syllabus
- coffee breaks
- lunch or lunchbox
- certificate of attendance
- E-Learning tool

Registration is possible for one workshop, either for the workshop taking place on Wednesday and Thursday, February 8 – 9, 2012 (Group 1) OR for the workshop taking place on Thursday and Friday, February 9 – 10, 2012 (Group 2). **Please note that the same workshop is offered on both dates.**

IMPORTANT: Italian speaking participants requiring translation are encouraged to register for Group 1 (February 8 – 9).

The number of participants per workshop is limited and registrations will be accepted on a first come first served basis. Together with the registration payment is necessary. Registrations as Radiologist in Training (Resident) or Radiographer must be accompanied by a confirmation of the head of the department confirming the status as Resident or Radiographer.

Deadline / Cancellation policies:

Registrations must be received by the Central ESGAR Office by December 12, 2011. In case the minimum number of participants has not been reached by this time, the organiser reserves the right to cancel the workshop. In case the workshop is cancelled by the organiser, registration fees will be refunded in full.

Insurance:

Participants have the opportunity to take out insurance for the registration fee. This insurance applies in case of an unforeseen cancellation of participation in the CTC workshop and can be taken out together with the online registration. Please note that no refunds will be made without insurance. Details can be found on the ESGAR website www.esgar.org

Accreditation

ESGAR, the European Society of Gastrointestinal and Abdominal Radiology is accredited by the European Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (EACCME).

The EACCME is an institution of the European Union of Medical Specialists (UEMS). The number of CME credits awarded to the 16th Hands-on Workshop on CT-Colonography is pending and will be announced on the ESGAR website.

Italy: The workshop will be submitted to the Italian Ministry of Health for accreditation. Please visit the ESGAR website for more information.

Accommodation

Please visit the ESGAR website www.esgar.org for further information.

General information

Rome, the “Eternal City”, is the capital of Italy and of the Lazio (Latium) region. It’s the famed city of the Roman Empire, the Seven Hills, La Dolce Vita (sweet life), the Vatican City and Three Coins in the Fountain. Rome, as a millenium-long centre of power, culture and religion, having been the centre of one of the globe’s greatest civilizations ever, has exerted a huge influence over the world in its 2,500 years of existence.

The Historic Centre of the city is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. With wonderful palaces, millenium-old churches and basilicas, grand romantic ruins, opulent monuments, ornate statues and graceful fountains, Rome has an immensely rich historical heritage and cosmopolitan atmosphere, making it one of Europe’s and the world’s most visited, famous, influential and beautiful capitals. Today, Rome has a growing nightlife scene and is also seen as a shopping heaven, being regarded as one of the fashion capitals of the world (some of Italy’s oldest jewellery and clothing establishments were founded in the city). With so many sights and things to do, Rome can truly be classified a “global city”.

In 2007 Rome was the 11th-most-visited city in the world, 3rd most visited in the European Union, and the most popular tourist attraction in Italy. Monuments and museums such as the Vatican Museums and the Colosseum are amongst the world’s 50 most visited tourist destinations.

Rome’s history spans over two and a half thousand years. It was the capital city of the Roman Kingdom, the Roman Republic and the Roman Empire, which was the dominant power in Western Europe and the lands bordering the Mediterranean Sea for over seven hundred years from the 1st century BC until the 7th century AD. Since the 1st century AD Rome has been the seat of the Papacy and, after the end of Byzantine domination, in the 8th century it became the capital of the Papal States, which lasted until 1870. In 1871 Rome became the capital of the Kingdom of Italy, and in 1946 that of the Italian Republic.

Architecture

Rome’s architecture over the centuries has greatly developed, especially from the Classical and Imperial Roman styles to modern Fascist architecture. Rome was for a period one of the world’s main epicentres of classical architecture, developing new forms such as the arch, the dome and the vault. The Romanesque style in the 11th, 12th and 13th centuries was also widely used in Roman architecture, and later the city became one of the main centres of Renaissance and Baroque architecture.

Climate

Rome enjoys a Mediterranean climate typical of the Mediterranean coasts of Italy.

General information

Cuisine

Rome's cuisine has evolved through centuries and periods of social, cultural, and political changes. Rome became a major gastronomic centre during Ancient Rome. Ancient Roman Cuisine was highly influenced by Ancient Greek culture, and after, the empire's enormous expansion exposed Romans to many new, provincial culinary habits and cooking techniques. In the beginning, the differences between social classes were not very great, but disparities developed with the empire's growth. Later, during the Renaissance, Rome became well-known as a centre of high-cuisine, since some of the best chefs of the time, worked for the popes.

Cinema

Rome hosts the Cinecittà Studios, the largest film and television production facility in continental Europe and the centre of the Italian cinema, where a large number of today's biggest box office hits are filmed. The studio complex is part of one of the biggest production communities in the world, second only to Hollywood, with well over 5,000 professionals — from period costume makers to visual effects specialists.

Currency

The Euro (€) is the official currency in Italy.
100 cents = 1 Euro (€)

GET IN

By plane

Rome has two main international airports:

- Leonardo da Vinci/Fiumicino International Airport - Rome's main airport is modern, large, rather efficient, and well connected to the centre of the city by public transportation. However, late-night arrivals may limit you to an irregular bus into town unless you can afford a taxi.
- Ciampino International Airport - Located to the southeast of the capital, this is the city's low-cost airline airport, serving Easyjet, Ryanair and Wizzair flights, among others. This small airport is closer to the city centre than Fiumicino but has no direct train connection.

Public Airport Transportation

- From Leonardo da Vinci/Fiumicino Airport, there are two train lines to get you into Rome:
- Leonardo Express trains leave every 30 minutes to the central train station Roma Termini (35 minute trip). Tickets cost € 14.00. Tickets sold at the departure platform are € 15.00. Get your ticket stamped in a yellow validation machine just before using it. The ticket will expire 90 minutes after validation.
- The Metropolitan train does not stop at Termini. Get off at Tiburtina Station or, before that, at Ostiense Station where you can connect to Line B of the Rome Metro. Tickets are € 8.00, plus € 1.00 for

General information

a metro/tram ticket. The extra cost of the Leonardo Express is for the convenience of a direct ride to Termini. If you are going somewhere else close to a Metro station, Tiburtina and Ostiense stations are as convenient. Get your ticket stamped in a yellow validation machine just before using it.

From Ciampino airport, you can take the bus from the stop located outside the terminal building to Metro Line A Anagnina station (ticket: € 1.20). A metro ticket to central Rome costs another € 1.00.

Private Airport Transportation

Taxis in Rome are white. There are fixed fares from downtown (within the city's ancient Aurelian Walls) to the airports. City centre to Fiumicino and vice-versa cost € 40.00, but only for Taxis which are based in Rome. City centre to Ciampino and vice-versa cost € 30.00. The fee for luggage is around € 1.00 for each piece. For other destinations fares are not fixed.

By train

Rome's main railway station is Termini Station which is locked between 00:30 and 04:30. Most long-distance trains passing through Rome between these times will stop at Tiburtina station instead. Other main stations include Ostiense, Trastevere, Tuscolana, Tiburtina.

By car

Driving to Rome is quite easy; as they say, all roads lead to Rome. The city is ringed by a motorway, the Grande Raccordo Anulare or GRA. If you are going to the very centre of the city any road leading off the GRA will get you there.

GET AROUND

Roma Pass

If you'll be staying in Rome for at least 3 days, consider purchasing the Roma Pass. The cost is € 25.00 and entitles holders to free admission to the first two museums and/or archaeological sites visited, full access to the public transport system, reduced tickets and discounts for any other following museums and sites visited, as well as exhibitions, music events, theatrical and dance performances and all other tourist services.

By taxi

Taxis are the most expensive way to get around Rome, but when weighed against convenience and speed, they are often worth it. Roman taxis run on meters, and you should always make sure the driver starts the meter. Beware of operators who don't display a licensed meter and ID. Use only authorized taxis (white vehicles with a taximeter)

General information

Metro

There are two lines, crossing at Termini station. Line A (red line) runs northwest past the Vatican, and southeast. Line B (Blue Line) runs southwest past the Colosseum and northeast. Line A usually stops running at 22:00h. On Fridays and Saturdays the last trains of Line B leave from the stations at 1:30h and the line closes at 2:00h to re-open at 5:00h. The Metro is the most punctual form of public transportation in Rome, but it can get extremely crowded during rush hour.

Parks and gardens

Public parks and nature reserves cover a large area in Rome, and the city has one of the largest areas of green space amongst European capitals. The most notable part of this green space is represented by the large number of villas and landscaped gardens created by the Italian aristocracy.

The Piazzas

The narrow streets frequently broaden out into small or large squares (piazzas), which usually have one or more churches and a fountain or two. Apart from Piazza Navona and Piazza della Rotonda (in front of the Pantheon), take in the nearby Piazza della Minerva, with its unique elephant statue by Bernini and Piazza Colonna with the column of Marcus Aurelius and Palazzo Chigi, meeting place of the Italian Government. On the other side of Corso Vittorio Emanuele are Piazza Farnese with the Palazzo of the same name (now the French Embassy) and two interesting fountains and the flower sellers at Campo dei Fiori, scene of Rome's executions in the old days. The enormous Piazza del Popolo in the North Centre, which provided an imposing entrance to the city when it represented the northern boundary of Rome, is well worth a visit. A short walk back towards the centre brings you to Piazza di Spagna at the foot of the Spanish Steps. Yet another fascinating fountain here. The area was much used as backdrop for the 1953 film Roman Holiday with Audrey Hepburn and Gregory Peck.

Time

Central European Summer Time = GMT+1

Please take note of future ESGAR activities

ANNUAL MEETING

ESGAR 2012

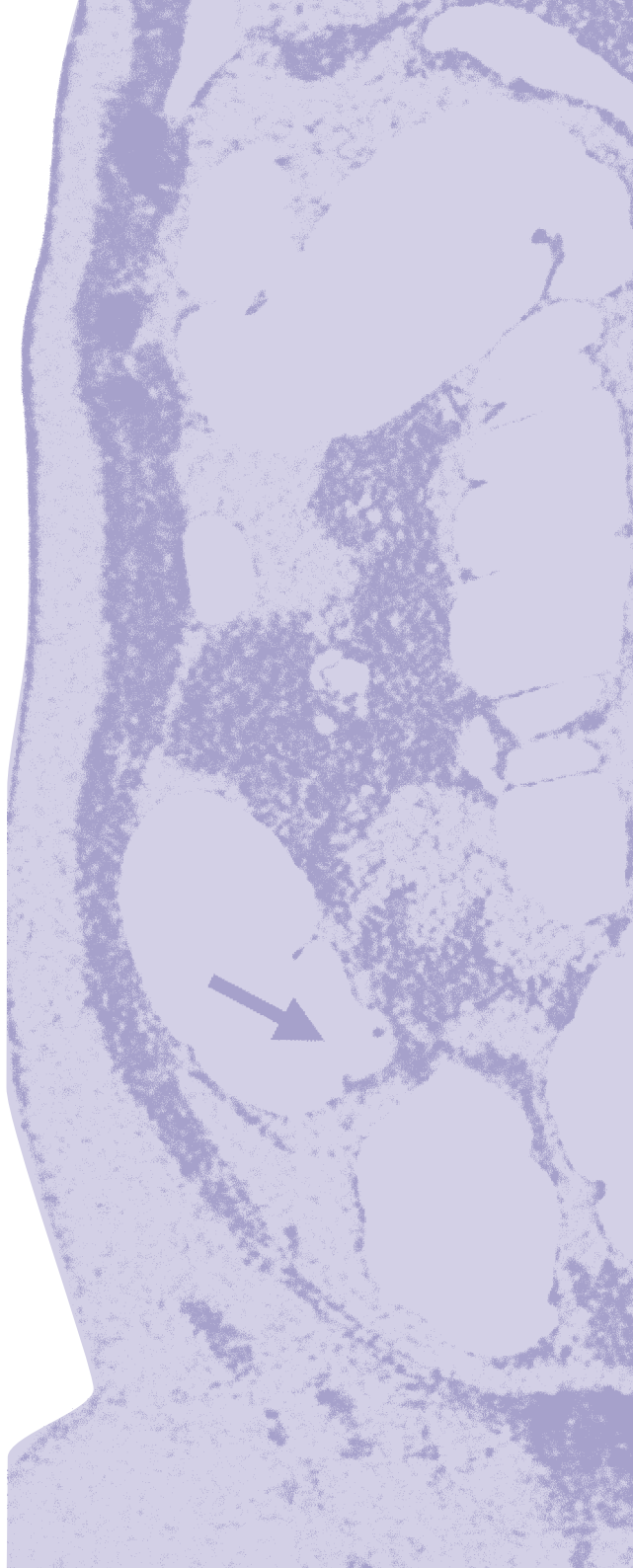
23rd Annual Meeting and Postgraduate Course
Edinburgh, United Kingdom / June 12 – 15
Meeting President: Prof. Steve Halligan

CT-COLONOGRAPHY WORKSHOP 2012

17th ESGAR CT-Colonography Hands-on Workshop

Autumn 2012
Valencia, Spain
Workshop Organiser: Prof. Luis Martí-Bonmatí

For further information please refer to the ESGAR website www.esgar.org





Organising Secretariat

Central ESGAR Office
Neutorgasse 9
AT – 1010 Vienna, Austria

Phone: +43 1 535 89 27
Fax: +43 1 535 70 37
E-Mail: office@esgar.org

www.esgar.org