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OUR FAMILY'S
NEW HEALTHCARE HEROES

WHAT IS **BRONCHOSCOPY**

THORACIC SURGERY
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ADVANCED CARDIOVASCULAR SOLUTIONS 2023 (ACS)

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USED FOR DENTAL AESTHETICS

LIV ACADEMY TRAINING

MULTICULTURAL HEALTHCARE
SERVICES CONFERENCE

SHAPING THE FUTURE
WITH HYBRID
OPERATING ROOMS



OUR FAMILY'S NEW HEALTHCARE HEROES



Prof. Berna Başarır, MDEye Diseases



Merve Mercan, MD
Dermatology



Refik Cihnioğlu, MDPsychiatry

WHAT IS BRONCHOSCOPY?

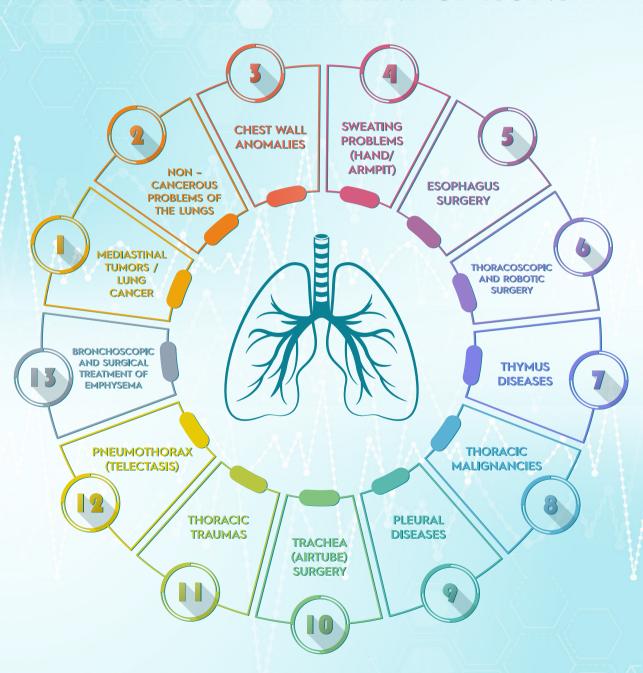
Bronchoscopy is a medical procedure used in the diagnosis and treatment of respiratory diseases. This procedure may be performed for treatment purposes such as identifying abnormalities in the respiratory tract, performing a biopsy, opening blocked airways, or stopping bleeding. It can also be used to diagnose respiratory diseases, helping to identify diseases such as lung cancer, infections, tuberculosis and bronchitis. This procedure is performed under local anesthesia or sedation.

What are the Stages of the Bronchoscopy Procedure?

- The patient is taken to the procedure room where bronchoscopy will be performed.
- · The patient's heart rate, blood pressure and breathing are monitored.
- The patient's mouth and throat are numbed with local anesthetic medication.
- The bronchoscope is inserted into the windpipe through the nose or mouth.
- The bronchoscope is advanced into the bronchi.
- · Respiratory tracts are examined with a camera.
- If necessary, the procedure is performed using instruments attached to the channel of the bronchoscope.



THORACIC SURGERY SURGICAL TREATMENT OPTIONS



CURRENT APPROACH TO DIFFICULT LUNG DISEASES IN CHILDREN AND ADULTS

Date: December 9, 2023 / Time: 14.00 - 18.00 Location: The Landmark Hotel Baku RCVP: +90 554 871 04 00 / Narmin.Aghalibayli@livhospital.com.tr

PROGRAM

14.00 - Opening Speech: Prof. Alizamin Sadigov, MD - Thoracic Diseases

Session 1

Moderators: **Prof. Alizamin Sadıgov, MD** (Thoracic Diseases) **Prof. Adnan Sayar, MD** (Thoracic Surgery)

14.10 - **Prof. Erkan Çakır, MD** - Thoracic Diseases
"Difficult Cases in Pediatric Thoracic Diseases from Infancy to Adult"

14.30 - **Prof. Alizamin Sadigov, MD** - Thoracic Diseases
"Approaching First Hour of Sepsis: From Onset to Refractory Septic Shock"

14.50 - **Assoc. Prof. Cengiz Özdemir**, MD - Thoracic Diseases
"Therapeutic Bronchoscopy in Centrally Located Lung Tumors and Benign Tracheal Stenosis"

15.10 - 15.30 - Coffee Break

Session 2

Moderators: Prof. Erkan Çakır, MD (Pediatric Thoracic Diseases)

Assoc. **Prof. Cengiz Özdemir**, MD (Thoracic Diseases)

15.30 - **Prof. Adnan Sayar, M**D - Thoracic Surgery "Carinal Resections in Lung Tumors"

15.50 - **Prof. Songul Büyükkale, MD** - Thoracic Surgery "Lung Transplantation and Our Long-Term Outcomes"

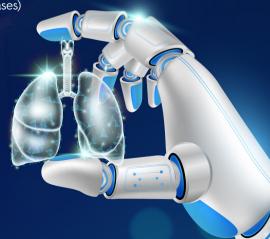
16.10 - Assoc. Prof. Murat Ayhan, MD - Medical Oncology

"Adjuvant Treatment Approaches in Early Stage Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)"

16.30 - 17.00 - Discussion

17.00 - 18.00 - Cocktail

18.00 - Closing Speech



PATIENT STORIES

Maria Sellova, who was diagnosed with ovarian cancer while pregnant in 2021, had to have her pregnancy terminated and a 30 cm ovarian tumor was removed. The family, who really wants to have a child, comes across Liv Hospital during their research and meets Prof. Doğa Seçkin, MD for IVF treatment The AMH level in one ovary was 0.13. After treatment was started immediately, an embryo was obtained and beautiful Daria was born. When they came to visit Prof. Doğa Seçkin, MD, they took this beautiful souvenir photo.



Our patient from Bulgaria with congenital pulmonary vascular malformation and low oxygen level was almost cyanotic-purple. 4 days

ago before this photo, our chest surgean Prof. Çağatay Tezel, MD performed lung resection with minimal invasive biportal videothoracoscopic approach and now her blood oxygen level is totally normal even after with high physical activity. She was discharged 4 days after the surgery, the day the photo was taken, and returned to her home.





OUTCOMES OF

ROBOTIC CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS

Less damage: The operation is performed through small incisions and with camera assistance; on the contrary to general belief, robotic surgery provides clearer and more detailed view than the open surgery, and this allows the operation to be completed with significantly less tissue trauma.

Faster recovery: The post-operative recovery is much more faster than open surgery. And this also translates into shorter hospital stay and faster return to normal life.

Less pain: As the surgery is performed through small cuts, patients feel less pain after the operation.

Less infection risk: Post-operative surgical site infection is less likely as the incisions are very small.

Better cosmetic outcome: Since the operation is performed with 1-1,5 cm cuts, better cosmetic outcomes are obtained in comparison to open surgery.

Better field of view: As the surgery is performed with the assistance of optical systems, more detailed and clear field of view is provided compared to open surgery. Less blood loss: Blood loss is minimum thanks to less tissue damage.

Prof. Ahmet Özkara, MDCardiovascular Surgery



ADVANCED CARDIOVASCULAR SOLUTIONS 2023 (ACS)

The ACS23 Symposium, which took place in Istanbul between 24-26 November 2023, had a scientific program with controversial topics, complex live and recorded cases, advanced courses and, for the first time this year, bench models and smart glasses.

Liv Hospital physicians, Prof. Yelda Tayyarececİ, MD, Prof. Alp Burak Çatakoğlu, MD, Prof. Enis Oğuz, MD, Ebru Özenç, MD, Assoc. Prof. İsmail Polat Canbolat, MD, Prof. Ahmet Özkara, MD, Prof. Meryem Aktoz, MD played a pivotal role in the recent ACS (Advanced Cardiovascular Solutions) meeting, a premier gathering in the field of cardiology.

The event, dedicated to exploring cutting-edge solutions in heart health, saw

Liv Hospital physicians guiding discussions and sharing insights on the latest advancements.



WHAT METHODS ARE USED FOR DENTAL AESTHETICS?

Bleaching: It is a method used to lighten the colors of teeth and can reduce stains and yellowing on the teeth.

Porcelain Veneers: Thin and specially shaped porcelain layers are bonded to the surface of the front teeth.

Porcelain Crowns: They can correct shape and dysfunctions in teeth. Porcelain crowns are durable and natural looking.

Dental Filling (Composite Bonding): It is used to shape the teeth, remove cracks in the teeth or fill the gaps between them.

Orthodontic Treatment: Orthodontic braces or transparent plates are used to repair irregular tooth structure and correct its positioning in the jaw structure.

Dental Implants: Implants used to replace missing teeth look and feel like natural teeth and restore chewing function.

Filling Missing Teeth (Dental Bridges): It is a method used to replace one or more missing teeth.

DDS. İlayda Aşkan Oral and Dental Health

in/Academy

In November, a total of 34 people abroad completed their training with our physicians and received their certificates. You can see the training topics below:

- · Intensive care and emergency care in neonatology
- Problems of coagulation and blood clotting and control of coagulation.
 Anticoagulant therapy in patients at high risk of thrombosis. Heparin resistance
- Modern methods of diagnosing sepsis. Antibacterial therapy for sepsis.
 Prevention of development of resistance of microorganisms. Therapy of septic shock
- · Morphological and immunohistiochemical diagnosis of tumors
- Paramedic



MULTICULTURAL HEALTHCARE SERVICES CONFERENCE

At the Multicultural Healthcare Services Conference, human resources management, medical services, marketing and guest experience were discussed from A to Z with a cultural approach. It was full of information with the contributions of managers of leading organizations in the sector and our physicians.



SHAPING THE FUTURE WITH HYBRID OPERATING ROOMS

Pioneering advancements in surgical practices, hybrid operating rooms revolutionize healthcare services by seamlessly integrating traditional surgical techniques with cutting-edge technology.

O-ARM CT

Introducing a state-of-the-art mobile tomography device, O-ARM CT allows for real-time computerized tomography during surgery. This innovative imaging system facilitates 2- or 3-dimensional imaging in brain and spinal surgeries, with the added benefit of robotic positioning for swift adjustments in the operating room.

The Neuro-Navigation System

Employing GPS-like technology, the neuro-navigation system calculates precise coordinates for targets in brain and spinal cord surgery. This 3-dimensional scanning tool enhances accuracy and minimizing damage to healthy tissue. In situations involving small and deeply located tumors a stereotaxic biopsy can be carried out with precision through a small entry point

New Generation Fluorescent Filter Microscope

Leveraging advanced microscopes and specialized light filters, the fluorescent filter microscope distinguishes tumor tissue stained with fluorescence from normal nerve tissue. Integrated with neuro-navigation, this system enables maximum tumor removal with minimal incision and error, extending its application beyond tumor surgeries to cerebrovascular disease procedures.

Intraoperative Neuromonitorization

Mitigating the risk of paralysis during brain tumor and spine surgeries, intraoperative neuromonitorization provides real-time monitoring of the brain, spinal cord, nerve roots, and reflex pathways. By delivering electrical stimulation through scalp and muscle electrodes, the system alerts the surgeon to any deviations in monitored values, preventing irreversible damage and preserving the patient's quality of life.

Prof. Serdar Kahraman, MD
Neurosurgery

