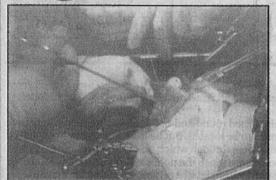


9th International Surgical Congress **SAARC Surgical Congress**

Regional Co-operation for better Surgical Training













December, 03 - 06, 2004 BANGLADESH-CHINA FRIENDSHIP CONFERENCE CENTRE, DHAKA, BANGLADESH.





PRESIDENT GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH Dhaka

30th November, 2004

welcome the participants attending the 9th International Surgical Congress & SAARC Surgical Congress.

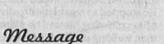
Surgeons will have an opportunity in the conference to exchange their views and ideas on the recent developments in the related fields to enrich their professional

wish the congress every success. Allah Hafez, Bangladesh Zindabad.

Professor Dr. lajuddin Ahmed



SPEAKER



BISMILLAH-HIR-RAHMAN-AR-RAHIM am happy to know that the 9th International Surgical Congress and SAARC Surgical Congress 2004' is going o be held by the Society of Surgeons of Bangladesh in collaboration with SAARC surgical Care Society. Now-a-days, because of the fast changing technology and globalization process, every Country's Physical and mental health is influenced and dependent on modern medical instruments and devices.

aspite of radical advancement in medical science, thousands of people die of various diseases every year ly in the developing contries. Although there is tremendous effort from the Government of Bangladesh and other welfare organizations, the poor health condition of the population impairs the country's competitiveness. It is worth remembering that precious human lives can be saved if proper treatment is

expect, through this congress, surgeons of the developing countries will get an opportunity to enrich their surgical knowledge and will get spirit to open a new avenue for the people of this region.

hope SAARC Surgical care society will take sincere initiative to give us an appropria puipped medical team for the sake of humanity. home

りはまずい wish every success of the congress. Barrister Muhammad Jamiruddin Sircar, MP





Message



Ministry of Health and Family Welfare GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

1st December, 2004

am delighted to know that the Society of Surgeons of Bangladesh in collaboration with the SAARC Surgical Care Society is going to organize 9th International Surgical Congress & SAARC Surgical Congress-2004. On this auspicious occasion I congratulate the participants

t is fact that is scarcity of medical specialists including surgeons in the country. Efforts are being made to develop specialists in various fields through introduction of different postgraduate courses in the country. I hope the SAARC Surgical Care Society will look forward to rain some of our surgeons for the development of our health care service. The present government is fully aware of the needs for logistic support & necessary medical equipments or ensuring quality health services to the people and is determined to address the issue keeping in view of the resource constrains.

wish the congress a grand success.

wish the congress all success.

10000 A 5000 Mi Dr. Khandaker Mosharraf Hossain

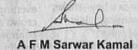


Message

SECRETARY Ministry of Health and Family Welfare GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S

REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH 30th November, 2004

am delighted to know that 9th International Surgical Congress & SAARC Surgical Congress is going to be held at Dhaka from 3rd to 6th December 2004 under the auspices of the Society of Surgeons of Bangladesh & SAARC Surgical Care Society. n this meet experts from all over the world including host Bangladesh shall be presenting papers and will have the opportunity of exchange views. I firmly believe that the participants will benefit themselves through sharing their experience.



President, Society of Surgeons of Bangladesh

1st December, 2004

Message

is indeed a great pleasure and proud privilege for me to welcome all the participants of the 9th International congress of the Society of Surgeons of Bangladesh and second SAARC surgical congress 2004 of SAARC surgical care society. The theme of the congress being 'Regional cooperation for better surgical training', we the SAARC countries hope and promise to move forward hand in hand with zeal of mutual cooperation and coordination for the upliftment in the field of surgery. I am sure, by this congress we can adopt, achieve and add in the region the subsequent development which will be poured in the coming years in the field of surgery in advanced centers.

wish the congress every success.

Allah Hafez.

Atzui Rass Prof. ANM Atai Rabbi History of Surgery in Bangladesh Professor Mohammad Salful Islam

Professor Mohammad Salful Islam

Department of Paediatric Surgery, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University

Disorders, diseases and disabilities are among the oldest accompaniments of mankind. They are not only the cause of human sufferings but also determinant of peace, prosperity and progress. Health is indeed both a detriment and outcome of the civilization. As such it has been one of the oldest concerns and catering of mankind. Surgery as a modality of healthcare dates back to ancient days contributing to saving lives, improving and restoring form and function as one of the world's oldest healing art in fact, written evidence citis medical treatment for injuries more than 4,000 years ago. Physicians in ancient india were utilizing skin grafts for reconstructive work as early as 300 BC. However, like most of the science of medicine, surgical care moved, glacially for hundreds of years because of lack of knowledge and operating tools, the fear of infection and pain and later on of anaesthesia itself; It wasn't until the 19th and 20th centures that the specialty forged shead both scientifically and within the healthcare establishment throughout the world. Development of the concept of assepsis and techniques of anaesthesia and analgosia and their continued refinement made breakthrough advancement of the science and popularized the practice of surgery. With further understanding of physiological and pathological processas development of physiological amount of the more professor system, invention of sophisticated diagnostic and operating surgical tools, the science and popularized from bare excisions to extensive reconstructions and replacements, from times to the limitor systems from the unborn to the morbund and from saving life to surgical practice to an evidence-based science and the concomitant technologic dependence.

It is conceivable from this radical transformation of an empirical practice to an evidence-based science and the concomitant technological flurry, that surgical education especially the

Medical College and also acted as the Professor of Surgery. Under his sincere initiatives the long and arduous task of developing the surgical education and service of this country actually began. He was a general surgeon and was the first surgeon to practice orthopaedics. Dr. Earnest Von Novak from Kumudini Hospital later joined him as a Professor of Surgery. The two together taught and trained the young students and doctors then studying or working in the Dhaka Medical College and its attached hospital. Soon after the independence of Pakistan, Professor WJ Virgin along with most of the non-Muslims workings as teachers, surgeons, physicians, nurses and paramedics chose to leave for India. A large vacancy was thus created. Few Muslims working as surgeons and trainees in Calcutta Medical College migrated to Dhaka. Professor Frank William Allinson replaced Professor Virgin. Colonel Giashuddin and Dr. Syed. Hafizur Rahman joined Dhaka Medical College as Additional Surgeons, Dr. Golam Kibria was appointed as a teacher of Surgery at Liton Medical School in Mymensingh. Shortly after, Major Jinnur Ahmed Chowdhury and Professor M Asiruddin, joined Million Medical School and Professor K S Alam, joined Chittagong Medical School. The parent discipline of Surgery soon began to differentiate into specialities to the ducation and service. Apart from General Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics, Ophthalmology, Ear-Nose-Throat was among the firsts to become designated as separate Specialities. In the year 1955, Major Jinnur Ahmed Chowdhury, joined Dhaka Medical College as the first Associate Professor of ENT Surgery. Professor and Professor Johra Begam Kazi joined her. The department ophtalmology was established at the Dhaka Medical College in 1947 with Professor and Professor Johra Begam Kazi joined her. The department ophtalmology was established at the Dhaka Medical College in 1947 with Professor and Professor A Asia College and Inter Humaira.

Rashiduddin Ahmad made regular Services available from 1970 and Professor Ahsanullah shortly joined him.

Until about the later part of the sixties, practice of surgery remained confined to the Medical College Hospitals and a few District Hospitals like Khulna, Comilla and Rangpur and some of the Christian Missionary Hospitals located in remote rural areas in Chandroghona and Dulhaira in Chitatypang. In the year 1968, some of the surgeons trained at home and later on having obtained fellowship from the Royal Colleges of UK were posted to major District Hospitals with extension of the services to further grass root levels, Creation of a College of Physicians and Surgeons in Pakistan in the year 1962 in the light of the British Royal Colleges, was a landmark event in the history of healthcare in the region. In continuance of its heritage to the Pakistan College of Physicians and Surgeons, Bangladesh College of Physicians and Surgeons popularly known as BCPS played the leadership role in grooming specialized doctors in various disciplines including Surgery, Following the Independence of Bangladesh in 1971. BCPS almost put an end to the reliance on foreign institutions, mainly the British Royal Colleges for higher education, training and certification. The Bangladesh College of Physicians and Surgeons rose to a pinnacle of excellence as fellows certified by the college not only look specialty healthcare including Surgery to the every nook and corner of the country but also flourished most of its subspecialties of surgery are practiced in this country but also flourished most of its subspecialties of surgery are practiced in this country but also flourished most of its subspecialties of surgery are practiced in this country that outcome comparable to standard centers around the world. The decade of eighty set another milestone that headed towards flourishing subspecialties. A National Institute of Cardiovascular Diseases (NiCVD) was created at Dhaka. Although some closed heart and thoracic surgeries were occasionall

been extended to all eight older Medical Colleges. Master of Surgey programmes in Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery have been introduced in 2002.

Professor AFM Mascod introduced Paediatric Surgery as a specialty in Dhaka Shishu (Children's) Hospital in 1982 following some abortive efforts. In the government healthcare system the services were first introduced in the IPGM&R in 1985. Bangladesh institute of Child Health (BICH) is conducting Masters of Surgery Programme since 1986. The programme is also available at Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University (BSMMU) the successor of IPGM&R and some Medical Colleges.

One of the major developments of the eighties was establishment of the National Institute of Ophthalmology (NIO) in Dhaka in 1979 by the active initiative of Professor MA Matin. This institute since its establishment has become the focal point advancement of service, training and extending advancement of service.

ining and postgraduate education in ophthalmic diseases.

le youngest subspecialty to be introduced in surgical discipline is Surgical Oncology. Professor Mohammad Saiful Islam and Drimed Sayeed first established the subspecialty at the National Institute of Cancer Research and Hospital in 1993. Masters programme Surgical Oncology has been introduced in NICRH since 2003. Recently, BSMMU has commissioned surgical oncology services.

Ahméd Sayeed first established the subspecialty at the National Institute of Cancer Research and Hospital in 1993. Masters programme in Surgical Oncology has been introduced in NICRH since 2003. Recently, BSMMU has commissioned surgical oncology services. The most recent development in the development of urosurgical care has been the establishment of National Institute of Kidney disease and Urology (NIKDU). This institute holds a great promise for modernization and expansion of urological services including kidney transplantation. The specialty of urology is making rapid advancements in the field of technological excellence leading to minimally invasive and non-invasive procedures and use of lasers at BSMMU, Dhaka Medical College and NIKDU.

The last two decades have seen tremendous vertical and horizontal expansion and advancement of different specialties and subspecialties of surgery. There has been exponential growth of trained expansion and advancement of different specialties and subspecialties of surgery. There has been exponential growth of trained expansion and advancement of different specialties and subspecialties of surgery. There has been exponential growth of trained expansion and advancement of different specialties and subspecialties of surgery. There has been exponential growth of trained expansion and advancement of different specialties and therapeutic technology, organization and consolidation of comprehensive services including aftercare services like ICU. Availability of Parenteral Nutritional Services are further without the scope of surgical practice and improve the outcome. Specialty and subspecialty services like ICU. Availability of Parenteral Nutritional Services are further without the scope of surgical services are available in major Medical College Hospitals. Subspecialties in Gynoecology & Obstetric have been developed Hospitals in the entire district and some Upazilla (Subdistrict) Hospitals. Orthopaedic Services are also gradually being expanded to district and some strategic ho

lowards improving the healthcare scenario.

Grateful Acknowledgements to : Professor Mirza Mazharul Islam, Chief Consultant Surgeon, BIRDEM

Society of Surgeons of Bangladesh
Striving for Excellence in the Profession
Formation
Founded in 1981, the Society of Surgeons of Bangladesh (SOSB) is composed of certified surgeons from all specialties and subspecialties of surgery. It is the first organization of professional specialists in medical practice.
The memberships are of two categories, annual of liel Mission of SOSB:
The mission of SOSB is to organize the surgeons of the country in a single forum to promote fraternity and friendship to advance quality care to surgical patients by encouraging high standards of professional competence and adherence to ethical practice through continuing education and research in the fields of surgery. In addition, the society also facilitates delivery of surgical care to the disadvantaged people and serves as an advocate for availability of improved patient care through out the country. Major Activities, Professional Education The Society provides continuing medical education for its members and allied professionals to help them maintain high levels of skill and competence in the practice of surgery, Each year the Academy offers more than 10 continuing medical education programmes across the country for surgeons and allied health professionals. The society also organizes educational courses for the surgeons in making.

Annual Scientific Meeting. An Annual Meeting, which gathers large number of members and non-member participants outside the capital, usually in the divisional head quarters, features the presentation of over 100 scientific papers and some instructional courses. The meeting also includes presentation of scientific posters and technical exhibits. International Scientific Meetings: The Society absolute and the scientific deciments with contents from annual and international scientific meetings and continents. Many surgeons of global repute have attended the conferences. So far eight such conferences have been organized.

Public Awareness and Service
The Society publishes scientific documents with conte

nternational scientific meetings.

Awards. The society awards the "ASIR MEMORIAL GOLD MEDAL" to a deshi (local) Surgeon for outstanding researches in the field of Surgery. The
medal is named after the commemorative surgeon of the country Professor M Asir Uddin who happens to be the first son of the soil to become a



Dhaka 30th November, 2004

PRIME MINISTER

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S

REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

It gives me immense pleasure to learn that the Society of Surgeons of Bangladesh and SAARC Surgical Care Society are going to organize the 9th International Surgical Congress & SAARC Surgical Congress in Dhaka from 3-6 December 2004. I welcome all the participants from home and abroad.

I hope this congress would help providing an unique opportunity for our surgeons to update and freshen their knowledge and expertise on various aspects of surgical

I am sure, discussions, workshop and presentation of scientific papers during the congress by the eminent surgeons from home and abroad will be mutually

I wish the congress all success. Allah Hafez, Bangladesh Zindabad.

DE0121798 Khaleda Zia



دعوالم المرافق و

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S

Message

I congratulate the Society of Surgeons of Bangladesh & SAARC Surgical Care Society for their endeavor in organizing the 9th International Surgical Congress & SAARC Surgical Congress in Dhaka to be held from 3rd December to 6th December 2004. I believe that participants from home and abroad will have ample opportunities to exchange their ideas and views through this congress. I welcome this noble purpose and urge all to work together to fulfill the pledge. I hope their stay in Dhaka will be meaningful and memorable.

I wish to extent my sincere felicitation to all the members of the Societies.

I wish the congress a grand success.

Mizanur Rahman Sinha

30th November, 2004



Message

VICE-CHANCELLOR dhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

It gives me immense pleasure to know that the Society of Surgeons of Bangladesh & SAARC Surgical Care Society are jointly going to organize the 9th International Surgical Congress & SAARC Surgical Congress from 3rd to 6th December 2004. I welcome the endavour of the

The specialist surgeons are rendering their services through these organizations and also by themselves. Their noble work deserves our appreciation. To make the Surgical Care Services available at the doorsteps of the people more specialist surgeons are needed in our country. I hope the members of the Society of Surgeons of Bangladesh will help the Government to implement its program in this regard. We also hope that SAARC countries would collaborate with one another in training specialists so that the whole region can improve their surgical services for the benefit of one fifth of the world's population.

The scientific presentation of the congress will enrich the knowledge and skill of the participants and cement further their existing bond of friendship. I wish the success of the congress.

Professor M. A. Hadi



Message



30th November, 2004

It is a great honour for me to welcome all the distinguished delegates at the 9th International Surgical Congress & SAARC Surgical Congress to be held in Dhaka from 3rd to 6th December 2004. As a proud member of the society of Surgeons of Bangladesh, I congratulate the Society of Surgeons of Bangladesh & SAARC Surgical Care Society for their tiredless efforts in organizing this congress in Dhaka. Eminent surgeons from home and abroad would meet in this conference and exchange their experiences & views which would ultimately benefit our patients. We are working tiredlessly to deliver modern medical services including surgical

services to the every corners of our country. Development of adequate number of skilled manpower is our first priority. I hope the SAARC Surgical Care Society will work with our national society so that we could train our surgical specialists /trainess for providing skilled manpower in all surgical sectors. I wish the congress every success.

A Z M Zahid Hossain



Message

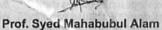
SECRETARY GENERAL Society of Surgeons of Bangladesh

1st December, 2004

In this pleasant early winter of Bangladesh, I congratulate all the participants of the 9th International surgical congress. The congress this year carries a great value as it is jointly organized by the Society of Surgeons of Bangladesh and SAARC surgical care society.

Society of Surgeons of Bangladesh, the parent professional organization of the surgeons of this country, always maintains its strict commitment to ensure standard of surgical profession and quality services. By this congress, the outstanding surgeons from home and abroad will be able to exchange views and ideas of experience, promote surgical knowledge and technology and can inspire young

I wish the congress a success.



SOCIETY OF SURGEONS OF BNAGLADESH AND SAARC SURGICAL CARE SOCIET