SteProgramme for SCANSECT’s Post Graduate Course
Saturday the 31st of October 2009.

The Safe and Good Perfusion!
Evident based approach to define risk for accidents and damages during CPB.

09:30-09:35 Welcome by Pia Sprogøe

09:35-10:00 What are the most risk related parts of perfusion?
   By Peter Fast Nielsen, ECCP, Århus University Hospital, Skejby, DK

10:00-10:15 Cases: Examples of where it can go wrong…
   By Pia Sprogøe, ECCP, Århus University Hospital, Skejby, DK

10:15-11:00 Case report: Suddenly the pump stopped!
   By Steinar Lien, CCP, St. Olavs Hospital, Trondheim, Norway

10:30-11:00 Coffee

11:00-11:30 What are the most damaging elements in a standard perfusion?
   By Klavs Ebbensgaard, ECCP, Århus University Hospital, Skejby, DK

11:30-12:00 Micro bubbles: How to minimize micro bubbles to the patient during CPB?
   By Jon B. Kristensen, ECCP, Århus University Hospital, Skejby, DK

12:00-13:00 Lunch

13:00-13:30 Monitoring: What is minimal monitoring? Will more monitoring increase safety?
   By Stephen Robins, ECCP, Royal Wolverhampton Hospitals, UK

13:30-14:00 A good perfusion, what is that? International Consortium for Evidence-based Perfusion (ICEBP).
   By Else Nygreen, ECCP, Haukeland Sykehus, Bergen, Norway

14:00-14:15 Coffee

14:15-14:45 Clinical Guidelines from other countries. Can guidelines increase safety?
   By Stephen Robins, ECCP, Royal Wolverhampton Hospitals, UK

   By Per Hostrup Nielsen, Cardiothoracic surgeon, Skejby, DK

15:15-16:00 Discussion: What is the practice in the Scandinavia? Is it a must to have clinical guidelines / standards for a good perfusion?

18:00- ? Dinner at ?.

SCANSECT Committee of Education: Pia Sprogøe