

Professional Enrichment Course

University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine Office of Medical Education

PEC Registrar – Denise Downs <u>ddowns@pitt.edu</u> 412-648-8749

Brain and Blade: The World of Neurosurgery

Enrollment Period:	Fall 2021
Course Dates:	9/20, 9/27, 10/11, 10/18, 11/1, 11/15, 11/22, 12/1, 12/6, 12/13 (5-7PM)
Student Max:	16
Class Year:	MS2
Course Director:	Michael McDowell, MD (mcdowellmm2@upmc.edu)
Course Administrator:	Jasmine Hect (<u>jasmine.hect@pitt.edu</u>) Jim Duehr (<u>jed161@pitt.edu</u>)
Location:	Scaife anatomy lab and 1 st Floor Gamma Knife Conference Room
Registration:	Via Amp Up – Registration open date will be announced via email
Course Description:	This ten-week course will provide a unique experience in which second- year students will be exposed to the world of invasive procedures concerning the brain, spinal cord, and surrounding associated structures: neurological surgery. Students will learn key concepts and procedures from course instructors consisting of both attending neurosurgeons and residents. This setup will provide students with sources of factual and technical expertise, offer opportunities to become familiar with the department, and present different paths to practicing neurosurgery.
	Offering both didactic sessions and practical sessions, this course will allow students to learn about procedures and disorders that lie within the realm of neurological surgery. Students will attend didactics to learn about neurosurgery via lectures and case presentations, while practical sessions involving cadavers and simulation models will provide hands-on experience. Each week, a different topic will be highlighted. By the end of this course, each student will have practiced lumbar punctures, external ventricular drain placement, and even virtual planning of a radiosurgery procedure.
	Classes in the course will cover neuroradiology, vascular neurosurgery, spinal surgery and lumbar punctures, Gamma Knife radiosurgery, and external ventricular drains. This course will also showcase the exciting neurosurgical research and innovations developed here at UPMC —

Objectives:	 students will be encouraged to develop and plan potential research projects. Introduce students to central disciplines of neurological surgery. Sharpen skills in clinical/radiological diagnosis, evaluation, and presentation. Allow practice of simple practical procedures used in neurological surgery. Increase student familiarity with the UPMC department of neurological surgery. Facilitate involvement in research and foster interest in the subspecialty.
Pre-Requisites:	None
Requirements:	None
Texts:	None

Session 1 – Course Introduction, Suture Skills, Lumbar Punctures

Instructor: Michael McDowell, MD Date: 9/20/21

Hands-on practice session to insert lumbar punctures. Learn about proper insertion trajectory, indications, complications, and management. Models will be used to provide realistic conditions for LPs. Suture models will also be available to practice basic suturing skills.

Objectives: Students will:

- 1) Learn and understand indications, common complications, and risks of a few common procedures in neurosurgery
- 2) Practice placing lumbar punctures

Location: Gamma Knife Conference Room, 1st floor UPMC Presbyterian

Student Preparation: None

Session 2 – History and Practice of Stereotactic Radiosurgery

Instructor: L. Dade Lunsford, MD

Date: 9/27/21

An introduction to the quickly-growing field of stereotactic radiosurgery, presented by UPMC Neurosurgery Program Director L. Dade Lunsford, MD, Lars Leksell Professor and Distinguished Professor of Neurosurgery. Dr. Lunsford brought GKRS to the United States after working with Lars Leksell, the inventor of the technique, in Sweden. This will be a unique opportunity to learn about the specific advantages offered by radiosurgery from a leading world expert in the field. There will be a practical component in which GKRS staff will teach students the radiosurgery planning process using UPMC CME course materials.

Objectives: Students will:

- 1) Learn about the history and development of radiosurgery
- 2) Understand the diseases for which GKRS is indicated and its risks vs. benefits
- 3) Gain experience in the Gamma Knife planning process with software used by UPMC for its radiosurgery CME courses

Location: Gamma Knife Conference Room, 1st floor UPMC Presbyterian

Session 3 – Hemicraniectomies and EVDs

Instructor: Bradley Gross, MD

Date: 10/11/21

Students will learn the basic principles guiding the management of neurosurgical emergencies related to the intracranial compartment. Hands-on practice session to insert extraventricular drains. Learn about Kocher's point, proper insertion trajectory, indications, complications, and management. Cadavers will be used to provide realistic conditions for EVDs.

Objectives: Students will:

- 1) Learn and understand indications, common complications, and risks of hemicraniectomy and EVDs
- 2) Practice placing extraventricular drains and performing hemicraniectomies

Location: Gamma Knife Conference Room, 1st floor UPMC Presbyterian & Anatomy Lab, 3rd floor Scaife Hall

Student Preparation: None

Session 4 - Temporal Lobectomies

Instructor: Taylor Abel, MD

Date: 10/18/21

Temporal lobectomies involve removal of the temporal lobe of the brain, used as a treatment option for epilepsy resistant to anticonvulsant medications. Students will practice on the cadavers to stimulate a realistic condition.

Objectives: Students will:

- 1) Learn the indications and benefits of Temporal Lobectomy
- 2) Review anatomy of the temporal lobe and surrounding structures
- 3) Practice performing Temporal Lobectomies

Location: Gamma Knife Conference Room, 1st floor UPMC Presbyterian & Anatomy Lab, 3rd floor Scaife Hall

Student Preparation: None

Student Preparation: None Session 5 – Carotid Endarterectomy Instructor: Robert Friedlander, MD Date: 11/1/21

This session will begin with an overview of surgically relevant disorders of the vasculature of the nervous system. The practical component will include exposure of the carotid as well as practice of a carotid endarterectomy.

Objectives: Students will:

- 2) Learn about common vascular imaging studies
- 3) Outline technological aspects and specific challenges of a carotid endarterectomy
- 4) Expose the carotid and perform arteriotomies followed by closure of arteriotomies

Location: Gamma Knife Conference Room, 1st floor UPMC Presbyterian & Anatomy Lab, 3rd floor Scaife Hall

Student Preparation: None

Session 6 – ACDFs and Posterior Fusions

Instructor: Peter Gerszten, MD

Date: 11/15/21

This class will cover the anatomy and radiology of the spine, with a neurosurgical slant. Concepts will be illustrated using patient cases: cervical and lumbar disc herniation, stenosis, fractures, etc. Students will learn about common spine neurosurgery techniques, approaches, and assessment. Finally, there will be hands-on practice with spinal instrumentation.

Objectives: Students will:

- 1) Review spinal anatomy and radiology, with emphasis on structures encountered during surgical approaches.
- 2) Become familiar with common spinal pathologies and their respective surgical and nonsurgical treatments, including some surgical approaches.
- 3) Practice with spinal instrumentation for pedicle screw fixation

Location: Gamma Knife Conference Room, 1st floor UPMC Presbyterian & Anatomy Lab, 3rd floor Scaife Hall

Student Preparation: None

Session 7 – Posterior Fossa Approaches

Instructor: Stephanie Greene, MD

Date: 11/22/21

This session will include both lecture and practical components to gain understanding of pineal region tumors and posterior fossa conditions such as Chiari malformations, a common condition in the realm of pediatric neurosurgery. Treatment for Chiari I malformations in children is a decompressive procedure of the posterior fossa to allow release of pressure on the brainstem and improved CSF flow at the foramen magnum. Posterior fossa decompression classically involves suboccipital craniectomy, cervical laminectomy at the level of the tonsillar herniation, and a Y-shaped dural opening from the tonsillar herniation to the foramen magnum. Tumors of the pineal region require a similar approach that focuses on traveling below the tentorium but above the cerebellar.

Objectives: Students will:

- 1) Become familiar with, pineal tumors, Chiari Malformation and other common pediatric neuropathologies
- 2) Practice performing posterior fossa craniotomies.

Location: Gamma Knife Conference Room, 1st floor UPMC Presbyterian & Anatomy Lab, 3rd floor Scaife Hall

Student Preparation: None

Session 8 – Skull Base Neurosurgery

Instructor: Georgios Zenonos, MD

Date: 12/1/21

This session will elucidate the basic concepts around approaches to the base of the skill with particular emphasis on the challenges and pitfalls. Endoscopic and open approaches will be highlighted and the strengths and weakness of each will be discussed. Relevant anatomy involved with these approaches will also be discussed.

Objectives: Students will:

- 1) Learn about open skull base, endoscopic endonasal skull base, and pituitary surgery
- 2) Apply neuroanatomy concepts to these surgical techniques by performing orbitozygomatic craniotomies

Location: Gamma Knife Conference Room, 1st floor UPMC Presbyterian & Anatomy Lab, 3rd floor Scaife Hall

Student Preparation: None

Session 9- Complex Cranial Approaches for Epilepsy

Instructor: Jorge Gonzalez-Martinez, MD, PhD

Date: 12/6/21

This session will focus on anatomy and approaches to deep surgeries such as corpus callosotomies. Cortical and deep brain anatomy will be heavily emphasized in this session.

Objectives: Students will:

- 1) Learn about epilepsy surgery options for non-temporal lobe epilepsy.
- 2) Learn about deep and surface anatomy.

Location: Gamma Knife Conference Room, 1st floor UPMC Presbyterian & Anatomy Lab, 3rd floor Scaife Hall

Student Preparation: None

Session 10 – Peripheral Nerve Disorders

Instructor: Daniel Wecht, MD, MSc

Date: 12/13/21

Carpal tunnel syndrome is a common condition that causes pain, numbness, and a tingling sensation in the hands and fingers. It is caused by compression of the median nerve by the carpal tunnel in the wrist. In addition to carpal tunnel decompression, students will practice ulnar nerve decompressions.

Objectives: Students will:

- 1) Learn about the indications, aims and potential benefits for peripheral nerve decompression
- 2) Practice performing decompression of the median and ulnar nerves
- 3) Review brachial plexus anatomy

Location: Gamma Knife Conference Room, 1st floor UPMC Presbyterian & Anatomy Lab, 3rd floor Scaife Hall

Student Preparation: None