Habilitation thesis summary

The habilitation thesis on "Multidisciplinary therapy in peritoneal acute disorders and neoplastic lesions" represents a synthesis of the scientific, professional and academic activities which I have been developing during the period 2003 – 2017, after defending "The value of celiostomy in the surgical treatment of severe peritonites" PhD thesis.

The habilitation thesis is issued according to the National Council for the Recognition of Academic Titles, Diplomas and Certificates (CNATDCU) recommendations and comprises three sections. The first section describes the personal results obtained in the professional, didactic and research domains. The second section presents the objects I have proposed in connection to the academic and scientific activity and the third section presents the bibliographic references used in performing this thesis.

The PhD activity. I was matriculated in the year 1996 as PhD student, following to an examination, to “Gr. T. Popa” University of Medicine and Pharmacy of Iasi, under the coordination of Prof. Cristian Dragomir, PhD, in Surgery specialty, PhD studies which ended in the year 2003 with the public defense of the PhD thesis with the title “The value of celiostomy in the surgical treatment of severe peritonites”, after which I have received the title of PhD in Medical Sciences.

The subject of the PhD thesis was generalized peritonites in severe form and it started from a significant experience had in an Emergency County Hospital and having as study material a significant number of patients, respectively 775 patients during a period of 10 years.

The selection of the severe peritonitis cases started from clinical criteria (the general status at hospitalization, Glasgow scale) but also from the number of hours which had passed from the debut of the peritonitis up to diagnostic and treatment, element less categorized in similar studies.

The treatment methods that included the scheduled reinterventions, the semi-opened abdomen on Georgescu rings, by also the opened abdomen, had been analyzed by comparison in the paper, the novelty element being the visceration contention mode in the opened abdomen, with simple, inexpensive means, represented by soft fields, with or without the interposition of the greater omentum and practically without post-surgery fistulae.

The PhD thesis named “The value of celiostomy in the surgical treatment of severe peritonites” was publically defended in the year 2003.

The postdoctoral activity has developed within the Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy from “Dunărea de Jos” University of Galați and in the Clinic II - Surgery of “Sf. Apostol Andrei” Emergency Clinic Hospital of Galați.
Although at the same time with the evolution of the techniques of diagnostic, of preventive treatment and of medical care programs, we would expect a decrease at least proportionally in the number and severity of the peritonites met in the surgical departments, paradoxically, the frequency of these peritonites both in our department and in other departments from our country and from abroad has been maintained to a number superposable on the cases met previously, that is in our department, the number has been maintained between 50 – 80 cases per year, the severity of the peritonitis being determined by the age of the lesions, by their complexity and not least by the biological performances of the patients which have associated to the basic diseases strong comorbidities which are more complex as the age of the hospitalized patients increases.

Actually, this aspect would impel us to analyze as a separate behavior the severe peritonites in the case of gerontological pathology which unfortunately we have been meeting more and more in the last years, but on the other hand, it might represent a proof of age limit increase, at least of the population assigned to our hospital.

We have given special attention to the acute pancreatitis due to the fact that, through the severity of the clinical picture, of the reserved prognostic and also of the increased mortality following to the systemic effects from the severe forms, it is known as the “big abdominal drama”, framing through its evolution and complications one of the forms of abdominal sepsis, fact which I have tried to highlight in “Severe acute pancreatitis – form of abdominal sepsis” paper.

Another important subject of the abdominal septic surgery is represented by children’s acute peritonitis which, according to the opinions of many researchers, is interesting due to the diagnostic difficulties and to the disturbance which it can create to the growing organism. The interest for this theme has been justified by the issuance of “Histopathological modifications in overlooked peritonitis at children”, “Study on the bacteriology in children’s appendicular peritonitis” and “The study of endotoxicosis in acute peritonitis at children”, “Age influence in the prognosis of bacterial secondary peritonitis”, papers.

Although it is known the fact that the sepsis is accompanied by hypoalbuminemia, few studies from the literature refer to the effect of the different albumin values on the prognostic of patients with surgical sepsis, to this extent the value of the article “Hypoproteinemia – negative prognosis factor in the peritoneal sepsis” is observed.

The competency obtained in celioscopic surgery, but also in diagnostic endoscopy has allowed achieving a quicker diagnostic, both in the case of peritonites and in the case of neoplastic lesions and lesions’ stadia, benefiting from the minimally invasive surgery laboratory.
In the context of the effective explosion of the neoplastic lesions which we have been facing since many years ago, another direction of research has been represented by the early diagnostic, by the treatment through multidisciplinary approach and by preventing post-therapy complications in neoplastic disorders.

At this moment, this approach cannot be but multidisciplinary, including surgery, chemotherapy and radiotherapy. Together with the Oncology – Radiotherapy Clinic, I have approached the diagnostic and the treatment of primitive retroperitoneal tumors, the efficiency of first-line doxorubicin and ifosfamide in Cardiac Primary Synovial Sarcoma, but also the post-therapy attitude on the arm’s lymphedema after the breast cancer treatment or after the re-irradiation of symptomatic bone metastases.

These preoccupations are supported by the articles issued in multidisciplinary teams, such as: “The efficiency of first-line Doxorubicin and Ifosfamine in Cardiac Primary Synovial Sarcoma”, “The incidence and risk factors for arm’s lymphedema after the breast cancer treatment”, “Primitive retroperitoneal tumors – diagnostic and therapeutic aspects”, “The multidisciplinary approach on the neoplastic disorders”, “Clinical applications of the square linear model in the re-irradiation of symptomatic bone metastases”, “Linear-Quadratic Model Applied in Reirradiation of Brain Metastases”, “Skin spiradenocarcinoma – case presentation”.

The academic and research career development plans are presented in the second section of the thesis.

I will have in mind obtaining skills and competences with the purpose of improving the teaching, evaluation and curricular development activities.

The future academic professional activity will be concentrated on the education of the young physicians, by assimilating new knowledge and research skills oriented towards continuous medical education.

The future professional activity will be oriented towards thorough study of the peritoneal serous membrane defense systems, in accordance with and in continuation to the discoveries existing at this moment, the early diagnostic of these lesions, performing some medical education courses comprising the young physicians and especially the family physicians regarding the early diagnostic of peritonites and especially the preventive treatment. At the same time, the orientation of our clinic and implicitly mine is to analyze the methods of early diagnostic and post-therapy exploration of the alimentary duct and genital system cancers, lesions which unfortunately have had in the last years an alarming increase in frequency.

These objectives will take shape by organizing post-university interactive courses, workshops, practical demonstrations, being generally directed towards the medicine based on the patient and on algorithms of patient’s monitoring and care taking.
The main research directions will be represented by the research on acute peritonites and neoplastic lesions in Surgery and namely by “Multidisciplinary therapy in peritoneal acute disorders and neoplastic lesions”, the subject of my habilitation thesis.

For achieving these challenges, I will involve future PhD students and the results will be published in ISI-quoted magazines.