

CME on Advanced Laser Techniques in Vascular and Colorectal Surgery

Department of General Surgery, RRMCH successfully conducted a CME (Continuing Medical Education) program showcasing advanced laser procedures in both vascular and colorectal surgery. The event began with live demonstrations of varicose vein surgeries, performed by esteemed vascular surgeons Dr. Venkatesh Reddy and Dr. Vasudev Rao. The procedures were telecast live from the operating theatre to Kadamba Hall, allowing students and faculty to observe in real-time.

The academic session officially commenced with the lighting of the lamp by Dr. Sathyamurthy - Dean, followed by detailed case presentations.

The operating surgeons addressed queries related to:

- Spider veins and telangiectasia
- Tumescence and spinal anesthesia
- Use of 1300/1400 nm laser probes
- Intermittent vs. continuous laser modes
- Endothelial thermal damage and vein occlusion
- Sclerotherapy for below-knee veins

Simultaneously, colorectal procedures for hemorrhoids and fistula-in-ano were performed by Dr. Ankur Patel, Dr. Mohan Ram, and Dr. Rekha. Key techniques demonstrated included:

Lithotomy positioning and spinal anesthesia

Laser settings: 100–150W for external, 200–250W for internal hemorrhoids

Hemorrhoidal artery ligation

Pudendal nerve block

A panel discussion led by Dr. Bharath followed with lunch, fostering active interaction between external experts, faculty, and students.

The CME concluded with a felicitation ceremony for our guest surgeons, and a vote of thanks acknowledging the efforts of all involved.

This event offered valuable clinical insights, hands-on learning, and expert interaction — reinforcing our commitment to academic excellence and surgical innovation.

Laser varicose vein

1. Spider vein, Telangiectasia.
2. Tumescence Anesthesia + Spinal.
3. Laser 1300/1400nm probe.
4. Intermittent/continuous fire mode.
5. Thermal damage of endothelium causing occlusion of vein.
6. Sclerotherapy for below knee vein.

Laser surgery for haemorrhoids and fistula in ano

1. Lithotomy position, Spinal Anesthesia.
2. Laser probe power;
 - external haemorrhoids-100-150.
 - Internal haemorrhoids-200-250.
3. Haemorrhoidal artery ligation.
4. Pudendal nerve block.