

11:15 – 12:00

Surgery session 2

Chairpersons

Prof. Vlad Tica
Prof. Ahmed Sharkawi
Prof. Khaled Makin

11:15-12:00 Essential esthetic breast anatomy for the training oncoplastic breast surgeon.
Prof. Bahadir Gulluoglu

12:00 – 14:00 Lunch Break

14:00 – 16:45

Oncology Session 1

14:00-14:35 Breast cancer is not one disease.
Prof. Ali El-Hindawi

14:35-15:10 Radiotherapy in early breast cancer (Another way of improving survival).
Prof. Mostafa El-Hadad

15:10-15:45 Milestones in adjuvant treatment of early breast cancer.
Dr. Mohamed Abdel Rahman

15:45-16:20 Targeted hormone therapy in early breast cancer.
Prof. Mohamed Moussa

16:20-16:45 Targeted Her 2 Neu therapy in early breast cancer.
Prof. Mona Aboul Enein

16:45-17:00 Coffee Break

17:00-19:00

Oncology Session 2

17:00-19:00 Interactive case discussions
KASO PANEL

Chairpersons

Prof. Sherif Omar
Prof. Hussein Khaled
Prof. Chafik Chraibi

19:15-20:15

Key Note Lecture

19:15 – 20:15 St-Gallen Guidelines 2013
Prof. Monica Castiglione

21:00 – 22:00 Dinner

24th May 2014

8:00 – 10:30

Screening session

Chairpersons

Prof. Jean Pierre Daures
Prof. Negib Geahchan
Prof. Daniella Terribile

- 08:00-08:25 Over diagnosis of breast cancer esp. DCIS.
Prof. Jean Pierre Daures
- 08:25-08:50 Management of DCIS
Prof. Jalil Abdelouahed
- 08:50-09:15 Screening in young age
Dr. Rimon Najjar
- 09:15-09:40 Cost effective breast cancer screening
Prof. Jean Pierre Daures
- 09:40-10:05 Quality of life after screening & treatment of breast cancer
Prof. Jean Pierre Daures
- 10:05-10:30 Surgery for non palpable breast lesions
Prof. Tamer Fady Youssef
- 10:30 – 11:00** Coffee Break

Chairpersons

Prof. Bahadir Gulluoglu
Prof. Tamer Fady Youssef
Prof. Tena Walters

11:00 – 13:30

Surgery session 3

- 11:00-11:25 Surgical anatomy of the axilla.
Prof. Jalil Abdelouahed
- 11:25-11:50 Basic concepts & new innovations of SNB.
Prof. Stephane Zervoudis
- 11:50-12:15 Z0011 and its impact on the practice of the SNB.
Prof. Roberto Agresti
- 12:15-12:40 Axilloscopy.
Prof. Adel Denewar
- 12:40-13:05 Corrective surgery in lymphedema
Prof. Ahmed Sharkawi
- 13:05-13:30 Physiotherapy for breast cancer – Does it really work?
Dr. Nader Adel
- 13:30 – 14:30** Lunch Break

Chairperson

Prof. A. Patsalidis
Prof. George Iatrakis
Prof. Adel Denewar

14:30 – 16:00

Miscellaneous session 1

- 14:30-15:00 Quality measures of breast cancer centers.
Dr. Dina Omar
- 15:00-15:30 Fertility after breast cancer.
Prof. A. Patsalidis
- 15:30-16:00 Effect of hormone therapy on the female genital tract.
Prof. A. Patsalidis
- 16:00 – 16:15** Coffee Break

Chairpersons

Prof. Jalil Abdelouahed
Prof. Adel Denewar
Prof. Mona Aboul Enein

16:15 – 18:00

Miscellaneous session 2

- 16:15-16:40 Overview of the different theories for the development and management of breast cancer.
Prof. George Iatrakis
- 16:40-17:10 Genetic counseling & risk reducing breast surgery.
Prof. Yehia Safwat
- 17:10-17:35 Paget's disease of the nipple.
Prof. Ashraf Heidar
- 17:35-18:00 Male breast cancer.
Prof. Emad Khallaf
- 18:00 – 18:30** Coffee Break
- 18:30 – 19:30** Multiple Choice Exam
- 20:00 – 21:00** **End of Course**
Delivery of certificates
Next Manosmed Meeting (Romania 2014)
- 21:00** Dinner

NB: A discussion time of 5 minutes is included at the end of each presentation.



General Information

Informations for Chairmen

- Session should precisely start and end at the exact scheduled time.
- You have a time guide (timer) on your disk.
- Kindly be advised that there will be a discussion time of 5 minutes included at the end of each presentation
- For any question or more information about the Course please don't hesitate to ask the registration staff.

Instructions for speakers

- All speakers are encouraged to familiarize themselves with the date, time and place of their sessions and should be at the appropriate venue at least 15 minutes before the start of the sessions Kindly be advised that you should deliver your lecture on a CD or a flash memory to the IT person responsible inside the conference hall.
- Speakers are kindly requested to stick to the allotted time, as if they run over the time you will deprive speakers in their sessions and the following ones.
- For any question or more information about the conference please don't hesitate to ask the registration staff, participants
- Kindly be advised that there will be a discussion time of 5 minutes is included at the end of each presentation

ID Color guide

Red	Course President KASO president Manosmed president
Yellow	Course Moderators
Black	Chairmen & Speakers
White	Attendance

Egypt

Full Country Name:

Arab Republic of Egypt

Area: 1 million sq. km.

Population: 94.4 million

Capital City: Cairo

People: Egyptians, Bedouins and Nubians

Language: Arabic

Government: Republic

Major Industries: Oil and gas, metal, Tourism, agriculture (especially cotton) and Suez Canal Revenues

Egypt's Eternal Attraction

Egypt has a long history of travelers. The Greek historian, Herodotus first wrote of his adventures in Egypt in the fifth century B.C. Much later, in 1789, Napoleon's expedition awakened an interest in Egyptology in Europe. As the news of the wonders of Egypt spread, more visitors came to see for themselves. In the nineteenth century, many Europeans flocked to Egypt to see the ancient monuments as part of a grand tour. Travelers today are still intrigued by the impressive pyramids at Giza and Sakkara, the Sphinx, the gilded artifacts and the tombs. The ancient Egyptian search for immortality is illustrated in the brightly colored murals in the tombs at Luxor.

Cairo

Cairo capital of Egypt, is a dynamic and lively city combining a cosmopolitan life style with a rich cultural heritage. Situated along the River Nile, the longest river in the world, Cairo's population is estimated at 18 million.

Cairenes are proud of their ancient city, Al-Qahira. Cairo has much to offer: ancient Pharaonic sites, Islamic monuments, and Coptic churches. One feels the presence of history in Cairo and in Egypt. The first seeds of civilization were sown in the Nile Valley, surrounded by harsh desert. Here, the first multinational state was born and the first writing using hieroglyphics was invented.

Whilst they are interested in the history of their city, Cairenes also relish the present and are hospitable to visitors. They are known for their friendliness and good humor and often stop to help strangers. One often hears, "Ahlan Wa Sahlan," which means Welcome, on the streets of Cairo.

Climate

Egypt's climate is Mediterranean, the sun practically shines all year round and the rainy days are the exception. Even in the summer months (June-August) the northern wind blowing from Europe brings about a milder weather. During the winter months the average daily temperatures stay up around 20° and in summer temperatures vary between 32 to 44°.

Useful information

Electricity

220V, 50 Hz

Weights and Measures

Metric

Health Regulations

No inoculations or vaccinations are required unless you are coming or passing through contaminated areas,

Business Hours

Most businesses operate on a five-day week. Government offices are generally open between

8:00 AM and 2:00 PM Sunday through Thursday except on public holidays. Private businesses keep hours from 9:00 AM to 5:00 or 6:00 PM. Doctors' clinics are open in the evenings.

Embassies and Consulates

Embassies and Consulates are generally open Sunday through Thursday from 8:00 AM to 2:00 PM

Banking Hours

Sunday through Thursday 8:30 AM to 5:30 PM

Shopping Hours

Most stores are open 12 hours a day from 10:00 AM to 10:00 PM 6 days a week. Many shops close on Friday mornings, but reopen after prayers.

Money and Currency Exchange

The Egyptian pound LE is divided into 100 piaster's. Pound Notes are 200, 100, 50, 20, 10, 5, 1 Smaller notes are the 50 piaster's note or coin, the 25 piaster's note or coin.

The exchange rate varies according to the exchange rate of the day.

Airport Tax: None

Clothing

Light cotton or linen clothes are the best. Often the temperature is warm at noon, but gets cold in the evening.

Postal service

Post offices are available around town. Postal service is available in the post offices during the working hours.

Taxis

Taxis are available all the time to take you any place all over the town.

Local time: GMT +2

International Dialing Code +202

Egyptian weekends are Friday .

The average weather forecast in Egypt:

C 17 Low C32 High

The electric current in Egypt is 220 Volts.

In Egypt we work with the international system of Units (Meter, Kilogram, Celsius)

Emergency Numbers:

Police 122

Ambulance 123

Tourist Police 126

Telephone Number Assistance 140/141

International Calls 144

The average currency exchange rates are:

1 USD = 6.03 EGYP

1 Euro = 7.95 EGYP

1 UK pound = 9.55 EGYP

Hurghada

Hurghada lies midway down Egypt's Red Sea coast and is a popular sunshine holiday destination for those looking for something different from the Mediterranean norm. It is most suited to water sports enthusiasts, especially scuba divers, with its huge range of spectacular dive sites and the best visibility and facilities on the Red Sea.

The diving really is good in Hurghada, where the 'Hebat Allah' -the Red Sea- provides numerous fine dive sites that are awash with colourful marine life and stunning coral. There are also several wrecks to seek out as well as sheer sea walls.

Hurghada is not only popular with scuba divers, the package tourist industry has taken off here in a big way and there are many all-encompassing resorts complete with their own beaches and entertainment. Restaurants, shops and bars have also blossomed of late and you can have fun at the beach or in the town.

There are several beaches here, including private hotel ones as well as lively public beaches suited to families and also suited to surfing and diving types who enjoy mixing with the locals. The sun shines here for most of the year and even in the winter you will no doubt go home with a suntan.

Apart from the beaches and the diving, Hurghada also offers a lot of charm in its old town district where daily bazaars set up and offer everything

from ancient furniture to jewellery and authentic Egyptian food. There is also a national museum in town as well as two massive monasteries nearby and the much revered Mons Claudianus Roman quarry.

For fun, kids have the water park at the Titanic Beach Spa & Aqua Park as well as an aquarium and submarine tours, while quad biking and camel riding in the Sahara Desert are also big draws. Later on, entertainment comes in the form of live music, karaoke and late-night bars and clubs in the Al Ahiaa and Sekala districts of town, while the old town has more authentic dining.

Hurghada has a large selection of hotels and it is best to stick to the larger international chains that offer some sort of guarantee on facilities. The Hilton, Sheraton, Marriot, and Sofitel hotels are all here and have their own stretch of sands, while smaller, family-run places provide cheaper, self-catering options. Booking Hurghada hotels ahead any time of year is a must.

Hurghada has its own airport although you will invariably need to transfer through Cairo International Airport. The domestic transfer to Hurghada Airport is a very short flight, or you could train or bus it down. The bus journey is typically about five or six hours.

Sights To See

Old Cairo

Coptic Museum

Open daily: 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM Located in Old Cairo, this museum contains many artifacts of the Coptic-Egyptian era. Between El Mu'allaga church and the Greek Orthodox Church, directly in front of the metro station Mare Guirguis. Admission Fee is applicable.

Greek Orthodox Church of St. George

Open daily: 8:00 AM - 5:30 PM Built inside an old Roman fortress tower, this peaceful old church has one of the most detailed and colorful roof murals to be seen. Like all other churches in the area, entrance is free. Best to visit when service is not in progress.

Al Mu'allaga Church

(The Hanging Church)

Open daily: 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM (Closed during mass)

Built on top of the bastions of a Roman gate, hence the term 'hanging' the church is entered by a set of stairs from the large courtyard.

The church is dedicated to the Patron Saint of Egypt, St. George.

Souvenirs can be bought from stalls the courtyard.

St. George Church

Open daily: 8:00 AM -12:45 noon and from 2:30 PM-3:15 PM Probably the oldest in Old Cairo, this church has a typical early Christian layout (12 columns for the twelve apostles), but its history is its most inviting aspect.

It is here that the holy family hid out during their escape from Herod,

Although it has not been restored since the 12th century, it is still in fine condition.