

IRCAD Institute for the Research & Teaching At the Levant French University Hospital



Fully dedicated to research and to the teaching of the most innovative surgical techniques, IRCAD has established itself as a world reference in the field of minimal access surgery. It has become an emblematic ambassador of French excellence worldwide.

IRCAD, Institute for research into Cancer of the Digestive System, pools digestive cancer research laboratories, a research department in computer sciences/robotics, and a training center in minimally invasive surgery. It was founded by Prof. Marescaux in 1994 and has quickly emerged to be the world's No 1 MIS training center. The international giant of robotic surgery, headquartered in Strasbourg, **has chosen to be located exclusively in Lebanon, in the Middle East region, more precisely at the Levant French University Hospital.**



About IRCAD Lebanon:



Inaugurated in October 2019, IRCAD Lebanon, the fourth international branch of IRCAD, the laparoscopic training center, will give the Lebanese, Middle-Eastern and North African surgeons the opportunity to learn and participate in videoconferences about the latest global techniques of the minimally invasive surgeries. Broadcasted live at the Jacques Marescaux auditorium at the French Hospital of the Levant in Beirut, the training will offer both theoretical courses and surgical practices on simulators or animals. For this reason, IRCAD Lebanon has acquired the unique fourth generation Da Vinci Xi robot.



Da Vinci Xi Brought a New Era of Minimally Invasive Surgery:

- Surgeons sit behind a console, eyes on a screen providing 3D visualization.
- Surgeons are able to move around the organs seeing (10x) magnified image, zooming in when desired.
- Surgeons can manipulate from far, the robot's arms in all

directions, making rotations up to 360° while the human hand is limited to only 270°, gestures are retransmitted to the robot's arms without any trembling.

- Trainings include theoretical courses, live surgeries performed by experts, practical training.

Da Vinci Xi Robot is Used in Many Specialties:

- Surgery of the urinary tract and surgery for incontinence and genital prolapse.
- Visceral and bariatric surgery
- Gynecological surgery

Advantages of the Da Vinci Xi robot:

- Less invasive and less traumatic surgery
- Reduced blood loss during the operation
- Decrease in post-operative complications and infections, compared to conventional operations
- Smaller or invisible scars
- Reduced risk of operation-related sequels
- Less pain resulting from surgical trauma
- Significant decrease in length of hospital stay
- Faster post-operative recovery of patients

Infos

Pourquoi a-t-on le Hoquet ?

Le hoquet, au-delà de quelques minutes, devient pénible. Si ennuyeux qu'il soit, ce phénomène semble pourtant parfaitement inutile: on en comprend les origines, mais pas la finalité.

Mais que sont ces nerfs phréniques et pourquoi s'obstinent-ils à nous gêner l'existence?

Leur utilité: l'irrigation du diaphragme. Mais qu'ils s'emballent, et vous voilà parti pour un mauvais moment! En cause: une dilatation de l'estomac, une surconsommation d'alcool, un changement brusque de température, une saute d'humeur... C'est qu'ils sont sensibles, nos nerfs phréniques...

Une crise de hoquet dure rarement plus de quelques minutes. On connaît tous les trucs de grand-mère pour y mettre un terme: une bonne grosse frayeur, boire un verre d'eau en se pinçant le nez, retenir son souffle le plus longtemps possible... En réalité, aucune de ces méthodes



Cooperation between the Hôpital Français du Levant & the University of Strasbourg & Montpellier:

The project is centered on three cardinal points:

- 1- IRCAD-Lebanon: teaching, training, and research center
- 2- Da Vinci X robot: the best surgical technology available
- 3- The multidisciplinary concertation meetings in direct cooperation with University Hospitals of Montpellier and Strasbourg

n'a été validée par la science, mais si l'une a déjà marché sur vous, ne vous en privez pas pour autant.

Si un quart d'heure de hoquet vous tape sur les nerfs, imaginez votre état d'épuisement si la crise durait 48 h ou plus. À partir de là, on parle de hoquet persistant. Il devient alors urgent de consulter un médecin, sans quoi vous risquez de sombrer dans un hoquet dit réfractaire, qui affectera votre sommeil et votre qualité de vie.

