Gastrointestinal Tumors

Focus on

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- max. 300 words abstract
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- 2 tables
- max. 30 references

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8th European Multidisciplinary Colorectal Cancer Congress
11 - 13 December 2016
Amsterdam, the Netherlands
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Abstract Deadline:
1 September 2016
The International Liver Cancer Association Announces its 10th Annual Conference

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Vancouver, Canada

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Digestive Surgery presents a comprehensive overview in the field of gastrointestinal surgery. Interdisciplinary in scope, the journal keeps the specialist aware of advances in all fields that contribute to improvements in the diagnosis and treatment of gastrointestinal disease. Particular emphasis is given to articles that evaluate not only recent clinical developments, especially clinical trials and technical innovations such as new endoscopic and laparoscopic procedures, but also relevant translational research. Each contribution is carefully aligned with the need of the digestive surgeon. Thus, the journal is an important component of the continuing medical education of surgeons who want their practice to benefit from a familiarity with new knowledge in all its dimensions.

Digestive Surgery

Dutch Society of Gastro-Intestinal Surgery (NVGIC)

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Impact Factor: 2.162
Indocyanine green (ICG) fluorescence has been used for imaging purposes for more than half a century; first employed by ophthalmologists for visualizing the retinal artery in the late 1960s, the application of ICG fluorescence imaging has since been continuously expanded. Recently, advances in imaging technologies have led to renewed attention regarding the use of ICG in the field of hepatobiliary surgery, as a new tool for visualizing the biliary tree and liver tumors.

This book introduces cutting-edge knowledge about fluorescence imaging techniques using both ICG and other new promising chemicals. After an introductory chapter on the history and basic technique of fluorescence imaging for hepatobiliary-pancreatic surgery, various clinical applications of ICG fluorescence imaging are discussed. These range from the identification of various malignancies to the use of imaging in surgery. The last part of this publication is dedicated to an outlook on near-future technology.

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