



**SOCIETY OF CARDIOTHORACIC SURGEONS  
OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND**

**1996 ANNUAL MEETING**

20-22 March 1996

North Wales Conference Centre  
Llandudno



THE SOCIETY OF PERFUSIONISTS  
OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND  
Spring Meeting  
21 March 1996

**PROGRAMME, ABSTRACTS  
& EXHIBITION CATALOGUE**

<b>SESSION D</b>	<b>Chairman: G Morritt</b>	<b>North Wales Theatre</b>
11:00	EXTRACORPOREAL MEMBRANE OXYGENATION IN LEICESTER FIRMAN, R K; PEEK, G J; MOORE, H; DOULAH, A; SOSNOWSKI, A Glenfield Hospital, Leicester, UK	
11:15	COMBINED CAROTID AND CORONARY REVASCLARISATION BRACKENBURY, E T; SPYT, T J; BELL, P Glenfield Hospital, Leicester, UK	
11:30	REDUCED RATES OF CEREBRAL EMBOLIZATION USING THE STAB TECHNIQUE FOR AORTIC CANNULATION COMPARED TO THE SIDE-CLAMP TECHNIQUE TRIVEDI, U H; DAVIES, C; ROXBURGH, J C; COOPER, G J St Thomas' Hospital, London, UK	
11:45	A RANDOMISED STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF CARDIOPULMONARY BYPASS TEMPERATURE ON NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL DEFICIT AFTER CORONARY ARTERY SURGERY BIRDI, I S; REGRAGUI, I A; IZZAT, M B; BRYAN, A J; ANGELINI, G D Bristol Heart Institute, University of Bristol, UK	
12:00	ENHANCING LIVER BLOOD FLOW AFTER CARDIOPULMONARY BYPASS: THE EFFECTS OF DOPAMINE AND DOPEXAMINE SHARPE, D A C; MITCHELLI, I; KAY, E; MCGOLDRICK, J; KAY, P; MUNSCH, C The General Infirmary at Leeds, Leeds, UK	
12.15-13.00	<b>Honoured Guest Speaker</b> "Research And The Clinical Surgeon" Mr Mark Braimbridge	<b>North Wales Theatre</b>
<b>SESSION E</b>	<b>Chairman: H Matthews</b>	<b>Viewing Gallery</b>
10:55	CHEMOTHERAPY IN THE TREATMENT OF RECURRENT OESOPHAGEAL CARCINOMA MCNAMARA, V M; STEYN, R S; MATTHEWS, H R Birmingham Heartlands Hospital, Birmingham, UK	
11:10	VIDEO ASSISTED THORACOSCOPIC TREATMENT OF SOLITARY PULMONARY NODULES KANAGASABY, R R; SAYER, R E St George's Hospital, London, UK	
11:25	EARLY OUTCOME WITH THORACOSCOPIC MANAGEMENT OF PLEURAL EFFUSION SHAD, S K; POTARIS, C; TOWNSEND, E R; FOUNTAIN, S W Harefield Hospital, Harefield, UK	
11:40	ENCOURAGING RESULTS WITH RADICAL RESECTION IN THE MANAGEMENT OF MALIGNANT MESOTHELIOMA PAPACHRISTOS, I C; TAN, K K; DAVIDSON, G; JILAIHAWI, A N A; PRAKASH, D Hairmyres Hospital, Glasgow, UK	
11:55	A PROSPECTIVE AUDIT OF PNEUMOTHORAX SURGERY INITIAL MANAGEMENT DETERMINES CLINICAL OUTCOME WALLER, D A; RAJESH, P B Birmingham Heartlands Hospital, Birmingham, UK	
13.00-14.00	<b>Lunch</b>	<b>Aberconwy Suite</b>
14.00-18.00	<b>The Society of Perfusionists Spring Meeting</b>	<b>Viewing Gallery</b>

## ENCOURAGING RESULTS WITH RADICAL RESECTION IN THE MANAGEMENT OF MALIGNANT MESOTHELIOMA

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Radical Pleuropneumonectomy (RPP) has yielded the few long term survivors from this very malignant tumour. Our experience described here has shown considerable benefit from adding a course of 4 pulses of post operative chemotherapy with Carboplatin and Epirubicin.

Fifty-six patients treated by RPP from 1987-1995 (8 years) had a mean age of 63.8 years. Pre operative diagnosis was established in every case by an open pleural biopsy. The standard operation included resection and reconstruction of the hemidiaphragm and the pericardium. Operative mortality improved from 25% in the first 2 years to 15% in the last 3 years, attributable to better technique and post operative care.

Group I (1987-1990) -13 patients- had no chemotherapy and had poor survival of only 7.6% at 2 years.

Group II (1990-1995) -43 patients- had 4 pulses of chemotherapy at 4-weekly intervals and had a better survival of 16.5% at 2 years and 12.3% at 5 years. One patient survives for longer than 5 years without any evidence of recurrence. After the side effects of chemotherapy the quality of life in most cases was gratifying. Local recurrence has sometimes been treated with further chemotherapy with good palliation.

Radical resection with curative intent is an important first step in treating this disease but further refinement awaits experience and trials.