Abstract citation ID: znac308.275

V-023 R-TAPP AS A TRAINING MODEL IN ROBOTIC SURGERY

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Aim: The main aim of the project will be evaluating the effectiveness of an experimental structured didactic program in robotic surgery in filling the training gap caused by the pandemic. We intend to evaluate how establishing a training pathway could improve young surgeons' robotic skills and implement their participation in robotic procedures during the COVID-19 pandemic. We will also evaluate the learning curve of robotic transabdominal preperitoneal inguinal hernia repair (TAPP) for young surgeons with limited experience as first operators at the dual console.

Matherials and Methods: We designed an experimental stepwise training program in robotic surgery that starts from a first step of theoretical and laboratory lessons, followed by a second phase of bedside assistance training, and finally the completion of low complexity procedures by the trainees proctored at the dual console by senior surgeons. Robotic TAPP was selected as training model. The performance of each trainee will be registered in an evaluation data sheet and Learning scores will be recorded by the tutor with the evaluation of 6 corner steps of the procedure.

Results: Preliminary results showed improved technical skills and increased team spirit and wellbeing.

Conclusions: TAPP is a good training model because involves technical steps useful for more complex procedures. The robotic dual console represent an extraordinary training tool and a structured training program positively impacts technical skills and could help filling the training gap caused by the pandemic.