

出國報告（出國類別：線上國際會議發表論文）

第 54 屆泛太平洋小兒外科醫學會年會

服務機關：臺中榮民總醫院外科部兒童外科

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派赴國家：線上國際會議

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摘要 (含關鍵字)

Purpose: Pediatric primary spontaneous pneumothorax (PSP) is not uncommon, and primary management often requires pleural catheter drainage and oxygen therapy. However, no existed guidelines for adolescents and young adults can be followed. This study intended to compare the outcomes of primary conservative and primary surgical treatment for PSP in adolescents and young adults.

Materials and Methods: From January 2009 to September 2020, the clinical data of 0-20 years old patients with diagnosis of PSP managed at our institute was retrospectively reviewed. A total of 97 patients were collected and divided into two groups according to primary conservative or primary surgical treatment (video-assisted thoracic surgery, VATS). In addition, subgroup analysis in the surgery group of 77 patients was further conducted according to different modalities of pleurodesis. Univariate and multivariate regression analysis of risk factors for recurrence were performed.

Results: A total of 20 patients received primary conservative treatment, and 77 patients received primary surgery. Significantly younger in age (16.08 versus 17.25 years, $p = 0.015$) and shorter in height (171.96 versus 175.30 cm, $p = 0.037$) of patients in primary surgical group were noted. The overall surgical complication rate was reported (9.1%), and all were managed conservatively. Subgroup analysis indicated that additional intraoperative chemical pleurodesis shortened hospital stay (5.78 versus 6.70, $p = 0.024$), significantly lowered recurrence rate (7.5% versus 24.3%, $p = 0.034$) and prolonged recurrence-free interval (2,808.83 versus 1,007 days, $p < 0.001$). Initial chest drainage and primary surgery were two independent factors related to lower recurrence rate.

Conclusion: Based on the current study, it revealed that primary VATS with wedge resection of lung with mechanical and chemical pleurodesis could significantly reduce the recurrence rate and extend recurrence-free interval for the first episode of PSP in pediatric patients.

Keywords: pediatric; primary spontaneous pneumothorax; video-assisted thoracic surgery (VATS); chest drainage; pleurodesis.

內文

一、 目的：

參加國際會議發表論文，代表臺灣小兒外科醫學會擔任該學會出版之國際期刊 *Journal of Pediatric Surgery* 出版委員會委員出席出版會議，同時了解各國小兒外科發展現況並與各國小兒外科醫師交流。

二、 過程：

泛太平洋小兒外科醫學會(PAPS)會員主要為環太平洋地區國家的小兒外科醫師，近年來還包括阿富汗、愛爾蘭及奈及利亞等非環太平洋國家的小兒外科醫師加入，這是臺灣小兒外科醫學會最重視且每年皆積極參與的國際盛會。2020 年臺灣小兒外科醫學會積極爭取到主辦國，但因為 COVID-19 疫情影響，本次為第 54 屆泛太平洋小兒外科醫學會(PAPS)年會，連同去年這是第二次由台灣主辦第二次線上會議。

線上會議共舉辦三天，依照往例分為 Basic science, Neonatal, Thoracic, Hepatobiliary, GI, MIS Robotics, Urology 和 Urology 等不同 sessions 進行 oral presentation, quick shot 和 video poster 之論文發表。臺中榮總外科部兒童外科共投稿 2 篇論文，一篇為佳滿指導住院醫師翁任康發表青少年自發性氣胸治療成果及發現，另一篇則為黃勝揚醫師指導住院醫師林志安整理 Crohn's disease 在本科之治療成果及發現。

三、 心得：

雖然很遺憾臺灣小兒外科醫學會非常積極爭取也都籌辦完善 2020 年第 53 屆泛太平洋小兒外科醫學會(PAPS)年會，原本實體會議預計在台南香格里拉飯店舉行，但因為 COVID-19 疫情影響連續兩年皆改為線上會議且由同一國家主辦，也算是創舉。

改為線上會議投稿之篇數當然都不如以往實體會議踴躍，但臺灣小兒外科醫師仍有多位報名參加並口頭發表論文。佳滿此次參加會議係指導外科部住院醫師整理本科自發性氣胸治療成果，同時已將全文投稿於 *Journal of Pediatric Surgery*；另一篇黃勝揚醫師住院醫師整理 Crohn's disease 在本科之治療成果及發現，則亦已投稿於 *Pediatric Surgery International*。

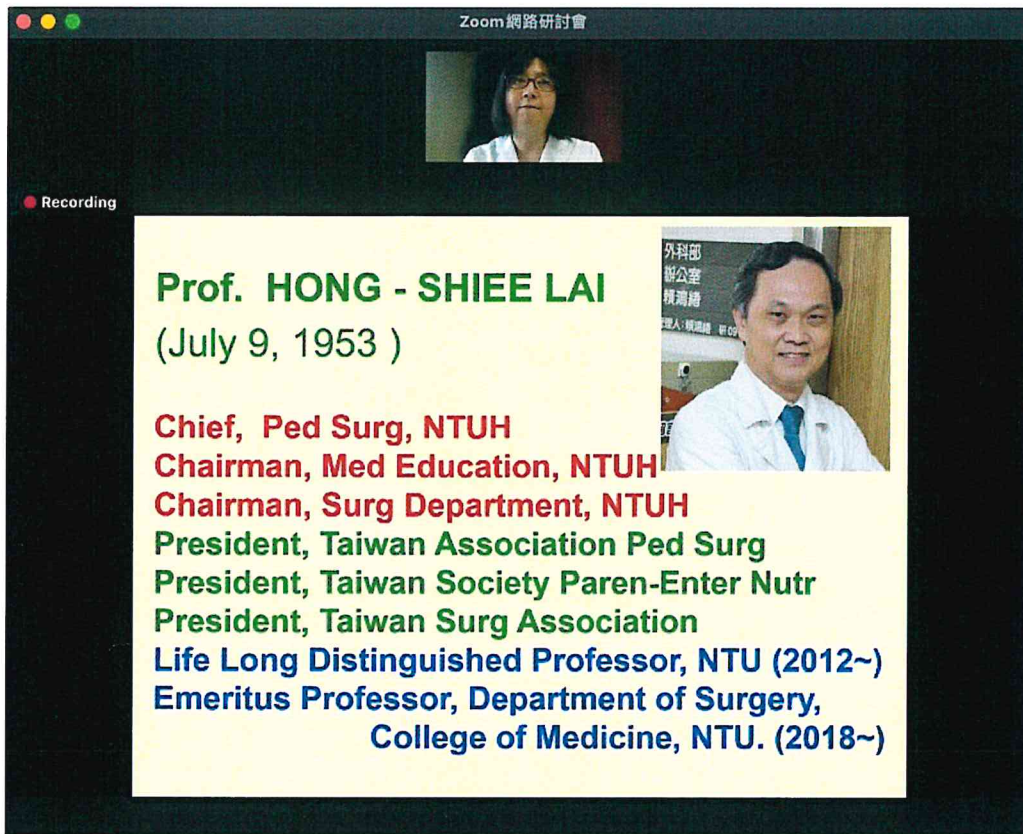
另外，臺大小兒外科賴鴻緒教授榮獲第 54 屆泛太平洋小兒外科醫學會(PAPS)Cole Medal 獎項，由亞東醫院副院長陳芸先引言介紹她的老師賴教授，接著賴教授致詞並撥放生平相關影片，這是泛太平洋小兒外科醫學會(PAPS)的最高榮譽，全臺灣的小兒外科醫師都與有榮焉。

四、 建議事項（包括改進作法）：

無。

附錄

臺大賴鴻緒教授榮獲第 54 屆泛太平洋小兒外科醫學會 Cole Medal 獎項。



線上會議實況