



INTRODUCES FELLOWSHIP IN SKULL BASE SURGERY

ENROLL YOURSELF FOR THE MOST PRESTIGIOUS & IMMERSIVE SKULL BASE TRAINING PROGRAM IN THE COUNTRY

COURSE HIGHLIGHTS

- CERTIFIED BY MAHE UNIVERSITY. INDIA'S PREMIERE UNIVERSITY & A NATIONAL INSITUTE OF **EMINENCE WITH PRESENCE ACROSS 5 COUNTRIES**
- CONDUCTED AT MANIPAL HOSPITAL BANGALORE, ONE OF INDIA'S TOP CORPORATE HOSPITALS (1000 BEDS) & HQ OF THE MANIPAL HOSPITALS CHAIN (MHEPL) WITH 33 UNITS ACROSS INDIA
- COMPLEMENTARY OBSERVERSHIP IN WORLD SKULL BASE FOUNDATION COURSES





ABOUT MAHE (MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION)

Founded in 1953 as a single medical college, Manipal Academy of Higher Education (MAHE) has evolved into a multi-faculty institution synonymous with academic distinction and healthcare excellence. Granted Deemed University status in 1993 and accorded recognition as an Institution of Eminence in 2020, MAHE today nurtures over 35,000 students from 60+ nations across its campuses in Manipal, Mangaluru, Bengaluru, Jamshedpur, Nepal & Dubai. Presently, MAHE offers about 300+ programs in 31+ streams which include undergraduate, postgraduate, and postdoctoral levels.

The Manipal Group is a pioneer in higher education services with more than six decades of experience in excellence & consistently featured as india's top university in multiple prestigious rankings. The group also owns and operates campuses in Sikkim, Jaipur in India, Malaysia, and Antigua, in the Caribbean.





ABOUT MANIPAL HOSPITALS (MHEPL)

Manipal Health Enterprises Private Limited (MHEPL) is a part of Manipal Educational and Medical Group, operating a network of hospitals, providing multi-specialty care. Its focus is to develop an affordable, high quality healthcare framework through its multi-specialty and tertiary care delivery spectrum and further extend it to homecare.

The journey of India's leading and largest network of multispecialty private hospitals, The Manipal Hospitals Group was started with the Old Airport, Bangalore in the year 1991 and since then the hospital is continuously contributing in the field of medical research and innovating the healthcare services in India. Manipal hospitals, due to its healthcare excellence and commitment, acquired distinction among the healthcare service providers in India. Facilities available at Old Airport Road, Bangalore hospital are of the highest international standards that help the hospital to attract several national and international patients.





ABOUT WORLD SKULL BASE FOUNDATION (WSBF)

World Skull Base Foundation is a platform for both patients and professionals involved with Skull Base pathosis. The primary objective of WSBF is two-fold. Firstly, to provide support to patients suffering with skull base disorders. Secondly, to bring together professionals involved with treatment of such pathologies to promote research, best practices and training in the subspecialty. WSBF brings together a multidisciplinary team of neurosurgeons, ENT surgeons, Head & Neck surgeons, Maxillofacial surgeons, Radiotherapists, Chemotherapists, Speech & Language Pathologists and other support staff who voluntarily take time off their busy schedules to help WSBF achieve both the above mentioned objectives.

WSBF organizes curriculum based flagship courses which attract delegates and faculties from across the globe each year. The organization has tie ups with top institutions across the world to facilitate training and teaching between centers.



WSBF COURSES & ANNUAL EVENTS

FELLOWSHIP DIPLOMA IN LATERAL SKULL BASE SURGERY

DURATION: 10 DAYS

65 TOPICS | 50 HOURS OF DISSECTIONS | 40 HOURS OF LECTURES

FELLOWSHIP DIPLOMA IN ANTERIOR SKULL BASE SURGERY

DURATION: 10 DAYS

72 TOPICS | 45 HOURS OF DISSECTIONS | 40 HOURS OF LECTURES

HITCHHIKERS' GUIDE TO SKULL BASE SURGERY & HEARING IMPLANTOLOGY

DURATION: 4 DAYS

LIVE SURGERIES I LECTURES I FRESH CADAVERS I FOR PGs & JUNIOR CONSULTANTS

THE MASTER STATION - FOR THE MASTERS, BY THE MASTERS

DURATION: 4 DAYS

2 STATIONS | 10 MASTER DISSECTORS | LSBS & ASBS | 100 OBSERVERS



COURSE DIRECTOR

DR. SAMPATH CHANDRA PRASAD RAO MS, DNB, FACS, FEB-ORLHNS, FEAONO

Cranial Base Surgeon, Head & Neck Oncologist **Hearing Implantologist**



Dr. Rao did his Masters at Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore (Manipal University) bagging the best outgoing student in the process. He is the Fellow of European Board of Examinations and the European Academy of Otology & Neurotology. He was awarded the British Annual Congress in Otolaryngology (BACO) fellowship, Birla Smarak Kosh Fellowship & the GSE fellowship of Rotary International, and the Ten Outstanding Indians Award from Junior Chamber International (JCI).

He completed his 2-year fellowship in Skull Base Surgeries & Hearing Implantology at the Skull Base unit of Casa Di Cura Piacenza (Italy) & was awarded Fellowship of the European Academy of Neurotology. He continued to work in Italy with legendary Skull Base Surgeons like Mario Sanna, Jacques Magnan and Paolo Castelnuovo for a total of six and a half years accumulating vast experience in Skull Base Surgery. Dr. Rao has over 150 peer reviewed scientific publications, 40 chapters in various textbooks & is the authors of 3 textbooks. Dr. Rao was awarded an honorary Fellow of the American College of Surgeons (FACS) in 2019, and a visiting Professorship to the Shanghai Jiao Tong University, one of Asia's largest Universities. He is the recipient of multiple professional and civilian awards. He is an invited faculty at most major Skull Base, Neurosurgery and ENT events across the world and has delivered several Orations in India and abroad.

He has pioneered many new concepts in skull base surgery in India & through his private companies, is keenly involved in R&D on Robotic Technology, VR/AR integration into surgery and training events. He is Founder of World Skull Base Foundation (Section 8 NGO) & the WSB Fellowship Diplomas in Skull Base Surgery offered in Bangalore, are the 1st curriculum-based skull base courses in India that are awarded a University Diploma. Dr. Rao is a member of Govt of Karnataka COVID Task Force & Sub Committee on Mucormycosis. He also runs a charity for poor patients with diseases of the Head, Neck, Skull Base & Hearing. He works at Manipal Hospital Bangalore, a 1000 bedded state of the art Multispecialty hospital and heads the Skull Base and Hearing Implantology unit.



CURRICULUM

LATERAL SKULL BASE SURGERY

LECTURE TOPICS

Anatomy of the Temporal Bone | Endoscopic anatomy of the middle ear and the facial nerve | Radiology of the temporal bone - CT | Radiology of the temporal bone - MRI | Tumors of the External Auditory Canal | Cholesteatomas | Blind Sac Closure: The Cornerstone of Lateral Skull Base Surgery | Complications of CSOM Facial Nerve Decompression | Tympanomastoid paragangliomas | Malignancies of the Temporal Bone | Granulomatous Diseases of the Temporal Bone | Difficult situations in Cholesteatoma Surgery | Canal Wall Up and Down Mastoidectomy | Subtotal Petrosectomy: Interface between Otology & Lateral Skull Base | Transotic & Transcochlear Approaches | Exclusive Endoscopic Removal of Localized Middle Ear Tumors | Role of VNG in detecting Skull Base Pathology | Approach to Acute Vertigo | Superior Semicircular Canal Dehiscence Syndrome | Cochlear Implantation: A-Z | The Vertia Technique in CI | Difficult scenarios in CI surgery Complications in CI, how to avoid them & revision surgeries | Bone Anchored Hearing Implants, Middle Ear & Osia | Single stage Implantation in Skull Base Surgery: A Paradigm Shift | Auditory Brainstem Implantation: A- Z | Anatomy of the Middle Cranial Fossa | Radiology of the Middle Cranial Fossa | Radiology Pathology of the Middle Cranial Fossa | Endolymphatic Sac Tumors | Skull Base Osteomyelitis | Petrous Bone Cholesteatomas | Surgical Strategies for Facial Nerve | Approaches to the Jugular Bulb | Pterional and Orbitozygomatic Approaches | Modified Dolenc approach | Introduction to intraoperative neurophysiological monitoring | Intraoperative monitoring of facial nerve in skull base surgery | Value monitoring trigeminal & lower cranial nerves in skull base surgery Lateral Skull Base Surgery: An Academic Pursuit | Robotics in Skull Base Surgery | Anatomy of the infratemporal fossa | Radiology of the infratemporal fossa Tympanojugular Paragangliomas



CURRICULUM

LATERAL SKULL BASE SURGERY

LECTURE TOPICS

Vagal Paragangliomas & Carotid Body Paragangliomas | Parotid Gland Tumors Lower Cranial Nerve Schwannomas | The Carotid and its relations | Aneurysms: small to giant and complex | Chordomas and chondrosarcomas | Meningiomas Infratemporal Fossa Approach | Combined Approaches to the middle & posterior fossa | Sphenoid Wing Meningiomas | Skull Base Reconstruction and management of CSF leak | Approaches to the cavernous sinus | Management of the vertebral artery | Bifrontal craniotomy for Anterior cranial fossa and Paranasal sinus malignancies | The Kawase Approach | Evolution in the management of the neck beyond neck dissection | Transtubercular Transcondylar Approach | Management of the cavernous sinus | Management of the Carotid Artery: What you need to be prepared with | Anatomy of the Posterior cranial fossae | Radiology of the posterior cranial fossae | Petrous Apex Cholestrol Granulomas | Vestibular Schwannomas | Neuralgias originating from the cerebellopontine angle | Skull Base Meningiomas | The wait-and-scan strategy in the management of Vestibular Schwannomas How to choose an approach for Vestibular Schwannomas | Retrosigmoid approach Retrolabyrinthine approach | Suboccipital approach | Far Lateral Approach & its extensions | Translabyrinthine Approach | Complications in Lateral Skull Base Surgery & how to minimise it | Facial Nerve grafting in Lateral Skull Base Surgery





CURRICULUM

LATERAL SKULL BASE SURGERY

SURGICAL PROCEDURES

Canaplasty | Canal Wall Up Mastoidectomy | Identification of the Facial Nerve Cochlear Implantation | Bone Anchored Hearing Implant | Infracochlear approach Infralabyrinthine approach | Partial labyrinthectomy | Total labyrinthectomy | Canal Wall Down Mastoidectomy | The Bondy technique | Facial nerve decompression | Facial nerve re-routing | Endolymphatic sac decompression Subtotal Petrosectomy | Translabyrinthine approach | Transotic approach Transcochlear approach | Lateral Temporal Bone Resection | Infratemporal Fossa approach Type A | Infratemporal Fossa approach Type B | Infratemporal Fossa approach Type C | Infratemporal Fossa approach Type D | Blind sac closure of the external auditory canal | Subtotal Petrosectomy | Lateral Temporal Bone Resection | Subtotal Temporal Bone Resection | Middle Cranial Fossa approach | Modified Dolnec approach | Retrosigmoid approach | Suboccipital approach | Translabyrinthine approach | Transotic approach | Transcochlear approach | Infratemporal Fossa approach Type A | Infratemporal Fossa approach Type B | Infratemporal Fossa approach Type C | Infratemporal Fossa approach Type D | Pterional and Orbitozygomatic Approaches | Transcavernous approach, anterior and posterior clinoidectomy | Posterior clinoidectomy | Supraorbital approach | Combined approaches | Transcondylar approach | Far Lateral approach & its extensions Facial Nerve grafting in Lateral Skull Base Surgery | Auditory Brainstem Implantation | Neck Dissection | Maxillary Swing Mandibular Swing



CURRICULUM

ANTERIOR SKULL BASE SURGERY

LECTURE TOPICS

Anatomy of the nose and paranasal sinuses | Radiology of the nose and paranasal sinuses | Chronic Sinusitis | Choanal Atresia | Allergic & Vasomotor Rhinitis Inverted papillomas | Endoscopic cruise through the nose and paranasal sinuses The lacrimal apparatus | Osteomas | Fibrous Dysplasia | Sino-nasal malignancies | Nuances of Septal Surgery | Basics of FESS | Approaches to the maxillary sinus | Frontal Sinus Surgery & Draf procedures | Approaches to the Lacrimal Sac | Endoscopic approach to the Anterior Cranial Fossa | External approaches to the Anterior Cranial Fossa | Anatomy of Middle Cranial, Posterior Cranial & Infratemporal Fossa | Juvenile Nasopharyngeal Angiofibromas | Pituitary Adenomas | Meningiomas | Craniopharyngiomas | CSF leaks | Rathke Cyst | Nasopharyngeal carcinomas | Craniopharyngiomas | Chordomas | Chondroma & Chondrosarcomas | Orbital Tumors | Endoscopic cruise through the anterior, middle, and posterior cranial fossa | Endoscopic cruise through the infratemporal fossa | Sellar Approaches | Trans-sphenoidal approaches | Other approaches to the pituitary Approaches to the third ventricle | Approaches to the cavernous sinus | Approaches to Petrous Apex | Approaches to the Clivus | Transpterygoid Approach to the Infratemporal Fossa | Transorbital approaches | Multiportal transnasal transoral approaches | Multiportal combined transnasal transorbital endoscopic approaches | Combined approaches to orbital lesions | Combined Sub or Transfrontal approaches | Approaches to the jugular foramen | Approaches to the cerebellopontine angle | Complications during pituitary surgery and how to avoid them | Reconstruction in middle and posterior fossa surgery | Role of Radiation in Skull Base Tumors | Role of nerve monitoring during Anterior Skull Base Surgery



CURRICULUM

ANTERIOR SKULL BASE SURGERY

SURGICAL PROCEDURES

Basic FESS | Approaches to the maxillary sinus | Frontal Sinus Surgery & Draf procedures | Approaches to the Lacrimal sac | Endoscopic approach to the Anterior Cranial Fossa | External approaches to the Anterior Cranial Fossa | Sellar Approaches | Trans-sphenoidal approaches | Other approaches to the pituitary | Approaches to the third ventricle | Approaches to Petrous Apex | Transpterygoid Approach to the Infratemporal Fossa | Transorbital approaches | Combined multiportal transnasal approaches | Multiportal combined transnasal transorbital endoscopic approaches | Combined multiportal transnasal transorbital endoscopic approaches | Combined approaches to orbital lesions | Combined Sub or Transfrontal approaches | Approaches to the jugular foramen | Approaches to the cerebellopontine angle | Raising Hadad and other flaps for reconstruction



FLAGSHIP COURSES BY WORLD SKULL BASE FOUNDATION













