





# 1<sup>ST</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF URO-ONCOLOGY SECTION OF USI



Organised by

Department of Urology Robotics and Renal Transplant, Room No. 423, SSB VMMC & Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi

## **URO ONCOLOGY SECTION**



Chairman Dr Amit Ghose



Secretary
Dr Ravimohan S Mavuduru

### COUNCIL



Dr. Ananthakrishnan Sivaraman



Dr. Ankur Mittal



Dr. Suraj Suchak



Dr. Tarun Jindal

### **ORGANISING COMMITTEE**



Organising Chairman Prof. Anup Kumar



Organising Secretary Dr. Siddharth Yadav



Coordinator
Mr. Mahendra Joshi
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Dr. Niraj Kumar

Co-Organizing Secretary

Dr. Sandeep Kumar

Organizing Team

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Dr. Ruchi Mittal

Dr. R.P. Arora Dr. Vijay Singh Dr. Abhishek Jauhari Dr. Sumit Aggarwal Dr. Preetmohan Dr. Abhishek Dr. Bhanwarlal Dr. Ankit Dr. Parth Shah Dr. Harshdeep Dr. TK Arvind Dr. Puneet Dr. Y.M. Prashanth Dr. Somnath Dr. Ojas Patel

## **USI OFFICE BEARERS**



President USI

Dr. Sanjay B Kulkarni



USI President Elect

Dr. Lalit Shah



Immediate Past President

Dr. Ravindra B Sabnis



Hon Secreatory, USI **Dr. GG Laxman Prabhu** 



Hon Treasurer, USI **Dr. Pankaj Maheswari** 

## **REGISTRATION**

# **REGISTRATION FEES**

	Before 10th May 2023	After 10th May 2023
PG Student	5000/-	6000/-
USI Member	7000/-	8000/-

## **Registration Information**

## Registration Payment online through NEFT

Please fill the registration form along with the payment details:

**CLICK HERE FOR REGISTRATION** 

## **Bank Details**

Bank Name : State Bank of India

Account Name : Uro-Oncology Section of USI

Branch : 228 Ellora Enclave,

100 Ft Road Dayal Bagh

Agra - 282005

Account No. : 41002973483

IFSC Code : SBIN0017066

## **SCAN HERE TO PAY**



### **CONFERENCE SECRETARIAT**

## Dr. Anup Kumar

Department of Urology Robotics and Renal Transplant, Room No. 423, SSB VMMC & Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi - 110029, India Phone: +91-11-26766469, 9811459891, 9818217692

# Surgeries to be demonstrated



- Robotic Radical Prostatectomy
   (Transperitoneal/Extraperitoneal/Retzius Sparing)
- Robotic Partial Nephrectomy
- \* Robotic Radical Cystectomy with intracorporeal neobladder/ileal conduit
- Robotic Retroperitoneal lymph node dissection
- \* Robotic Inguinal lymph node dissection, Lap Radical Prostatectomy
- Lap Partial Nephrectomy
- Lap Radical Nephrectomy
- Lap Radical Cystectomy
- Lap Adrenalectomy
- Robot assisted MR Fusion Prostate Biopsy
- Transrectal USG Prostate Biopsy
- HVAC (Hyperthermic Intravesical Chemotherapy)
- Transperineal Prostate Biopsy
- **❖ LASER TURBT**

\*Subject to availability of cases



#### **PLACES TO VISIT**



#### **Lotus Temple**

Located in the national capital of New Delhi, the Lotus Temple is an edifice dedicated to the Baha'i faith. The magnificent structure of this building unfolds in the form of a stupendous white petal lotus and is one of the most visited establishments in the world. The design of this shrine was conceptualized by Canadian architect Fariborz Sahba and was completed in the year 1986. This temple seeks to propagate the oneness of the Almighty and is open to all regardless of their nationality, religion, race or gender. The Lotus temple is one of the seven Baha'i House of Worship present around the world.

#### **Humayun's Tomb**

Humayun's tomb (Persian: Maqbara-i Humayun) is the tomb of the Mughal Emperor Humayun in Delhi, India. The tomb was commissioned by Humayun's first wife and chief consort, Empress Bega Begum under her patronage in 1558, and designed by Mirak Mirza Ghiyas and his son, Sayyid Muhammad, Persian architects chosen by her. It was the first garden-tomb on the Indian subcontinent, and is located in Nizamuddin East, Delhi, India, close to the Dina-panah Citadel, also known as Purana Qila (Old Fort), that Humayun found in 1538.





#### **Red Fort**

The Red Fort or Lal Qila (Hindustani) is a historic fort in the Old Delhi neighbourhood of Delhi, India, that historically served as the main residence of the Mughal emperors. Emperor Shah Jahan commissioned construction of the Red Fort on 12 May 1638, when he decided to shift his capital from Agra to Delhi. Originally red and white, its design is credited to architect Ustad Ahmad Lahori, who also constructed the Taj Mahal. The fort represents the peak in Mughal architecture under Shah Jahan and combines Persianate palace architecture with Indian traditions.

#### **Qutub Minar**

The Qutb Minar, also spelled Qutub Minar is a minaret and "victory tower" that forms part of the Qutb complex, which lies at the site of Delhi's oldest fortified city, Lal Kot, founded by the Tomar Rajputs. It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site in the Mehrauli area of South Delhi, India. It is one of the most visited tourist spots in the city, mostly built between 1199 and 1220. It can be compared to the 62-metre all-brick Minaret of Jam in Afghanistan, of c.1190, which was constructed a decade or so before the probable start of the Delhi tower. The surfaces of both are elaborately decorated with inscriptions and geometric patterns.



# 1<sup>ST</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF URO-ONCOLOGY SECTION OF USI







9<sup>th</sup> -10<sup>th</sup> June, 2023

Department of Urology Robotics and Renal Transplant, Room No. 423, SSB VMMC & Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi