

### Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences

Date 3/12/2018

From
Dr K Balagurunathan,
Professor and Head,
General Surgery,
Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute Of Medical Sciences
Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research,
Chennai.

To The Dean, Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute Of Medical Sciences Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research, Chennai.

Sub: Permission to conduct value-added course: ONCOPLASTIC BREAST SURGERY

Dear Sir,

With reference to the subject mentioned above, the department proposes to conduct a value-added course titled: ONCOPLASTIC BREAST SURGERY, 30hours course on JAN 2019- JUNE 2019. We solicit your kind permission for the same.

Kind Regards

PROFESOR & HOD
DEPARTMENT OF CHARRAL SURGERY
A Edistrial harrycus and talk of the first Sciences

PONDICHERRY - 608 302

DR K BALAGURUNATHAN HOD, GENERAL SURGERY

### FOR THE USE OF DEANS OFFICE

Names of Committee members for evaluating the course:

The Dean: DR G. JAYALAKSHMI

The HOD: DR ASAYAS BOSCO CHANDRA KUMAR

### The Expert: DR M SENTHIL VELAN

The committee has discussed about the course and is approved.

Dr. M. SENTHILVELAN, MS., Reg. No: 53175 Professor General Surgery Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences

Osudu, Kudapakkam, Puducherry-605 502.

Dr. G. JAYALAKSHAM, BSO., MBBB, Dred., ALD.,

PROFESSOR & HOD

PONDERMERY - 030 502

Dean

Subject Expert

HOD

(Sign & Seaf)

(Sign & Seal)

(Sign & Seal)



### Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences OSUDU, AGARAM VILLAGE, VILLIANUR COMMUNE, KUDAPAKKAM POST,

PUDUCHERRY - 605 502.

[ Recognised by Medical Council of India, Ministry of Health letter No. U/12012/249/2005-ME ( P -II ) dt. 11/07/2011 ] [ Affliated to Bharath University, Chennai - TN ]

### Circular

07.12.2018

Sub: Organising Value-added Course: ONCOPLASTIC BREAST SURGERY

With reference to the above mentioned subject, it is to bring to your notice that Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences, Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research is organizing "ONCOPLASTIC BREAST SURGERY".

The application must reach the institution along with all the necessary documents as mentioned. The hard copy of the application should be sent to the institution by registered/ speed post only so as to reach on or before 1ST January 2019. Applications received after the mentioned date shall not be entertained under any circumstances.

> Dr. G. JAYALAKSHIMI, BSU , MB3S , mich., th.o. DEVA Self-ak-skim! Norayona institute of Meditor Science >

Gandu, Agaram, Kuropikkanteust, Gandu, Agaram, Kuropikkanteust, Wiltanur Commonu, Pudarburry, 885452

Dean

### Course Proposal

Course Title: ONCOPLASTIC BREAST SURGERY

### Course Objective:

- 1. 1. Introduction
- 2. History of oncoplastic surgery
- 3. Classification of oncoplastic surgery
- 4. Volume displacement techniques
- 5. Mammoplasty techniques
- 6. Volume replacement techniques
- 7. Indications of oncoplastic surgery
- 8. Contraindications of oncoplastic surgery
- 9. Why should ops be offered to patients
- 10. Evaluation of outcomes
- 11.Conclusions

12.

Course Outcome:

Course Audience: MBBS UNDERGRADUATES

Course Coordinator: DR ASAYAS BOSCO CHANDRA KUMAR

### Course Faculties with Qualification and Designation:

- 1. Dr Asayas Bosco Chandra Kumar, Prof and HOD General Surgery
- 2. Dr K Balagurunatha, Prof General Surgery
- 3. Dr M Senthil Velan, Prof General Surgery

### Course Curriculum/Topics with schedule (Min of 30 hours)

SlNo	Date	Topic	Time	Hours	Faculty
1.	22/1/2019	1. Introduction	4-6PM	2	Dr Asayas Bosco
2.	24/1/2019	2. History of oncoplastic surgery	4-7PM	3	Dr K Balagurunatha
3.	25/1/2019	3. Classification of oncoplastic surgery	4-7PM	3	Dr Asayas Bosco
4.	27/1/2019	4. Volume displacement	4-6PM	2	Dr K Balagurunatha

		techniques			
5.	30/1/2019	5. Mammoplasty techniques	4-7PM	3	Dr Asayas Bosco
6.	2/2/2019	6. Volume replacement techniques	4-7PM	3	Dr M Senthil Velan
7.	4/2/2019	7. Indications of oncoplastic surgery	4-7PM	3	Dr Asayas Bosco
8.	5/2/2019	8. Contraindications of oncoplastic surgery	4-6PM	2	Dr M Senthil Velan
9	7/2/2019	9. Why should ops be offered to patients	4-6PM	2	Dr M Senthil Velan
10.	9/2/2019	10. Evaluation of outcomes	4-7PM	3	Dr Asayas Bosco
11.	11/2/2019	11. Conclusions	4-6PM	2	Dr M Senthil Velan
			TOTAL HOURS	30	

### REFERENCE BOOKS: (Minimum 2)

- 1. Schwartz's Principles of Surgery, 10th Edition
- 2. Bailey And Love's Short Practice of Surgery 26th Ed
- 3. Sabiston Textbook of Surgery The Biological Basis of Modern Surgical Practice, 19E

### VALUE ADDED COURSE

### 1. Name of the programme & Code

Oncoplastic breast surgery & GS10

2. Duration & Period

30 hrs & JAN 2019- JUNE 2019

3. Information Brochure and Course Content of Value Added Courses

Enclosed as Annexure- I

4. List of students enrolled

Enclosed as Annexure- II

5. Assessment procedures:

Multiple choice questions- Enclosed as Annexure- III

6. Certificate model

Enclosed as Annexure- IV

7. No. of times offered during the same year:

1 TIME, JAN 2019- JUNE 2019

- 8. Year of discontinuation: 2019
- 9. Summary report of each program year-wise

		Value Adde	d Courses : JAN 2019- JU	NE 2019	
Sl. No	Course Code	Course Name	Resource Persons	Target Students	Strength & Year
1	GS10	Oncoplastic breast surgery	Dr. M SENTHIL VELAN	MBBS	20 (JAN 2019- JUNE 2019)

### 10. Course Feed Back

Enclosed as Annexure- V

Dr. M. SENTHILVELAN, MS.

Reg. No: 53175
Professor General Surgery
Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences
Osudu, Kudapakkam, Puducherry-605 502.

RESOURCE PERSON

DR M SENTHIL VELAN

(PROF GENERAL SURGERY)

PROFESSOR & HOD

PONDICHERRY - 013 632

CO-ORDINATOR

DR ASAYAS BOSCO CHANDRAKUMAR

(HOD GENERAL SURGERY)

## ONCOPLASTIC BREAST SURGERY

### PARTICIPANTS HAND BOOK

### COURSE DETAILS

Particulars	Description
Course Title	ONCOPLASTC BREAST SURGERY
Course Code	GS10
Objective	<ol> <li>Introduction</li> <li>History of oncoplastic surgery</li> <li>Classification of oncoplastic surgery</li> <li>Volume displacement techniques</li> <li>Mammoplasty techniques</li> <li>Volume replacement techniques</li> <li>Indications of oncoplastic surgery</li> <li>Contraindications of oncoplastic surgery</li> <li>Why should ops be offered to patients</li> <li>Evaluation of outcomes</li> <li>conclusions</li> </ol>

Further learning opportunities	
Key Competencies	On successful completion of the course the students will have knowledge regarding recent advances about recent advances in radiotherapy and chemotherapy
Target Student	MBBS Students
Duration	30hrs JAN- JUNE 2019
Theory Session	10hrs
Practical Session	20hrs
Assessment	Multiple choice questions
Procedure	

### Introduction

It took almost a century before the Halstedian approach to breast cancer was replaced by more conservative methods especially for early breast cancer. Breast conservation therapy was tested in several randomized trials by the NSABP group and the Milan Group and it was concluded that BCT and mastectomy were equivalent in terms of local recurrence as well as distant metastases in suitable cases. Breast conservation became the norm in the West where screen detected cancers and smaller palpable tumors were subjected to wide excision and axillary dissection and subsequently sentinel lymph node biopsy. The essence of this evolution in surgical technique has been to offer less mutilating surgeries without compromising oncological outcome. While the goal of BCS was to achieve complete removal of the tumor with adequate surgical margins, preserving the natural shape and appearance of the breast became a challenge. To address this issue, oncoplastic surgical procedures were introduced in recent years. This saw an amalgamation of the best principles of oncology along with plastic surgery leading to optimal oncologic outcomes and safety.

### History of Oncoplastic surgery (OPS) in Breast Cancer

It all began in the 1990's. This term was first coined by Audretsch to describe the blending of the oncology and plastic surgery techniques. It was slow to pick up but in the last decade, rapid strides have been made in this area, as the acceptance of the various procedures and the dissemination of information has spread.

### Classification of Oncoplastic Surgery

### Volume Displacement Techniques

The resected defect is reconstructed by moving a range of local glandular or dermoglandular tissue into the defect. Adjacent tissue rearrangement and various mammoplasty techniques are used to achieve this end.

Adjacent tissue rearrangement is frequently used especially if the volume of breast excised is less than 20%. This is the preferred method in large to medium sized breast with reasonable ptosis and dense glandular tissue. It is also known as Type 1 oncoplasty. Adjacent tissue rearrangement involves

- a) Accurate placement of skin incision
- b) Skin undermining
- c) Wide excision from skin to muscle
- d) NAC undermining
- e) Glandular reapproximation

### f) De-epithelialisation and NAC repositioning

These techniques solve 90% of cases requiring oncoplasty. However, this technique may not be desirable in the elderly with fatty breasts where undermining in both the subcutaneous plane and the deep to the gland may compromise the vascularity of the displaced breast tissue. These techniques are simple to perform and do not require specific training. The cosmetic results are good and the reexcision rates are less than 10%.

Mammoplasty techniques makes use of various parenchymal flaps to fill the resection defects. They are indicated when 20-50% of the breast volume is likely to be excised, in large-medium sized breast with significant ptosis.. These are immensely useful for tumors in unfavorable locations like the central quadrant, upper inner quadrant and lower quadrants. Contralateral symmetrisation procedures with a similar procedure may benefit women with symptomatic macromastia.

The commonly used flaps are

- 1) The superior pedicle flap- allows for resection of tumours in the lower half of the breast.
- 2) The inferior pedicle flap- allows for resection of tumours located in the upper half of the breast.

Other mammoplasty techniques, which are used in specific clinical situations, are the Round block technique for almost any quadrant, the Grisotti flap for central quadrant tumours, the Batwing approach for upper half tumors located close to the areola etc

### **Volume Replacement Techniques**

Here the resected defect is reconstructed by replacing the excised breast tissue with a similar volume of autologous tissue from an extramammary site. The preferred options include musculocutaneous flaps, pedicled flaps or free flaps

Musculocutaneous flap- The most commonly used flap in this category is the latissimus dorsi musculocutaneous flap. This versatile flap has the ability to reach almost all quadrants of the breast, specifically the superior, inferior and lateral aspects of the breast. If skin is required, a posterolateral incision is designed to harvest the flap. If skin is not required then a Mini LD flap can be harvested through an anterolateral or lateral mammary crease incision, which is also used to resect the tumour.

The other flaps based on perforators are
☐ The thoracodorsal artery perforator flap (TDAP)- is an adipo-cutaneous flap minus the LD muscle
☐ The lateral thoracic artery flap – is a fascio-cutaneous flap based on the lateral thoracic artery or the thoracodorsal artery and vein
☐ The lateral intercostal artery flap( LICAP)- is based on the lateral perforator of the intercostal artery
Indications of OPS
☐ Breast cancer for which a standard BCS is seemingly impossible without compromising the margins or cosmesis. This includes large tumors, extensive intraductal componenet, multifocal disease, poor response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy or a high tumor to breast ratio with resection of more than 10-20% of breast volume
☐ Tumors in any location, especially the central, medial and lower pole tumors

### Contraindications to OPS

- 1. Large tumors that require a mastectomy to achieve clear margins
- 2. Insufficient residual breast after excision
- 3. Extensive microcalcifications

- 4. Multicentric disease
- 5. Inflammatory Carcinoma
- 6. Previous irradiation
- 7. Multiple co morbidities and chronic smoking

### Why should OPS be offered to patients?

- 1. OPS allows for bigger resections, wider margins with good oncologic and cosmetic outcomes
- 2. OPS may avoid the need for mastectomy and circumvent the morbidity associated with mastectomy and immediate reconstruction. Sensory loss associated with reconstruction is also avoided
- 3. Secondary operations to correct breast deformities are avoided if primary OPS is undertaken
- 4. OPS reduces the size of the breast allowing the radiation oncologist ease of delivery radiotherapy
- 5. Bilateral OPS prevents breast asymmetry and allows for histopathological examination of the contralateral breast and incidental discovery of occult carcinoma.

### **Evaluation of outcomes**

The parameters taken in account to measure outcome are

- 1. Local recurrence rates
- 2. Cosmesis
- 3. Patient satisfaction

Based on the limited studies, which have reported outcomes, local recurrence rates and cosmetic failure are within acceptable limits when compared with conventional BCS.

### Conclusions

- 1. OPS has become an integral part of most breast conservation surgeries.
- 2. Type I oncoplasties can be easily mastered and can provide answers for almost 90% of cases
- 3. Specialised training to pick up plastic surgery techniques are recommended for Type 2 oncoplasties
- 4. Oncologic and cosmetic outcomes need to be assessed prospectively to establish the safety of this procedure

### Annexure- II VALUE ADDED COURSE

### ONCOPLASTIC BREAST SURGERY GS10 List of Students Enrolled JAN 2019 – JUNE 2019

	MBBS Studen		
Si. No	Name of the Student	Roll No	Signature.
1	DISHAL K P	UTAMB291	entra A. I.
2	DIVYA PRIYA K	U17MB292	
3	DIVYANSHESINGH	C(7MR29;	
4	ELAKIYA BALA	U17MB294	Mary al
5	FEMI SREE RA	U17MB295	Zina Klare to
6	GANJI KARTHIK	UTMB296	
7	GOWTHAMANM	174820*	
8	GOKLA VANI GK	TITYB108	a Godly 11
9	GOWTHAM B J	U17NB290	Contraction of the sol
10	GRANDIII KARISHMA	TT MB360	Constitution
11	GREESHMA SHAJUK	TE MBAIL	Commelle hall
12	GUDDAH KOTA SATYA	Transport of the second	
	NAGA S RAMESII		Controlity
13	GURUNATHAN S	U17MB503	1
14	HARSH BHARTI	1/17MB304	
15	HENRITTA I	T 128B305	A. Hr.
16	HIYA SAIKIA	C17MB306	Ly Control
17	HRITHICK MANICKAM R	U17MB307	Hortin
18	JAYASHREE SAIKIA	U17MB308	76.1 16.1
19	JITHU MOHAN	; U17MB309	The state of the s
20	KAILA PRASANTH KUMAR	U17MB310	LID M

### DISHAL KP UIZMB291

# SRI LAKSHMI NARAYANA INSTITUE OF HIGHER EDUCATON AND RESEARCH

Annexure - IV

## ONCOPLASTIC BREAST SURGERY MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Course Code: GS10

### L ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

- 1. Term oncoplastic surgery (OPS) was termed by
  - a Audretest
  - b. Robert Koch
  - c. Louis Pasteur
  - d. Edward Jenner
- 2. Adjacent tissue rearrangement involves
  - a) Accurate placement of skin incision
  - b) Skin undermining
  - c) Wide excision from skin to muscle
  - dall of the above
- 3. Mamoplasty techniques are useful in
  - a. tumors in unfavorable locations
  - b. when 20-50% of the breast volume is likely to be excised
  - Both A & B are Correct
    - d. none of the above
- 4, commonly used flaps
  - a. superior pedicle flap
  - b. inferior pedicle flap
  - € grissoti flap
  - d. all of the above

# GRI LAKSHMI NARAYANA INSTITUE OF HIGHER EDUCATON

5. latissmus dorsi adipocutaneous flap is based on

- a, thoraco dorsal artery perforator
- b. lateral thoracic artery

Both A & B are Correct

- d. None of the above
- 6. contraindications of OPS
  - a. Large tumors that require a mastectomy to achieve clear margins
  - b. Insufficient residual breast after excision
  - c. Extensive microcalcifications
  - An of the above
  - 7, indications of OPS
- a, high tumor to breast ratio with resection of more than 10-20% of breast volume
  - b. Tumors in any location, especially the central

c/Both A & B are Correct

d. None of the above

ASSESSOR NAME

SIGNATURE

DATE

M . SENTHIL VELAN



# SRI LAKSHMI NARAYANA INSTITUE OF HIGHER EDUCATON AND RESEARCH

Annexure - IV

### ONCOPLASTIC BREAST SURGERY

### **MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

Course Code: GS10

### **LANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

1.	Term	oncoplastic	surgery	(OPS)	was	termed	by
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a Audretest

- b. Robert Koch
- c. Louis Pasteur
- d. Edward Jenner

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- c) Wide excision from skin to muscle
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### 3. Mamoplasty techniques are useful in

- a tumors in unfavorable locations
- b. when 20-50% of the breast volume is likely to be excised

E. Both A & B are Correct

d. none of the above

### 4. commonly used flaps

- a. superior pedicle flap
- b. inferior pedicle flap

c. grissoti flap

d. all of the above

D

### BRI LAKSHMI NARAYANA INSTITUE OF HIGHER EDUCATON AND RESEARCH

- 5. Inthermin dorsi adipocutaneous flap is based on
  - n, thorneo dorsal artery perforator
  - b, interni thoracic artery
  - N. Both A & B are Correct
    - d. None of the above
- 6. contraindications of OPS
  - a. Large tumors that require a mastectomy to achieve clear margins
  - b. Insufficient residual breast after excision
  - Extensive microcalcifications
    - d. all of the above
- 7, indications of OPS
  - a, high tumor to breast ratio with resection of more than 10-20% of breast volume
  - b. Tumors in any location, especially the central
  - .c. Both A & B are Correct
    - d. None of the above

ASSESSOR NAME

**SIGNATURE** 

DATE

11/2/2019

Do M. SENTHILVELAN, MS

Professor General aurgery

Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of I. - dical Scienc

Osudu, Kudapakkam, Puductio ty-605 502



# Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences

Affiliated to Bharath Institute of Higher Education & Research (Deemed to be University under section 3 of the UGC 4ct 1956)



# TENET CANTED TANK

This is to certify that GREESHMA SHAJI K has actively participated in the Value

Added Course on ONCOPLASTIC BREAST SURGERY held during Jan 2019 - June

2019 Organized by Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences, Pondicherry- 605

502, India.

DE M. SENTHILVELAN, MS.,

Reg. No. 53175
Professor General Surgery
Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences
Osudu, Kudapakkam, Puduchery-605 502.

Dr. M SENTHIL VELAN

RESOURCE PERSON

PROFESSOR & HOD

Dr. Asayas Bosco Chandra Kumar coordinator



# Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences

Affiliated to Bharath institute of Higher Education & Research (Deemed to be University under section 3 of the UGC Act 1956)



# TINEW CENTRICANE OF MENIT

This is to certify that DISHAL K P has actively participated in the Value Added

Course on ONCOPLASTIC BREAST SURGERY held during Jan 2019 - June 2019

Organized by Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences, Pondicherry- 605 502,

India.

Dr. M. SENTHILVELAN, MS.

Reg. No. 53175
Professor General Surgery
Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences
Osudu. Kudapakkam, Puduchery-505 502.

Dr. M SENTHIL VELAN

RESOURCE PERSON

PROFESSOR & HOD

Dr. Asayas Bosco Chandra Kumar coordinator

### Student Feedback Form

Course Name: ONCOPLASTIC BREAST SURGERY

Dote: 11/2/2019

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### Student Feedback Form

Particulars  1 2 3 4 5  1 Objective of the course is clear  2 Course contents met with your expectations 3 Lecturer sequence was well planned 4 Lectures were clear and easy to understand 5 Teaching aids were effective 6 Instructors encourage interaction and were helpful 7 The level of the course 7 Overall rating of the course 8 Overall rating of the course 9 Overall rating of the course 1 2 3 4  A pring: 5 - Outstanding; 4 - Excellent; 3 - Good; 2 - Satisfactory; 1 - Not-Satisfactory	Cour	rse Name: ONCOPLASTIC BREAST SURGE	<u>RY</u>					
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evaluations, comments and suggestions will help us to improve our performance  s. NO  Particulars  1  2  3  4  5  1  Objective of the course is clear  Course contents met with your expectations  3  Lecturer sequence was well planned  Lectures were clear and easy to understand  Teaching aids were effective  6  Instructors encourage interaction and were helpful  7  The level of the course  8  Overall rating of the course  1  2  3  4  5  Sating: 5 - Outstanding; 4 - Excellent; 3 - Good; 2 - Satisfactory; 1 - Not-Satisfactory								
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Date: 11/2/2019

Signature

From Dr Asayas Bosco Chandra Kumar Professor and Head, General Surgery, Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute Of Medical Sciences Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research, Chennai,

Through Proper Channel

To The Dean, Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute Of Medical Sciences Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research, Chennai.

Sub: Completion of value-added course; ONCOPLASTIC BREAST SURGERY

Dear Sir.

With reference to the subject mentioned above, the department has conducted the value-added course titled: ONCOPLASTIC BREAST SURGERY for 20students on JAN 2019- JUNE 2019. We solicit your kind action to send certificates for the participants, that is attached with this letter. Also, I am attaching the photographs captured during the conduct of the course.

Kind Regards

PROFESSOR & HOD

POLICIE RAY - CO CHANDRA KUMAR

POLICIE RAY - CO CHANDRA KUMAR

HOD General Surgery

Encl: Certificates

**Photographs** 

