

## Section 1 Thyroid

- Thyroid Physiology
- Surgical Anatomy & Embryology of the Thyroid & Parathyroid Glands & Recurrent & External Laryngeal Nerves
- A: Medical & Surgical Treatment of Endemic Goiter B: Thyroglossal Duct Cysts and sublingual thyroid
- Sporadic Nontoxic Goiter
- Thyroiditis
- Hypothyroidism
- Graves' and Plummer's Diseases: medical and Surgical Management
- Use & Abuse of Thyroid-Stimulating Hormone Suppressive Therapy in Patients with Nodular Goiter & Benign or Malignant Thyroid Neoplasms
- Approach to Thyroid Nodules
- Childhood Thyroid Carcinoma
- Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma: Rationale for Hemithyroidectomy
- A: Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma: Rationale for Total Thyroidectomy B: Non-Surgical treatment of PTC
- Follicular Neoplasms of the Thyroid
- Hurthle Cell Adenoma & Carcinoma
- Medullary Thyroid Cancer
- A: Ultrasound of the thyroid and parathyroid gland B: Thyroid Cytology Benefits and problems/Localization Tests in Patients with Thyroid Cancer
- A: Papillary & Follicular Carcinoma: Surgical & Radioiodine Treatment of Distant Metastases B: Risk Stratification Systems for Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma
- Anaplastic Carcinoma of the Thyroid Gland
- Unusual Thyroid Cancer, Lymphoma & Metastases to the Thyroid
- A: Recurrent Differentiated Thyroid Cancers B: Nerve Monitoring During Thyroidectomy C: Evaluation of voice and vocal cord function before, during and after thyroid and parathyroid operations
- A: Thyroidectomy - Standard B: Thyroidectomy - Minimally invasive video assisted thyroidectomy C: Thyroidectomy - Robotic D: Thyroidectomy - Remote Access (scarless) E: Alcohol and Radio Frequency Treatment of Thyroid Cancer F: New Technology in Thyroid and Parathyroid Surgery
- A: Management of Regional Lymph Nodes in Papillary, Follicular, & Medullary thyroid Cancers Rationale and technique B: Prophylactic central neck dissection for thyroid cancer C: Selective central neck dissection
- Occurrence and Prevention of Complications in Thyroid and Parathyroid Surgery
- Thyroid Emergencies: Thyroid Storm & Myxedema Coma
- Pathology of Tumors of the Thyroid Gland
- Factors That Predispose to Thyroid Neoplasia
- Familial Non Medullary Thyroid Cancer
- A: Oncogenesis in Thyroid Nodules Molecular classification of thyroid tumors B: Oncogeneses and new targeted treatment
- Mechanisms and Regulation of Invasion in Thyroid Cancer

- A: Radioactive Iodine Therapy, mechanism and when is it indicated? B: Recombinant TSH and treatment of thyroid cancer C: Surgical Management of Recurrent & Intrathoracic Goiters D: Surgical Management of Advanced Thyroid Cancer Invading the Aerodigestive Tract

## **Section 2 Parathyroid**

- Parathyroid Embryology, Anatomy, & Pathology
- Diagnosis of Primary Hyperparathyroidism and Indications for Parathyroidectomy
- Natural History of Untreated Primary Hyperparathyroidism
- Metabolic Complications of Primary Hyperparathyroidism
- Natural History of Treated Primary Hyperparathyroidism
- Asymptomatic Primary Hyperparathyroidism
- A: Normocalcemic Hyperparathyroidism D: Medical Management of Primary Hyperparathyroidism
- A: Localization Studies in Primary Hyperparathyroidism B: Localization Studies in Persistent or Recurrent Hyperthyroidism
- Technique of Parathyroidectomy
- Surgical Approach to Primary Hyperparathyroidism (Standard Bilateral Approach)
- Surgical Approach to Primary Hyperthyroidism (unilateral approach)
- A: Minimally Invasive Assisted Parathyroidectomy B: Minimally Invasive Parathyroidectomy
- Endoscopic Parathyroidectomy
- Intraoperative Parathyroid Hormone Assay as a Surgical Adjunct in Patients with Sporadic Primary Hyperparathyroidism
- Parathyroid Hyperplasia: Parathyroidectomy
- Familial Hyperparathyroidism in Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Syndromes
- Familial Hyperparathyroidism
- Secondary Hyperparathyroidism: Pathogenesis, Metabolic Complications, and Surgical Approach
- A: Surgical Treatment of Persistent Hyperparathyroidism after Renal Transplantation (also called Tertiary Hyperparathyroidism) B: Vitamin D in Parathyroid Disease
- Parathyroid Reoperations
- Hypoparathyroidism and Pseudohypoparathyroidism
- Cryopreservation of Parathyroid Tissue
- Hypercalcemia of Malignancy and Parathyroid Hormone-Related Protein
- Hypercalcemia Crisis
- A: Parathyroid Carcinoma B: Molecular Tests for Parathyroid Carcinomas

## **Section 3 Adrenal Gland**

- Surgical Embryology and Anatomy of the Adrenal Glands
- Adrenal Physiology
- A: Modalities for Imaging the Adrenal Gland B: Adrenal Vein Sampling for Adrenal Tumors
- Adrenal incidentaloma
- Hyperaldosteronism
- Adrenocortical Carcinoma: Nonfunctioning and Functioning
- Cushing's Syndrome
- Pheochromocytoma

- Adrenal insufficiency
- A: Open Operative Approaches to the Adrenal Gland B: Robotic adrenalectomy
- A: Laparoscopic Adrenalectomy-transperitoneal approach B: Laparoscopic Adrenalectomy-retroperitoneal approach

#### **Section 4 Endocrine Pancreas**

- Anatomy and Embryology of the Pancreas
- Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Type 1
- Transplantation of Endocrine Cells and Tissues
- Pancreatic Endocrine Physiology
- Insulinomas
- Localization of Endocrine Pancreatic Tumors
- Pancreatic Surgery for Endocrine Tumors
- A: Gastrinoma B: Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Type 2A
- Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Type 2B
- Somatostatinoma and Rare Pancreatic Endocrine Tumors
- Non-Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Endocrine Syndromes
- Endocrine Emergencies: Hypoglycemic and Hyperglycemic Crises
- Ethics in Endocrine Surgery
- Treatment of Endocrine Disorders During Pregnancy
- Targeted Chemotherapy for Metastatic Endocrine Cancers