(26)

大師之路：胸腔外科的傳承

Journeys of the Thoracic Masters

時　　間：115 年 6 月 28 日(星期日) 08:00~12:10
地　　點：臺北榮民總醫院 致德樓第 6、7 會議室

08:00-08:30	***報到***	
08:30-08:40	***Opening Remarks***	許瀚水部主任 Han-Shui Hsu
	Session 1: Recent update	
	座長：黃建勝 醫師 (Chien-Sheng Huang) 黃敍愷 主任 (Hsu-Kai Huang)	
08:40-09:10	粒子治療與未來發展：碳離子與硼中子捕獲治療在複雜胸腔腫瘤中的新興角色 Particle Therapy and Beyond: Emerging Roles of Carbon Ion and BNCT in Complex Thoracic Malignancies	吳元宏醫師 Yuan-Hung Wu
	座長：洪榮志 醫師 (Jung-Jyh Hung) 黃才旺 部主任 (Tsai-Wang Huang)	
09:10-09:40	肺癌手術治療：最新進展 Surgery for Lung Cancer: An Update	王秉彥部主任 Bing-Yen Wang
09:40-10:00	***Coffee Break***	
	Session 2: Journeys of the Thoracic Master	
	座長：郭光泰 主任(Kuang-Tai Kuo)	
10:00-10:05	胸腔外科大師的介紹 (劉永恆) Introduction of the Thoracic Master (Yun-Hen Liu)	陳維勳主任 Wei-Hsun Chen
10:05-10:55	醫生生涯真情告白 A Doctor's Candid Life Confession	劉永恆教授 Yun-Hen Liu
10:55-11:00	Q&A	
	座長：黃文傑 副院長 (Wen-Chien Huang)	
11:00-11:05	胸腔外科大師的介紹 Introduction of the Thoracic Master	林志鴻主任 Chih-Hung Lin
11:05-11:55	大師之路 ： 胸腔外科的傳承 The Master's Path: Passing the Torch in Thoracic Surgery	徐中平教授 Chung-Ping Hsu
11:55-12:00	Q&A	

12:00-12:10	***Closing Remarks***	徐博奎主任 Po-Kuei Hsu
12:30	***Lunch***	

Particle therapy and beyond: Emerging roles of carbon ion and BNCT in complex thoracic malignancies

粒子治療與未來發展：碳離子與硼中子捕獲治療在複雜胸腔腫瘤中的新興角色

Yuan-Hung Wu

吳元宏

Department of Heavy Particles and Radiation Oncology, Taipei Veterans General Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan, ROC

臺北榮民總醫院 重粒子及放射腫瘤科

The evolution of thoracic radiation oncology has entered the era of particle therapy, offering unprecedented precision in treating complex malignancies. This presentation highlights recent breakthroughs, with a specific focus on Carbon Ion Radiotherapy (CIRT) and Boron Neutron Capture Therapy (BNCT), and their roles in the multidisciplinary management of thoracic tumors.

Compared to traditional X-ray-based treatments, Carbon Ion Radiotherapy provides superior physical dose distribution via the Bragg Peak and a significantly higher Relative Biological Effectiveness (RBE). For thoracic surgeons, this means enhanced tumor control in radioresistant cases (such as sarcomas or advanced NSCLC) while drastically reducing the radiation dose to critical organs-at-risk, including the heart, esophagus, and healthy lung parenchyma. This precision facilitates safer combined-modality approaches and preserves post-treatment physiological reserves.

Furthermore, we explore the emerging clinical potential of Boron Neutron Capture Therapy (BNCT) in the thoracic domain. As a binary treatment modality that combines targeted boron delivery with thermal neutron irradiation, BNCT offers “cellular-level” selectivity. This makes it a promising candidate for diffuse or recurrent diseases, such as malignant pleural mesothelioma or multifocal lesions, where traditional surgery or wide-field radiation may be overly morbid.

As we move toward personalized oncology, understanding the indications for these advanced particle therapies is crucial for thoracic surgeons. By integrating CIRT and BNCT into our therapeutic arsenal, we can expand the boundaries of resectability and offer curative-intent options to patients previously considered untreatable.

Surgery for lung cancer: An update

肺癌手術治療：最新進展

Bing-Yen Wang
王秉彥
Department of Thoracic Surgery, Changhua Christian Hospital, Changhua, Taiwan, ROC
彰化基督教醫院 胸腔外科

Surgical management remains a cornerstone in the treatment of lung cancer, particularly for patients with early-stage and selected locally advanced disease. Recent advances in lung cancer screening, staging, perioperative therapy, and minimally invasive techniques have significantly reshaped the role of surgery. The implementation of low-dose computed tomography (LDCT) screening has led to increased detection of early-stage lung cancers, thereby expanding the population eligible for curative surgical resection.

Minimally invasive surgery, including video-assisted thoracoscopic surgery (VATS) and robotic-assisted thoracic surgery (RATS), have become widely adopted, offering reduced postoperative morbidity, shorter hospital stay, and comparable oncologic outcomes to open thoracotomy. In addition, the role of sublobar resection, particularly segmentectomy, has gained attention following recent randomized trials demonstrating non-inferiority to lobectomy in selected patients with small peripheral tumors.

The application of single-port thoracoscopic surgery has become increasingly widespread. Since 2016, we has routinely performed single-port thoracoscopic surgeries. With the introduction of 3D flexible endoscopes, we have adopted this technology for thoracoscopic procedures. Compared to the traditional 30-degree 2D thoracoscope, the 3D flexible endoscope allows for more precise movements and shorter surgery times.

In 2018, we also established a hybrid operating room and simultaneously introduced image-guided surgery in thoracic surgery. Image guidance has significantly reduced surgical waiting times and effectively improved the surgical margins in segmentectomy procedures. In 2020, we introduced the Ziosoft 3D imaging reconstruction system, enhancing the precision of preoperative planning for thoracoscopic surgeries. Our hospital also introduced the Da Vinci Xi and SP system and began using it for lung cancer. We look forward to further advancing thoracic surgery with the adoption of more new technologies.

This lecture will provide an updated overview of current surgical strategies for lung cancer, highlight recent clinical evidence, and discuss future directions in integrating surgery with emerging systemic treatments to optimize patient outcomes.

Introduction of the Thoracic Master (Yun-Hen Liu)

胸腔外科大師的介紹 (劉永恆)

Wei-Hsun Chen

陳維勳

Division of Thoracic surgery, Department of Surgery, Chang Gung Memorial hospital, Linkou, Taoyuan, Taiwan, ROC

林口長庚紀念醫院胸腔外科

Professor Yun-Hen Liu is recognized for his expertise in lung cancer surgery, minimally invasive thoracic procedures, and multidisciplinary care. He has advanced techniques such as video-assisted thoracoscopic surgery (VATS), improving surgical precision and recovery. His clinical interests also include lung transplantation, airway interventions using rigid bronchoscopy, and innovative approaches such as natural orifice transluminal endoscopic surgery. Dr. Liu is actively involved in research and education, contributing to innovation and training future surgeons.

A doctor's candid life confession

醫生生涯真情告白

Yun-Hen Liu

劉永恆

Division of Thoracic Surgery, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital-Linkou, Chang Gung University, Taoyuan, Taiwan, ROC

林口長庚紀念醫院／長庚大學 胸腔外科

A medical career, in every stage, carries its own weight and meaning.

From the first day you set foot in medical school, you must establish your aspirations, for only with direction can you go the distance. The experience of your seniors is the most precious asset you have. Take it in, hold it close. When difficulties arise, do not retreat; it is only by facing adversity head-on that you truly grow.

Once in clinical practice, make good use of the best tools available so your abilities can be multiplied. Every patient, every diagnosis, is a chance to learn. Through steady accumulation, you will carve out a path of your own. That path has no shortcuts; it is built on years of perseverance and focus.

As your experience deepens, it is not enough to excel in craft alone; you must cultivate a compassionate heart. In an ever-changing medical landscape, preparing for adversity in times of peace is wisdom. With patients and colleagues, benevolence and virtue are the foundation. Learn to recognize talent and deploy it well, so every member of your team can shine in the right role.

In your later years, when you have become a revered elder, the most important thing is passing on the torch. Transform your experience into nourishment for the next generation. Do not overstep; give them space to grow. When the time is right, retire gracefully, handing the torch into steady hands.

To have walked all ten stages, a lifetime of medicine lived without regret.

These ten idioms I offer as encouragement to all of you, my bright young students.

Introduction of the Thoracic Master

胸腔外科大師的介紹

Chih-Hung Lin

林志鴻

Division of Thoracic surgery, Department of Surgery, Taichung Veterans General Hospital, Taichung, Taiwan, ROC

臺中榮民總醫院 胸腔外科

Professor Hsu is a scholar who has nurtured countless talents. His influence, I believe, extends far beyond the realm of academia; much of it lies in his character and how he conducts himself in daily life.

In truth, Professor Hsu never pursued a PhD, yet he eventually rose to the rank of professor. Like many of us, his journey was not always smooth sailing. However, when faced with adversity, he did not choose the path many others might take—settling into a life of leisure and ease. Instead, he seized every moment, actively pursued further studies, and even returned to foundational laboratory work, earning his professorship through sheer, solid dedication. I believe that in terms of life attitude, Professor Hsu has provided us with a profoundly positive model: he teaches us not to lose heart in the face of current hardships, but to enrich and elevate ourselves instead.

As a surgeon, Professor Hsu serves as another exemplar for me. He has always been highly receptive to new ideas and possessed the courage to innovate. Long before thoracoscopic lung surgeries became commonplace, he had already developed a complete “thoracoscopic subxiphoid thymectomy” technique, which has been published and recorded in medical literature and textbooks. This is a remarkable achievement for any surgeon, and it is especially difficult for those of us from non-Western backgrounds. Furthermore, in the early days of thoracoscopic surgery, he frequently flew abroad to learn from others. It is this very personality—one that embraces new things and challenges—that made him a truly masterful surgeon. Under his leadership, thoracoscopic surgery at Taichung Veterans General Hospital gradually flourished.

Beyond his attitude toward life and the field of surgery, Professor Hsu has had a tremendous impact on me. He has taught me a great deal about interpersonal relationships and integrity. Using his wisdom, he would offer guidance on the principles of conduct without ever making the situation awkward. There is, of course, so much more we can learn from him, and I hope everyone can find inspiration and insight from his speech.

The master's path: Passing the torch in thoracic surgery

大師之路：胸腔外科的傳承

Chung-Ping Hsu
徐中平
Office of the Superintendent /Department of Surgery, Taichung Tzu Chi Hospital, Taichung, Taiwan, ROC
台中慈濟醫院 院長室 / 外科部

In this retrospective presentation, I reflect on my lifelong journey in thoracic surgery, a career that has shaped not only my professional identity but also my fundamental values. I trace the arc of my medical life, beginning with my education at the National Defense Medical Center, through my formative years as a surgeon, to my roles in establishing the Taiwan Association of Thoracic & Cardiovascular Surgery (TSTS) and serving as a consultant at Taichung Tzu Chi Hospital.

The core of my clinical narrative focuses on the evolution of surgical techniques in Taiwan. I discuss my contributions to the field, including the early adoption of Video-Assisted Thoracoscopic Surgery (VATS) and the development of specialized procedures such as thoracoscopic sympathectomy and subxiphoid thymectomy. A significant portion of my technical work has been dedicated to esophageal cancer; I detail my experience with Minimally Invasive Esophagectomy (MIE) and my advocacy for the "Reverse Sequence" approach to improve patient safety and surgical precision in complex reconstructions.

Beyond the operating room, I share my passion for academic research—ranging from cancer cell biology to interdisciplinary collaborations in micro-electronics—and the importance of patient-centric care, exemplified by the founding of the "Enjoy Eating Club" for esophageal cancer survivors.

Finally, I offer a synthesis of my "Life Realizations." These are the philosophical lessons distilled from decades of practice: the importance of maintaining professional ethics, the necessity of adapting to technological change with a rational mind, and the wisdom of finding a balance between one's calling and personal peace. My aim is to pass on these reflections to the next generation of medical professionals as they navigate their own journeys in this challenging yet rewarding field.