

Tanimoto M MD Resume and Abstract



Tanimoto Miguel MD, I work since 2003 as Gastroenterologist staff, Gastroenterology Outpatient Clinic Coordinator and Professor at WGO training center of Mexico in the Gastroenterology department from the National Institute of Medical Sciences and Nutrition Salvador Zubiran (INCMNSZ), Mexico City. Bachelor in Computer Science (1980-1984) graduated from Anahuac University, Mexico City. Medicine Doctor graduated with honors (1988-1994) from National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM). Gastroenterology and Endoscopy graduated from INCMNSZ (1995-1999). A postgraduate in early gastrointestinal cancer endoscopic diagnosis and treatment from Fujigaoka Hospital of Showa University during 1999 thru 2001 under the supervision of Professor Fujita Rikiya in Yokohama, Japan. Since 2001, I have been dedicated to the research and widespread of these techniques in lectures at several postgraduate courses in Mexico, Guatemala, Panama and USA. Afterwards on 2011, I have had the great honor of received a grant from the Japan foundation for endoscopy research and development, for an advanced clinical training for endoscopic submucosal dissection at the Kobe University under the supervision of Morita Yoshinori MD, PhD.

Abstract:

The incidence of esophageal adenocarcinoma is currently rising in Mexico and Latin America. Also, gastric and colorectal cancers are the second and fourth leading causes of cancer-related death worldwide. Endoscopic Early Gastrointestinal Cancer (EGIC) Diagnosis and Endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD) has provided a new alternative for minimally invasive treatment of gastrointestinal (GI) early-stage cancer. With the purpose of preserving gastrointestinal function and obtaining specimens for precise histological evaluation, ESD has been developed for lesions ≥ 2 cm that are not amenable for endoscopic mucosal resection (EMR) because of their size. In selected cases, ESD may replace surgery and provide clean margins for accurate histological diagnosis of the lesion borders and a complete curative treatment unlike other techniques such as piecemeal EMR, cryotherapy, laser, argon plasma and photodynamic therapy because of their local recurrence rates. In the West animal models have been used to test ESD devices and new technology in this field, but a formal training program is still necessary to teach these techniques in Mexico and Latin America. These techniques are useful only after acquiring proficiency in an accurate diagnosis of the early gastrointestinal cancer lesions with the adequate technology and knowledge of early GI cancer classifications (i.e., Vienna and Paris Classifications). It is very important to use the appropriate technology and devices with standardized parameters (i.e, Swan-blade, BT flush-knife or IT2-knife; chromoendoscopy stains and HF-generator ERBE VIO300D unit). Most of these devices are not yet available in Mexico and Latin America. There are few training centers around the world in which an endoscopy fellow can be trained in the Early Gastrointestinal Cancer Endoscopic Diagnosis and Treatment. A formal training program of these areas probably exists only in Asian countries and a few European countries like Germany, UK and Netherlands. However, the experience of these centers when compared to Asian centers is very small and the incorporation of these procedures in a daily clinical basis has been slow due to Government Health regulations and sometimes even due to commercial regulations and insurance coverage. Also, the brave endoscopists that initiate these procedures in the West have acquired most of their expertise on video forums, hands on workshops, and short term fellowships in Asian countries probably due to language ability and or their work schedules because most of them were already assistant professors at the moment of ESD training. Unfortunately, this knowledge could only be adequately obtained and apply in the daily clinical practice after several years of residency with qualified tutorial training.