

MEDITERRANEAN SOCIETY OF COLOPROCTOLOGY

"FIRST COME - FIRST SERVE BASIS"

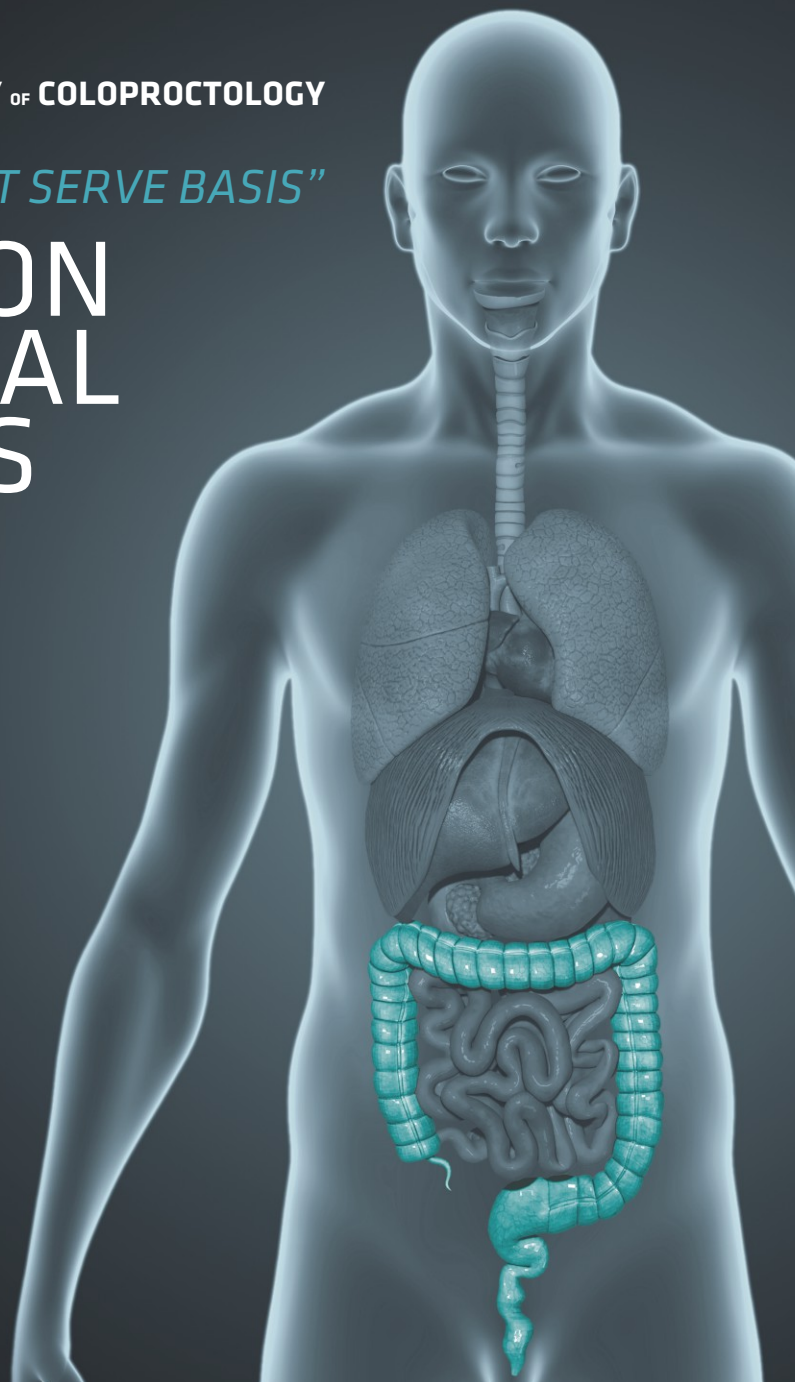
# HANDS-ON PRACTICAL COURSES

CASA DI CURA  
**COBELLIS**  
VALLO DELLA LUCANIA

*Excursion in Cilento to  
Marina di Camerota,  
Pioppi, Palinuro,  
Paestum and Velia.*



[www.mscp-online.org](http://www.mscp-online.org)



**1<sup>st</sup> SESSION:**  
30 MAY – 1 JUNE  
10 am – 5 pm

**2<sup>nd</sup> SESSION:**  
26 – 28 SEPTEMBER  
10 am – 5 pm

## FACULTY:

**G. Alvino** - Pontecagnano (Italy)  
*Postural and PNEI-holistic approach in pelviperineology*

**A. Amato** - Sanremo, Imperia (Italy)  
*Guidelines for the surgical management of anal fistulae*

**V. Balena** - Bari (Italy)  
*THD for hemorrhoids*

**L. Brusciano** - Napoli (Italy)  
*Sacral Neuromodulation, Gate - Sphin Keeper, perineal us*

**P. Carlomagno** - Salerno (Italy)  
*Colonoscopy - Polypectomy*

**A. Cobellis** - Vallo della Lucania (Italy)  
*Postoperative intensive care*

**G. Cobellis** - Ancona (Italy)  
*Ano Rectal Colonic Pediatric Surgery*

**L. Cobellis** - Vallo della Lucania (Italy)  
*Laparoscopic Colectomy*

**L. Cuoco** - Salerno (Italy)  
*Psychological Approach*

## COURSE PROGRAM:

**Tuesday:** Operating Theatre and videos  
**Wednesday:** Outpts and anal - perineal - vaginal US  
**Thursday:** Questions and answers - Consultant Corner

**Official languages:** Italian and English  
**Course Director:** M. Pescatori - Rome (Italy)  
**Local Organizer:** L. Cobellis - Vallo della Lucania (Italy)

## COURSE FEE:

**100€** per day  
free entrance for MSCP members  
(membership fee, 70€)

Payment is due at time of registration



## HOW TO REACH US

### From Naples airport (Capodichino):

**by car:** A3 highway (direction Reggio Calabria) exit at Battipaglia - SS18 route (direction Agropoli) - Vallo della Lucania (exit at Pattano)

**by train:** Shuttle to Napoli Centrale train station - departs to Reggio Calabria - Vallo della Lucania train station

### From Rome airports:

**by train:** Shuttle to Roma Termini train station - departs to Reggio Calabria Vallo della Lucania train station





## Cilento, Vallo di Diano and Alburni National Park

with its 180.000 land and 9.000 sea hectares, represents the biggest Italian protected area. Placed in the heart of the Mediterranean, it embodies its perfect synthesis between nature and culture cohabitation. It is a real biodiversity lab where experiment sustainable tourism opportunities. The Park, which includes the protected marine areas of "Santa Maria di Castellabate", and "Costa degli Infreschi e della Masseta", consists of 80 individual municipalities, with a population of about 230.000 inhabitants; it is characterized by the combination of wildness areas and territories of highly anthropization. The exceptional biodiversity of the natural habitats and the extraordinary heritage of archeological assets, from the rock shelters inhabited since the Paleolithic to the ancient settlements of Paestum and Velia together with the Padula Charterhouse, testify how civilization has always identified in nature, as well as in morphological, climatic, botanic and environmental characteristics of the place, an additional value to protect. Such a complexity of heritage, perfect synthesis of culture and nature, has found his place in the 1998, in the UNESCO World Heritage List as “cultural landscape of global significance”, along with the Velia archeological park, the Paestum archeological area and the Padula Charterhouse.



## The mediterranean diet

Father of this model, is the physiologist Ancel Benjamin Keys, who studied the traditions, the alimentary behaviors and the life styles of the local populations, discovering the benefits of the Cilentanean nutrition in preventing cardio-cerebral-vascular diseases and prolonging life expectations.



## The cilentanean oil

The Splendid olive tree, with its green and silver leaves, is native to the Cilentanean scenery. Many hills are entirely covered by this plants. The oil produced, is one of the best in Italy, and it gained the denomination of Olio Extravergine d'Oлива Cilento Dop.



## The buffalo mozzarella

The delicious buffalo mozzarella is only produced in Campania following craft procedures, unchanged over the centuries. There are many artisan dairies in the Sele outfall area; in some of them is possible to witness the mozzarella manufacture and taste it straight away.



## Paestum

it is one of the most precious archaeological treasure of Italy, famous all over the world. The great wonder of the Archaeological Park consists in the three 5<sup>th</sup> century BC Doric temples, among the best preserved, which majestically rise on the plain before the sea: the Temple of Nettuno, the Basilica, the Temple of Caesar. The walls are some of the best preserved fortified circuits of the whole Magna Grecia, with a length of about 5 km. During summer, the night walks among the Temples of Paestum allow to visit the archaeological area. In the roman city area, besides the Capitolium, there are other significant remains: the Foro, the Amphitheater, and the remains of many religious buildings. Not far from the excavations there is the Paestum Archaeological Museum, which preserves some of the most important artworks of southern Italy. Capaccio Vecchio ruins master the Paestum plain. The town, florid in norman age, was destroyed in the 1248 by Federico II. Besides the ruins, it is also a must-see the Sanctuary of the Madonna del Granato, built in the 12th century and restored in the 1700.

## Velia

was founded by the Focei around the 6<sup>th</sup> century BC, on a promontory, once stretched on the see, near a source consecrated to the nymph Yele. Velia was the starting point of the ancient “Via del Sale”: from its flourishing port, often mentioned by Virgilio, it opened the important ways of penetration into the inside, through which the entire Vallo di Diano was supplied. The most famous monument is the “Porta Rosa”, magnificent structure which opens on the ancient walls. It is possible to admire ruins of houses arranged on terraces and built with polygonal blocks of sandstone. Public and sacred buildings stood on the promontory; there are remains of a Ionic Temple and a 3<sup>rd</sup> century BC Theatre, a rectangular plant building and a paved road; on the southern slopes there was the 4<sup>th</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> century BC Agorà. It is also possible to visit remains of Roman funerary monuments and a thermal building, of the port, the holy well and, above that, the Amphitheater, the Early Christian church, the Angioina Tower; beyond the Porta Rosa there is Poseidon Asphaleios sanctuary.

## The Padula Charterhouse

is a real treasure of monastic architecture, main example of Barocco and Mezzogiorno, already added in the 1882 to the International Monuments. The monastic complex, structured on an area of over 51.000 square meters with a plant shaped as a grid, encloses in widely separated places the spaces intended to the seclusion and those used to the fervent activity proper of the Carthusian rule. Particularly fascinating is moving among the silent cloisters of the seclusion and the large kitchens, the refined library with the tiled floor and the cellars with huge vats, churches embellished by marble inlays and laundries, vegetable gardens for the seclusion and the large outdoor courtyard. The Founder's Chapel guards the Tomb of Tommaso San Severino, while some funeral aedicules from the ancient Consilinum, an important commercial center of Lucan era located on the nearby Civita hill, are now preserved in the Archaeological Museum of Western Lucania, housed in the elegant spaces of the Certosa.

**Accommodations:** Ruggiero Park Hotel / Villa Vicenza Country House / Agriturismo il Corbezzolo / Don Agostino

**Restaurants:** Chioccia d'oro / il Parlatorio / Aqua dulcis