



Naresh Kumar *Singapore*

Dr Naresh Kumar is presently a Senior Consultant in the division of Spine Surgery and a Associate Professor for the National University of Singapore. He has close to 150 peer-reviewed publications of which about 100 of them are on metastatic spine tumour surgery covering all aspects namely – prognostication, novel surgical techniques, blood management, outcome assessment and many more. Dr Kumar also authored 10 book chapters in leading textbooks highlighting approaches to patients with metastatic spine tumours or degenerative spine conditions.

He also has competitive grants awarded by National Medical Research Council and National Additive Manufacturing Innovation Cluster. The grants are to support development of new implant materials for use in metastatic spine tumour surgery and maybe even osteoporosis.

Dr Kumar is actively involved in resident teaching and advanced teaching in spinal surgery. He has given a fair number of keynote addresses in prestigious meetings namely, European Spine Congress.

Topic: Advances in Surgical Treatment for Spinal Metastases

The talk highlights the advancement of metastatic spine tumour surgery (MSTS) from 1980 onwards briefly till date. The talk mainly would highlight the present practices of minimally invasive surgery especially separation surgery for management of MSTS. The key advantages of multi-disciplinary approach will also be highlighted. I bring forth the idea of working closely with radiotherapists to achieve good local control of disease.

The surgical highlight of my talk would be use of minimally invasive spinal surgery with adjuncts of preoperative embolization with improved blood management technique to reduce the morbidity of surgeries. The recent advances of carbon-reinforced (CFR) PEEK instrumentation is also covered. I highlight the importance of these implants in the present treatment of MSTS.

The surgical advances and differences of using CFR PEEK instrumentation is highlighted with methods to mitigate problems and optimise surgical outcomes. Finally, few slides on the future of MSTS.