From 17 to 19 April 2009 was held in Palermo the MedTASS Symposium - Mediterranean Transplantation Anesthesiology and Simulation Symposium.

For the first time, the Mediterranean Institute for Transplantation and High Specialization Therapies (ISMETT) of Palermo (Italy), and in particular its Simulation Center “Renato Fiandaca”, in partnership with one of the most important Simulation Centre worldwide, the Wiser from Pittsburgh (UPMC – University of Pittsburgh Medical Center - USA), organized a Symposium that was not limited solely to classic teaching. During these three days, in fact, attendees had immediately put into practice what they discussed during the various sessions. Inside simulated operating rooms it has been done simulations of transplantations, during which attendees were directly involved in the scenario, while it was happening in front of them.
The Advanced Simulator SimMan has accurately replicated the patient undergoing a transplantation, and thanks to his simulated patient monitor it was able to see the vital signs that changed based on decisions of the attendees.
The simulations of transplantation were divided into two stations, each one were prepared to accurately recreate an operating room during the transplant.

During the third day of Symposium there were three stations available for simulation: the first station for the DAM (Difficult Airway Management), the second station dedicated to learning the techniques of bronchoscopy with fiberscope and finally, the third station turned to the techniques of central venous access.

![Figure 4 During the DAM session](image)

The DAM station has been used with two SimMan for learning the techniques of airway management in difficult situations.
The second station, thanks to the use of two AirMan and a Laerdal Airway Management Trainer, allowed to practice the techniques of bronchoscopy with fiberscope.
Finally, the session for the access to central veins has allowed attendees to directly put into practice the techniques on the available manikins, dividing the participants into two groups and leaving them to try what they have learned.

The Symposium was truly interesting, and it made possible to compare the different methods of learning: the Wiser has shown us how the U.S. currently learning method is not only based on the lessons, but mainly on the simulation. The reconstruction of scenarios that accurately replicate the real operating room, coupled with the use of an Advanced Patient Simulator are used to allow a safe learning, without running any risk of error. The practice of repeated simulated scenarios can thus acquire greater safety in critical situations, improving teamwork, conditions which otherwise might only present in the reality: where we can’t afford to make any mistake.