

CURRICULUM VITAE
AIKATERINI K KAMPOURI, MD, PhD
I. PERSONAL DATA

Year of birth:	1971
Place of birth:	Athens, Greece
Marital status:	Married with George Vassaras, two children
Professional address:	Democritus University Hospital, Department of Pediatric Surgery, Alexandroupolis, 68100 Greece
Tel/ e-mail:	2551351552-6946335786/ kampouri@med.duth.gr
Languages:	Greek, English

II. EDUCATION

Secondary education:

1983-1989	40o high school Athens
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Medical school:

1991-1997	Democritus University Medical school, Thrace-Greece
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Surgical training:

11/1998-11/2001	Trainee in General Surgery (2 nd University Surgical Department, Democritus University Thrace- Prof. K.Simopoulos)
1/2002 - 1/2006	Trainee in Pediatric Surgery (1 st pediatric surgery clinic hospital 'Agia Sophia ' Athens- Director: Th.Dolatzas)
25-29/11/2013, 9-13/12/2013, 27-31/1/2014, 10-14/2/2014, 7/4-9/6/2014	Clinical fellow in minimal invasive surgery, (Pediatric Surgery clinic, S Orsola-Malpighi hospital-University of Bologna –Director: Prof M.Lima)

III. DEGREES

1997	M.D Democritus University of Thrace Greece
2006	Greek Boards in Pediatric Surgery
2008	Doctorate Thesis, Democritus University of Thrace,Greece

2008	Certificate of APLS (Advanced Pediatric Life Support)
9/9/14-20/10/14	Explore statistics with R Karolinska Institutet Pr. Andreas Montelius
2/2015	Foundations of Data analysis feb 2015 University of Texas System by Steven Mintz

IV. APPOINTMENTS

2019-today	Head of pediatric surgery clinic Democritus University of Thrace
2022-today	Associate Professor in Pediatric Surgery Democritus University of Thrace
2015- 2021	Assistant Professor in Pediatric Surgery Democritus University of Thrace
2012-2015	Lecturer in Pediatric Surgery Democritus University of Thrace
2006-2011	Senior Registrar (epimelitis. B') Pediatric Surgery Clinic Democritus University of Thrace

V. CLINICAL EXPERTISE

A	All aspects of pediatric surgery including neonatal, abdominal and urogenital operations. One theatre's session per week, >160 operations per year
B	Special interest in hypospadias surgery

VI. MEMBER OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES NATIONAL SOCIETIES

1	Hellenic society of Thrace
2	Hellenic pediatric surgery society
3	EUPSA

VII. INVITATIONS

1	Invited speaker In Greece7
2	Chairman in Greek congresses..... 14

VIII. ADMINISTRATION

2012-2013	Member of General assembly of Democritus University of Thrace
2012-2013	Alternate member of the Disciplinary Board of the Greek Medical Association
2014-2015	Member of General assembly of Democritus University of Thrace
2017-2018	Member of General assembly of Democritus University of Thrace
2017-2018	Alternate member of the working group to organize the Greek pediatric surgery board
2020-2022	Member of General assembly of Democritus University of Thrace
2022-2024	Member of General assembly of Democritus University of Thrace
2024-2026	Member of the board of Greek association of pediatric surgeons

IX. PUBLISHED WORK

1	Full papers in Greek journals	9
2	Abstracts in Greek Journals	11
3	Full papers and abstracts in international Journals	60

4	Chapters In books	3
5	Critical reader in the electronic textbook "principles of pediatric surgery and urology"	1
6	Reviewer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMJ open • Journal of Medical Case reports (ORCID) • Journal of clinical medicine • International Archives of Internal Medicine • Journal of Clinical and Laboratory Medicine • APSP Journal of Case Reports. • Cureus • Diagnostics • Healthcare

7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CITATIONS • scholar • scopus • H Index scopus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H index scholar • i10-index • Total Impact Factor 	547 264 9 12 14 140.1
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X. PUBLICATIONS

1. INTERNATIONAL

1. Suprapubic catheter knotting: an unusual complication

Gardikis S, Soultanidis C, Deftereos S, **Kambouri K**, Limas C, Vaos G, Touloupidis S, Polychronidis A, Simopoulos C.

Int Urol Nephrol. 2004;36(4):537-9. Erratum in: Int Urol Nephrol. 2006;38(2):401.

Limas, Christos [added];

Vaos, Christoshimas George [corrected to Vaos, George].

Abstract. We describe a case of true knotting of a suprapubic catheter in a 25-month-old boy who underwent surgery for urethrocutaneous fistula as a complication of a distal penile hypospadias repair. This unusual complication was probably attributable to an excessive length of catheter being inserted into the bladder, thereby allowing it to bend onto itself.

Key words: Bladder, Children, Knot, Suprapubic catheter, Urinary tract

Citations: scholar:14, scopus:6(I.F: 2.37)

2. Multifocal hydatid disease in a child.

Limas C, Soultanidis C, **Kambouri A**, Deftereos S, Gardikis S, Varitimidou E, Didilis V, *Pediatr Surg Int.* 2004 May; 20(5):384-6.

Abstract. One of the most serious helminth infections in humans with widespread occurrence is hydatid disease. Although the majority of the cases are referred in adults, many of them have to do with children. The hydatid cysts can occur in any organ of the human body and in rare cases in a combination of different sites. We present

the case of a young boy with hydatid cysts in both lungs and in the upper pole of the left kidney. The rarity of this case is the unusual combination of the cyst development in these organs without the involvement of the liver.

Keywords Hydatid disease, Helminth infection, Echinococcus granulosus

Citations: scholar:5, scopus: 3 (I. F: 1.1827)

3.Comparison of angiogenic activities after urethral reconstruction using free grafts in rabbits.

Gardikis S, Giatromanolaki A, Ypsilantis P, Botaitis S, Perente S, **Kambouri A**, Efstathiou E, Antypas S, Polychronidis A, Touloupidis S, Sivridis E, Simopoulos C. Eur Urol. 2005 Mar;47(3):417-21

Abstract

Objective: To determine the most suitable type of graft-free penile skin grafts or mucosal grafts from bladder or buccal regions - for urethral reconstruction in an animal model, as evaluated on the basis of angiogenic activity.

Methods: Twenty-two male White New Zealand rabbits were randomly divided into four groups. In the control group (group O, n = 4) a simple urethrotomy and closure was performed, whereas a ventral urethral defect was created in groups A, B, and C and then bridged using the following onlay patches: free penile skin (group A, n = 6), buccal mucosal graft (group B, n = 6), and bladder mucosal graft (group C, n = 6). On the 21st postoperative day, the animals were sacrificed and the retrieved implants were subjected to macroscopic and microscopic analysis. The angiogenic activity was assessed with immunohistochemistry, using the anti-CD31 MoAb and the phosphatase antialkaline phosphatase procedure. The native vascularity of penile skin as well as buccal and bladder mucosa was assessed in rabbits from group O (n = 3). Statistical analysis was performed using the one-way ANOVA.

Results: The angiogenesis in a magnification of 200 in groups O, A, B, and C was 34.1 ± 4.1 (mean \pm SD), 61.7 ± 6.4 , 94.3 ± 6.4 , and 91.5 ± 7.2 vessels per optical field, respectively. There were, statistically significant differences ($p < 0.001$) between groups A and B and between groups A and C, but not ($p > 0.05$) between groups B and C. The native vascularity of penile skin, buccal mucosa and bladder mucosa was 23.3 ± 3.0 , 24.6 ± 3.7 and 17.0 ± 2.6 vessels per optical field, respectively.

Conclusion: The viability of mucosal grafts from bladder or buccal regions is better than that of a free penile graft because of higher angiogenic activity. Although the mucosal grafts showed the same angiogenic activity, the buccal mucosa graft is preferable because of its easier harvesting.

Keywords: Angiogenesis; Angiogenic activity; Bladder mucosa graft; Buccal mucosa graft; Free skin penile graft; Graft; Rabbit; Neovascularization; Urethral defect; Urethral reconstruction

Citations: scholar:8, scopus: 6 (I.F: 20.096)

4.The Roux-en-Y procedure in congenital Hepatobiliary disorders.

Gardikis St., Antypas Sp., **Kambouri K.**, Lainakis N., Panagidis A., Deytereos S., Polychronidis A., Dolatzas Th., Simopoulos K. Rom J Gastroenterol. 2005 Jun;14(2):135-40.

Abstract

Roux en-Y in BA, with timely diagnosis, is preferred as an initial procedure, followed by liver transplantation in cases with no bile drainage and is the only possible reconstruction in cases of CCC after excision of the biliary cyst

Citations: scholar:22, scopus: 11 (IF:2.2008)

5. Annular pancreas in two consecutive siblings: an extremely rare case. Lainakis N, Antypas S, Panagidis A, Alexandrou I, **Kambouri K**, Kyriazis C, Dolatzas T.

Eur J Pediatr Surg. 2005 Oct;15(5):364-8. Review.

Abstract

Annular pancreas is the rare congenital anomaly where the pancreas forms a full or incomplete ring around the second segment of the duodenum, causing various degrees of stenosis or atresia. It is estimated that it appears in 1 out of 12000_ 15000 births of living neonates and until now, in the literature, only 6 cases have

been reported among individuals of the same family. We present the case of two siblings, a boy and a girl, with annular pancreas from consecutive pregnancies of the same couple. Both neonates had a prenatal diagnosis of duodenal obstruction and they underwent duodenoduodenal, proximal transverse to distal longitudinal anastomosis. Furthermore, the girl had a mobile ascending colon. Their postoperative condition was perfect. The case we are reporting is an addition to the other 6 cases of familial presentation of annular pancreas and is similar to one of them. In these families' a total of 16 persons present this congenital anomaly while 14 are seemingly healthy. Twelve of the affected persons are female and 4 male. In conclusion it can be stated that female individuals seem to have a greater propensity to transmit the disease to their descendants, compared to males, suggesting the possible action of an autosomal recessive sex-influenced gene. The recording of such rare family cases should be encouraged, in order to fully recognize a possible type of inherited transmission.

Keywords Annular pancreas . duodenal obstruction . congenital anomaly . familial . autosomal recessive . sex-influenced gene

Citations: scholar:34 ,scopus:24, (I.F: 2.191)

6.Comparison of angiogenic activity after urethral reconstruction using free grafts and pedicle flap: an experimental study.

Kambouri K, Gardikis S, Giatromanolaki A, Efstathiou E, Pitiakoudis M, Ipsilantis P, Botaitis S, Perente S, Antypas S, Polychronidis A, Sivridis E, Simopoulos C.
Eur J Pediatr Surg. 2006 Oct;16(5):323-8.

Abstract

Purpose: An experimental study was undertaken in order to estimate the angiogenic activity in different free grafts and pedicle flap in urethral reconstruction in an animal model. **Methods:** Twenty-eight white New Zealand rabbits were randomly divided into five groups (0, A, B, C and D). A ventral urethral defect was created in all groups. In the group 0, (n = 4), a simple closure of the defect was performed. Free penile skin graft (group A, n = 6), buccal mucosal graft (group B, n = 6), bladder mucosal graft (group C, n = 6), and pedicle penile skin graft (group D, n = 6) were used to bridge the urethral defect as an onlay patch. The animals were euthanized on the 21st postoperative day. The angiogenic activity was assessed with immunohistochemistry, using the anti-CD31 MoAb and the alkaline phosphatase antialkaline phosphatase procedure. The native vascularity of penile skin as well as buccal and bladder mucosa was assessed in rabbits from group 0 (n = 3). Statistical analysis was performed using one-way ANOVA. **Results:** The angiogenesis seen with a magnification of x200 in groups 0, A, B, C, and D was 34.1 ± 4.1 (mean±SD), 61.7 ± 6.4, 94.3 ± 6.4, 91.5 ± 7.2, and 30.8 ± 5.2 vessels per optical field, respectively. There were statistically significant differences (p< 0.001) between group 0 and groups A, B, C and between group A and groups B, C, D, but not (p>0.5) between groups B and C and groups 0 and D. The native vascularity of penile skin, buccal mucosa and bladder mucosa was 23.3 ± 3.0, 24.6 ± 3.7 and 17.0 ± 2.6 vessels per optical field, respectively. **Conclusion:** Buccal and bladder mucosal grafts exhibit a higher angiogenic activity than free and pedicle penile skin flap when transplanted in urethral defects. As the buccal mucosal graft showed the higher angiogenic activity and its harvesting is easier than bladder mucosa, we propose that in urethral reconstruction surgery the use of this graft might offer more reliable results.

Key words Angiogenic activity • bladder mucosa graft • buccal mucosa graft • free skin penile graft • pedicle penile skin flap • urethral reconstruction

Citations: scholar:11 ,scopus:9 (I.F.2.191)

7.Late onset of spontaneous pneumothorax complicating acute bronchiolitis in a five – month - old infant. Case report and literature review.

Kambouri K, Gardikis S, Tsalkidis A, Cassimos D, Deftereos S, Chatzimichael
Pediatr Emerg Care 2007;23:889-891

Abstract: The literature contains only a few reported cases of spontaneous pneumothorax complicating acute bronchiolitis in infants. We present a case of a 5-month-old infant with a presentation of spontaneous pneumothorax 7 days after hospitalization for acute bronchiolitis. The characteristics of this particular manifestation are discussed.

Key Words: bronchiolitis, infancy, spontaneous pneumothorax

Citations: scholar:6 scopus: 3 (IF1.454)

8.Acute abdomen in children due to extra-abdominal causes

Tsalkidis A, Gardikis S, Cassimos D, **Kambouri K** , Tsalkidou E, Deftereos S, Chatzimichael A.

Pediatr Int 2008; 50: 315–318

Abstract

Background : Acute abdominal pain in children is a common cause for referral to the emergency room and for subsequent hospitalization to pediatric medical or surgical departments. There are rare occasions when the abdominal pain is derived from extra-abdominal organs or systems. The aim of the present study was to establish the most common extra-abdominal causes of acute abdominal pain.

Methods : The notes of all children (1 month – 14 years of age) examined for acute abdominal pain in the Accident and Emergency (A&E) Department of Alexandroupolis District University Hospital in January 2001 – December 2005 were analyzed retrospectively. Demographic data, clinical signs and symptoms, and laboratory findings were recorded, as well as the final diagnosis and outcome.

Results : Of a total number of 28 124 children who were brought to the A&E department, in 1731 the main complaint was acute abdominal pain. In 51 children their symptoms had an extra-abdominal cause, the most frequent being pneumonia (n= 15), tonsillitis (n =10), otitis media (n= 9), and acute leukemia (n= 5).

Conclusion : Both abdominal and extra-abdominal causes should be considered by a pediatrician who is confronted with a child with acute abdominal pain.

Key words abdominal pain , acute abdomen , children , extra abdominal , pain .

Citations: scholar:43 scopus:23 (IF1.524)

9.Pott's disease in a two-year-old girl.

Cassimos D, Tsalkidis A, Gardikis S, Lazopoulou N, Oikonomou A, **Kambouri K**, Verettas D, Theodoridou M, Chatzimichael.

Minerva Pediatrica 2009 Aug;61(4):451-4.

Abstract

Tuberculosis of the spine was first described as a distinct clinical entity by Sir Percival Pott in 1779.- The disease commonly presents with a painful gibbus or a palpable mass with or without neurological signs. Fever is not a common clinical sign of the disease. The age preference of the disease is older children and adolescents for developing countries and adults for developed countries.

Key words: Tuberculosis, spinal – Tuberculosis - Thorax.

Citations: scholar:1 scopus:0 (IF: 1.312)

10.Painful red plagues in a 6-year-old child.

Tsalkidis A, Gardikis S, Cassimos D, **Kambouri K**, Vaos G, Chatzimichael A. Acta Paediatrica 2008; 50: 315–318

Abstract At the age of 8 months, a boy was referred to our paediatric clinic presenting with a large extracranial protuberance. At 1 month of age, his parents had first discovered a small lump on his head. Three months later, they visited their general practitioner since the lump was slowly growing. After referral to a surgeon, ultrasound (US) was performed at the age of 5 months. This showed a hypoechogenic subcutaneous structure of 2 × 0.5 cm with small internal reflections and distinct margins...

citations: scholar:0, scopus:0 (I.F: 2.439)

11.Effect of passive smoking on lung function and respiratory infection.

Chatzimichael A, Tsalkidis A, Cassimos D, Gardikis S, Spathopoulos D, Tripsianis G, **Kambouri K**, Aivazis V, Bouros D.

Indian J Pediatrics. 2008;75:335-340

ABSTRACT

Objective. To study the effect of environmental tobacco smoke to children's health and more specifically to the development of respiratory tract infections and also its influence to their respiratory function.

Methods. We studied 586 children from the district of west Thrace in Greece aged 5-14 years, randomly selected from 20 primary and 10 secondary schools in regards their exposure to

tobacco smoke, and its possible relation with respiratory tract infections. We assessed respiratory function by spirometry. Epidemiological data were also analysed.

Results. Children who were exposed to environmental tobacco smoke had higher risk for upper and lower respiratory tract infections in comparison to children who lived in a smoke free environment (3 fold and 2 fold, respectively). Their lung function was also reduced with decreased values of FEV1, FEF50, PFR (values $p < 0.001$).

Conclusion. Passive smoking has an unfavorable effect in respiratory function of children and predisposes them to respiratory tract infections. Every effort should be undertaken in order to avoid exposure of children to environmental tobacco smoke.

Key words : Children; Passive smoking; Respiratory function; Respiratory tract infections

Citations: scholar:19 scopus:6. (I.F: 1.967)

12. Procalcitonin for prediction of renal parenchymal involvement in children with UTI. Preliminary results.

Kotoula A, Gardikis S, Mantadakis E, Tsalkidis A, Zissimopoulos A, **Kambouri K**, Deftereos S, Tripsianis G, Manolas K, Chatzimichael A, Vaos G.
Int Urol Nephrol 2009;41:393-399

Abstract In order to establish the most reliable marker for distinguishing urinary tract infections (UTI) with and without renal parenchymal involvement (RPI), we recorded the clinical features and admission leukocyte count, erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR), C-reactive protein (CRP), and serum procalcitonin (PCT) in 57 children (including 43 girls) aged 2–108 months admitted with a first episode of UTI. RPI was evaluated by Tc-99m dimercaptosuccinic acid (DMSA) scintigraphy within 7 days of admission. To establish cutoff points for ESR, CRP, and PCT, we used receiver operating characteristics curves and compared the area under the curve for ESR, CRP, and PCT. Twenty-seven children were diagnosed as having RPI based on positive renal scintigraphy. A body temperature of 38C, a history of diarrhea, and poor oral intake were more common in patients with RPI. ESR, CRP, and PCT, but not leukocyte count, were significantly higher in patients with RPI ($P < 0.001$). PCT was more sensitive and specific for the diagnosis of upper versus lower UTI than ESR and CRP. Using a cut-off value of 0.85 ng/ml, PCT had the best performance, with sensitivity, specificity, and positive and negative predictive values of 89%, 97%, 96%, and 91% respectively. Serum PCT is a better marker than ESR, CRP, and leukocyte count for the early prediction of RPI in children with a first episode of UTI.

Keywords Urinary tract infections Renal parenchymal involvement Procalcitonin C-reactive protein Children

Citations: scholar:57 scopus:30 (I.F: 2.37)

13. Lipoblastoma on the posterior side of the neck: case report and literature review.

Gardikis S, Tsalkidis A, **Kambouri K**, Giatromanolaki A, Deftereos S, Vaos G, Chatzimichael A, Sivridis E.
Turk J Pediatr. 2009 May-Jun;51(3):287-9.

SUMMARY:

Lipoblastoma is a rare benign pediatric tumor derived from embryonic fat, and only two cases of lipoblastoma located on the posterior side of the neck have been reported in the literature. Here, we present the third case of posterior neck lipoblastoma in a 13-month-old healthy girl, who presented with a firm, posterior cervical mass. The tumor was completely resected following ultrasonography, computerized tomography, and magnetic resonance imaging evaluations. Histological examination of the resected tissue showed the typical characteristics of lipoblastoma. The child's postoperative progress was uneventful and no recurrence was observed 27 months after the operation. The clinical manifestations, radiologic and histopathologic findings, and treatment of this lesion are discussed.

Key words: adipose tumor, childhood, cervical, infant, lipoblastoma, posterior neck.

Citations: scholar:14 ,scopus:6 ,(I.F0.578)

14. Acute abdomen: always a puzzle.

Vaos G, **Kambouri K**, Gardikis S, Cassimos D, Chatzimichael A.
Acta Paediatrica. 2009 Sep;98(9):1391, 1538-40.

Abstract A 13-year-old boy presented at the emergency casualty department of our hospital with acute abdominal pain and vomiting. During the previous 3 days, he had suffered mild

diffuse abdominal pain, low-grade fever (37.5C) and two episodes of diarrhoea. An appendectomy was made with histological findings negative for appendicitis.....

Citations: scholar:0 scopus: 0 (I.F: 2.439)

15. Optimal timing for repair of an inguinal hernia in premature infants.

Vaos G, Gardikis S, **Kambouri K**, Sigalas I, Kourakis G, Petoussis G.
Pediatr Surg Int. 2010 Apr;26(4):379-85

Abstract

Purpose The aim of this study was to determine the optimal timing for inguinal herniotomy in premature infants treated in the neonatal intensive care unit.

Methods A two-institutional-center retrospective study was performed including 41 prematures at gestational age 28–35 weeks who underwent herniotomy within 1 week of diagnosis [short-waiting group (SWG), median 5 days, n = 25] or more than 1 week after diagnosis [long-waiting group (LWG), median 30.55 days, n = 16]. Gestational

age, birthweight, post-conceptual age at diagnosis, age at diagnosis, post-conceptual age at surgery, age at surgery, weight at surgery, timing of surgery, operative time, and occurrence of incarceration, postoperative apnea, hernia

recurrence, testicular atrophy, and hospital stay were compared between the two groups. Statistical analysis was performed using one-way ANOVA.

Results Twelve preoperative episodes of incarceration occurred: three in the SWG and nine in the LWG (P\0.05). Six infants had apnea postoperatively: four in the SWG and two in the LWG (P[0.05). Follow-up revealed five hernia recurrences, one in the SWG and four in the LWG (P\0.05); four testicular atrophies were found, one in the SWG and three in the LWG (P[0.05).

Conclusion Early elective herniotomy should be considered in prematures in order to avoid perioperative morbidity and to reduce the risk of incarceration and subsequent testicular ischemia, and hernia recurrence.

Keywords Herniotomy Infant Inguinal

Citations: scholar: 64 scopus:37 (I.F: 1.1827)

16. Acute poisoning among children admitted to a regional university hospital in Northern Greece.

Tsalkidis A, Vaos G, Gardikis S, **Kambouri K**, Tripsianis G, Mantadakis E, Paraskakis E, Chatzimicael A.
Cent Eur J Public Health. 2010 Dec;18(4):219-23.

SUMMARY

Objectives: The aim of our study was to elucidate the current pattern of acute poisoning among children admitted to a regional University Hospital in the prefecture of Evros in Northern Greece. We also compared the obtained findings with those of two previous studies performed in the same region.

Methods: Demographic and clinical data, management, and outcome of children with acute poisoning were recorded in our region, during the past 5-years (2005–2009, period C) and compared to similar studies carried out in the periods 1985–1989 (period A) and 1995–1999 (period B).

Results: Comparison between the three periods showed that in period A the lower incidence of children's acute poisoning (CAP) was observed. Also this revealed a 20%-reduction in the frequency of poisoning over the past 5-years (period C) compared to period B (p=0.219), a significant increase in tobacco intoxication over the years (in the order A–C; p<0.001 for comparisons of periods A and B, and periods B and C), while poisoning from insecticides-pesticides decreased (p<0.001). The incidence of poisoning via salicylates significantly reduced from 9.7% in period A to 6.2% in period B, and further to 4.7% in period C (p=0.016), whereas during the same periods poisoning via paracetamol increased from 2.3% to 5.1% and then to 10.4%, respectively (p<0.001). A trend toward a higher incidence of suicide attempt via poisoning was found during the three periods (from 3.0% in period A to 4.7% and 6.6%, in periods B and C, respectively; p=0.049).

Conclusions: The frequency of acute poisoning among children has decreased over the past 5 years. The incidences of poisoning via paracetamol and tobacco, and attempted suicide have increased in recent years. Targeted and continuous educational preventive programs are mandatory.

Key words: child, emergency medicine, medication, poisoning, toxic substances

Citations: scholar: 40 scopus: 9 (I.F: 1.163)

17.Acute appendicitis in preschoolers: a study of two different populations of children.

Gardikis S, Giatromanolaki A, **Kambouri K**, Tripsianis G, Sivridis E, Vaos G.

Ital J Pediatr. 2011 Jul 25;37:35.

Abstract

Objective: To assess the incidence and the risk factors implicated in acute appendicitis in preschoolers in our region.

Methods: Over a 7-year period, 352 children underwent appendectomy for suspected acute appendicitis. Of these, data for 23 children were excluded because no inflammation of the appendix was found on subsequent histology. Of the remaining 329, 82 were ≤ 5 years old (i.e., preschool children) and 247 were 5-14 years old. These two groups of children were further divided according to their religion into Muslims and Christian Orthodox: 43 of the children aged ≤ 5 years were Muslims and 39 were Christian Orthodox. A household questionnaire was designed to collect data concerning age, gender, type of residence area, living conditions, vegetable consumption, and family history of surgery for acute appendicitis as preschool children. The removed appendices were also assessed histologically for the amount of lymphoid tissue.

Results: Acute appendicitis of preschoolers developed more frequently in Muslims (39.4%) than in Christians (17.7%; $p < 0.001$). The lack of inside toilet facilities at home, overcrowded living conditions, living in rural areas, and the amount of appendix lymphoid tissue were significantly more frequent among the Muslim preschool children ($p < 0.05$), while there were no statistically significant differences between Muslim and Christian children with regard to gender, the family history of acute appendicitis, or the vegetable consumption ($p > 0.05$).

Conclusions: In our region, the percentage of preschool-aged Muslim children with acute appendicitis was remarkably high. One possible explanation for this finding could be the higher amount of lymphoid tissue in the wall of the appendix in Muslim preschool children together with their low standard of hygiene.

Keywords: Abdominal pain, Acute appendicitis, Household amenities, Child, Preschool ages, Lymphoid tissue

Citations: scholar: 19 scopus: 9 (I.F : 2.638)

18.Omental infarction in an obese 10-year-old boy.

Kambouri K, Gardikis S, Giatromanolaki A, Tsalkidis A, Sivridis E, Vaos G.
Pediatr Rep. 2011 Jun 30;3(3)

Abstract

Primary omental infarction (POI) has a low incidence worldwide, with most cases occurring in adults. This condition is rarely considered in the differential diagnosis of acute abdominal pain in childhood. Herein, we present a case of omental infarction in an obese 10-year-old boy who presented with acute abdominal pain in the right lower abdomen. The ultrasound (US) examination did not reveal the appendix but showed secondary signs suggesting acute appendicitis. The child was thus operated on under the preoperative diagnosis of acute appendicitis but the intraoperative finding was omental infarct. Since the omental infarct as etiology of acute abdominal pain is uncommon, we highlight some of the possible etiologies and emphasize the importance of accurate diagnosis and appropriate treatment of omental infarction.

Citations: scholar:5 scopus3 (I.F:0.968)

19.(99m)Tc-DMSA scintigraphy diagnosing crossed renal ectopia with fusion in a three years old boy.

Tsalkidis A, Gardikis S, **Kambouri K**, Zissimopoulos A, Boussios N, Deftereos S, Vaos G, Chatzimichael A.

Hell J Nucl Med. 2011 Sep-Dec;14(3):300-3.

Abstract

A 3 years old boy with a history of surgery for orchidopexy was admitted to our hospital with fever and abdominal pain. Clinical examination and laboratory investigations revealed

urinary tract infection with renal involvement. Ultrasonography demonstrated a solitary left kidney and raised the suspicion of a fusion anomaly. Voiding cystography disclosed grade III vesicoureteral reflux and technetium-99m dimercaptosuccinic acid scintigraphy revealed right to left crossed renal ectopia with fusion (L-shaped kidney). The patient is undergoing standard follow-up for the early detection of possible renal complications. In conclusion, L-shaped kidney is a rare entity and the ^{99m}Tc-DMSA scintigraphy played an important role on timely diagnosis

Citations: scholar: 6 scopus: 2 (I.F: 1.102)

20. Long-term angiogenic activity of free grafts and pedicle flap in a rabbit urethroplasty model.

Vaos G, Gardikis S, Giatromanolaki A, **Kambouri K**, Tripsianis G, Ypsilantis P, Sivridis E, Simopoulos C.

World J Urol. 2013 Aug;31(4):919-24.

Abstract

Purpose We studied the late angiogenic activity of free grafts and a pedicle flap in a rabbit urethroplasty model to determine whether angiogenic activity plays a role in late outcomes of urethral reconstruction in rabbits.

Methods Twenty-eight rabbits were randomly divided into five groups according to the method used to bridge a urethral defect as an onlay patch: Control, simple closure of urethral defect (Group O1); free penile skin graft (FPSG, Group A1); buccal mucosal graft (BuMG, Group B1); bladder mucosal graft (BIMG, Group C1); and pedicle penile skin flap (PPSF, Group D1). Angiogenic activity of the patch on postoperative day 84 was assessed by immunohistochemistry.

Results The angiogenic activity in Groups O1, A1, B1, C1, and D1 was 23.33 ± 4.92 (means \pm SD), 42.89 ± 6.52 , 55.78 ± 3.46 , 53.61 ± 6.17 , and 24.11 ± 9.07 vessels per Optical field, respectively. There were statistically significant differences ($p < .001$) between Group O1 and A1, B1, C1, Group A1 and B1, C1, D1, Groups B1 and D1 and Groups C1 and D1, but not between Groups O1 and D1 ($p = 1.000$) and Groups B1 and C1 ($p = .872$). The long-term angiogenic activity of all the groups was significantly lower ($p < .001$) than in the corresponding early groups.

Conclusions Although the angiogenic activity of all the groups decreased in the late assessment, the buccal mucosal graft continued to exhibit elevated angiogenesis above bladder or skin (free or pedicle) graft. Therefore, buccal mucosal patch graft might be preferable because of its easier harvesting.

Keywords Angiogenesis - Graft - Rabbit - Urethral reconstruction

Citations: scholar:6 scopus:6(I.F: 4.226)

21. Effect of VEGF on angiogenesis in pedicle penile skin flaps: an experimental study of urethral reconstruction in rabbits.

Efstathiou E, Gardikis S, Giatromanolaki A, **Kambouri K**, Sivridis E, Simopoulos C, Vaos G.

Eur J Pediatr Surg. 2012 Dec;22(6):460-4.

Abstract

Introduction The aim of this study was to investigate the expression of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) in pedicle penile skin flaps (PPSFs) used for urethral reconstruction in rabbits and the effect of exogenous VEGF on the angiogenesis process in the PPSFs.

Methods We randomly divided 28 male New Zealand rabbits into two sets of animals. A ventral urethral defect was created in all animals. In the first set of animals (first experiment, $n = 10$), a PPSF was used for the repair and VEGF expression in the flap was estimated on days 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7 postoperatively. The second set of animals (second experiment, $n = 18$) included three groups: control, untreated, and VEGF groups. In control group ($n = 6$), the defect was repaired by simple closure. In untreated ($n = 6$) and VEGF ($n = 6$) groups, a PPSF was used for the reconstruction. In VEGF group, exogenous VEGF was injected subdermally on the postoperative day corresponding to the peak endogenous VEGF expression (first experiment results). The animals were sacrificed on the 21st postoperative day and the angiogenic activity was assessed. A $p < 0.05$ was considered statistically significant.

Results The highest expression of endogenous VEGF in PPSFs was noted on postoperative day 3. Angiogenesis in control, untreated, and VEGF groups was 23.06 ± 4.1 , 30.00 ± 6.9 ,

and 34.7 ± 6.9 (mean values standard deviation) vessels per optical field, respectively. There were statistically significant differences between control– untreated groups ($p = 0.04$) and untreated–VEGF groups ($p < 0.0001$), and indicative difference between untreated and VEGF groups ($p = 0.064$).

Conclusions VEGF is expressed in PPSFs, used for urethral reconstruction in rabbits. Flap angiogenesis is much higher than angiogenesis in simple wound closure. VEGF injection on postoperative day 3 seems to enhance angiogenesis in flaps.

Citations: scholar: 2 scopus: 2 (I.F: 2.191)

22. Inguinal ectopic scrotum in a neonate: case report and literature review.

Gardikis S, **Kambouri** K, Tsalkidis A, Angelidou M, Pitiakoudis M, Vaos G.
Pediatr Int. 2012 Aug;54(4):575-6

Abstract

A 2750-g boy was delivered by cesarean section at the 39th week of gestation after an uneventful pregnancy. He was the third child of a family with no history of any congenital anomaly. His prenatal ultrasound did not reveal any abnormalities. During the first day of this child's life, the pediatrician noted a left inguinal ectopic scrotum (ES) without palpable testis.

Citations: scholar: 4 scopus: 3 (I.F: 1.524)

23. Neonatal scrotal discoloration and swelling (case presentation).

Oikonomou A, **Kampouri** K, Gardikis S, Skordala M, Vaos G,
Prassopoulos P.
Acta Paediatr. 2012 Aug;101(8):799, 888-9

Abstract

A 3300-g male was born after a 37-week gestation to a 33-year-old mother after an uneventful pregnancy. A difficult vaginal delivery with cephalic presentation was carried out with instrumental assistance. Apgar scores were 5 and 8 at 1 and 5 min, respectively. Administration of oxygen was required after birth. Forty-eight hours after birth, the newborn developed mild, nonpersistent temperature ranging from 37.2 to 37.8°C and he was noted to have a painless right hemiscrotal swelling associated with scrotal discoloration

Citations: scholar: 0 scopus: 1 (I.F: 2.439)

24. The use of a perimeatal-based penile skin flap to cover the repair of a tubularized incised plate urethroplasty: From experimental surgery to clinical practice.

Gardikis S, **Kambouri** K, Giatromanolaki A, Agelidou M,
Kalaitzis C, Giannakopoulos S, Touloupidis S, Vaos G
J Pediatr Urol. 2014 Jun;10(3):469-73.

Abstract

Objective: To prospectively evaluate the efficacy and safety of a perimeatal-based penile skin flap for neourethral coverage after repair of distal hypospadias with tubularized incised plate urethroplasty (TIPU).

Methods: In 12 New Zealand white rabbits a ventral urethral defect was created and construction was accomplished with continuous suture. An epithelialized defect-based flap was harvested from the penile skin to cover the repaired defect. The animals were euthanized on the 28th postoperative day and their penises were processed for microscopic examination. In 32 children with distal hypospadias a TIPU was performed. A penile skin flap was created immediately below the distal end of the neourethra and used to cover the urethroplasty.

Results: Histological examinations revealed complete restoration of continuity of the stratified squamous epithelium without evidence of inflammation or fistula formation with full consistency with the underlying papillary reticular and corium. There were no cases of fistula formation. One patient developed meatal stenosis. All patients had a satisfactory cosmetic appearance and excellent functional results.

Conclusion: The formation of a perimeatal-based skin flap is a simple and safe method of providing additional cover for the constructed neourethra after TIPU, minimizing the fistula rate.

Citations: scholar: 4 scopus: 2 (I.F: 1.830)

25. **Local peritonitis as the first manifestation of Crohn's disease in a child.**
Kambouri K, Gardikis S, Agelidou M, Vaos G.
 J Indian Assoc Pediatr Surg. 2014 Apr;19(2):100-2.
ABSTRACT
 Crohn's disease (CD) can occur anywhere in the gastrointestinal tract from the mouth to the anus and sometimes it presents in a nonspecific manner. Herein we describe a case of local peritonitis as the first manifestation of CD in an 11-year-old girl, and the subsequent method of treatment. **KEY WORDS:** Children, Crohn's disease, intestinal perforation, local peritonitis
- Citations:** scholar:7 scopus:2 (I.F:0.543)
26. **Risk Factors for Delay in Diagnosing Acute Appendicitis.**
Kambouri K, Aggelidou M, Tsalkidis A, Vaos G, Gardikis S.
 Indian J Pediatr. 2017 Jun;84(6):491
Citations: scholar: 2 scopus: 0 (I.F:1.967)
27. **Night Sweats, Stress Activation and Coeliac Disease.**
 Cassimos D, **Kambouri K**, Mavroudi A, Xinias I, Thomaidis S, Aggelidou M, Gardikis S, Chatzimichael A.
 Glob Pediatr Health. 2017 Nov 30;4
Citations: scholar: 0 scopus: 0 (I.F:0)
28. **Handlebar hernia in children: a conservative approach. Case report and literature review.**
 Aggelidou M, Deftereos S, Foutzitzi S, Oikonomou P, **Kambouri K**.
Citations: scholar: 1 scopus: 0 (I.F:0)
 J Surg Case Rep. 2018 Apr 20;2018(4):rjy075
29. **Predictive model of heterotopy in Meckel's diverticulum in children.**
 Sinopidis X, Fouzas S, **Kambouri K**, Panagidis A, Alexopoulos V, Karatza A, Athanasopoulou M, Georgiou G.
 ANZ J Surg. 2019 Jun;89(6):E241-E245. doi: 10.1111/ans.15226. Epub 2019 May 8.
 Citations: scholar 4 scopus IF:1.872
30. **What are the Risk Factors Responsible for the Delay in Diagnosis of Acute Appendicitis in Children? Eleven-year Research from a Single Institution**
K Kambouri, M Aggelidou, S Deftereos, A Tsalkidis, G Vaos, M Pitiakoudis
 Folia Medica 61 (3), 389-396 IF: 0.84
 Citations; scholar 1
31. **Hematological Diagnostic Markers of Acute Appendicitis in Children**
 ID Kostakis, M Angelidou, **K Kambouri**, S Gardikis, GK Cholidou, T Gioka, ...
 Hellenic Journal of Surgery 90 (3), 127-136
 Citations; scholar 2
32. **Acute eosinophilic appendicitis after generalized skin reaction due to unknown cause in a child: Case report and literature review**
 M Aggelidou, **K Kambouri**, M Kouroupi, D Cassimos, S Foutzitzi, ...
 Clinics and practice 16;9(3):1177. doi: 10.4081/cp.2019.1177. eCollection 2019 Aug 2.
 Citations scholar 2
33. **Magnetic balls ingestion as a cause of intestinal volvulus in a 6 year old boy**
Kambouri K, Aggelidou M, Foutzitzi S, Deftereos S.
 Gazzetta medica Italiana 178 (9): 721 IF: 0.129

34. **Comparison of Two Tubularized Incised Plate Urethroplasty Techniques in Hypospadias Reconstructive Surgery**
Kambouri K, Aggelidou M, Deftereos S, Tsalikidis C, Chloropoulou P, Botaitis S, Giannakopoulos S, Pitiakoudis M.
World J Plast Surg. 2020 Sep;9(3):254-258. doi: 10.29252/wjps.9.3.254.
35. **Constipation and dilated bowel: Hirschsprung's disease is not always the case.**
Deftereos SP, Foutzitz S, Karagiannakis G, Aggelidou M, Cassimos DC, **Kambouri K**
Clin Pract. 2020 Oct 16;10(4):1270. doi: 10.4081/cp.2020.1270. eCollection 2020 Oct 15
36. **POLAND SYNDROME. A CASE THAT REMINDS TO CLINICIANS THAT EVERY CHILD MUST BE COMPLETELY UNDRESSED IN PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.**
Katerina KAMBOURI, SAVAS DEFTEREOS, Konstantina BEKIARIDOU, Markos MARKOU, George VOULGARIS, George NISTIKOULIS, Nikolaos PAPADOPULOS
Accepted for publication in Gazetta medica Italiana IF :0.129
37. **Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans in a child, that's why soft tissue lesions are not always innocent in children**
Katerina Kambouri, Paschalis Chatzipantelis Soutana Foutzitz ,Chrysavgi Dimitriadou, Maria Aggelidou Alexandra Giatromanolaki , Savas Deftereos
Accepted for publication in Clinical Case reports IF: 0.532
38. **Serious Rodent Bites to an 8-Month-Old Infant Due to Child Neglect**
Konstantinos Skarentzos, Nikolaos Papadopoulos, Savvas P Deftereos, Stavros Thomaidis, **Katerina Kambouri**

Cureus. 2021 Oct 5;13(10):e18493. doi: 10.7759/cureus.18493.
39. **Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis case series in twins and first cousins: genes, feeding patterns or both? (a case report).**

Skarentzos K, Aggelidou M, Savas D, Bekiaridou K, **Kambouri K**.

Pan Afr Med J. 2021 Jul 23;39:210. doi: 10.11604/pamj.2021.39.210.29180. IF: 0.519
40. **Influence of education and residence on the parental search for pediatric surgical information on the internet.**

Aggelidou M, Deftereos SP, Cassimos DC, Skarentzos K, Oikonomou P, Angelidou A, Nikolaou C, Koufopoulos G, **Kambouri K**.

World J Clin Pediatr. 2021 Sep 9;10(5):93-105. doi: 10.5409/wjcp.v10.i5.93- **INVITED AUTHOR KAMBOURI K**
41. **Reduction in Pediatric Surgery's Emergency Department Visits During COVID-19 Pandemic in a Tertiary University General Hospital in Greece.**

Kambouri K, Skarentzos K, Oikonomou P, Papachristou E, Aggelidou M.

Cureus. 2021 Aug 29;13(8):e17543. doi: 10.7759/cureus.17543

42. An Unexpected Location of Enostosis, a Pediatric "Never Mind" Bone Lesion.

Nistikoulis G, Christodoulou E, **Kambouri K**, Deftereos SP.

Maedica (Bucur). 2021 Jun;16(2):318-319. doi: 10.26574/maedica.2020.16.2.318.

43. Can the ultrasound suggest the emergency operation of a sliding ovary in a hernia sac?

Kambouri K, Sotiropoulou R, Nistikoulis GP, Foutzitzi S, Aggelidou M, Deftereos S.

SAGE Open Med Case Rep. 2021 May 30;9:2050313X211020079. doi:

10.1177/2050313X211020079

44. Large Congenital Juvenile Xanthogranuloma in a Two-Month-Old Girl, a Case of Non-Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis

Savas Deftereos, Anastasios Vasilopoulos, **Katerina Kambouri**

Acta Medica Academica 2021;50(2):

45. Abdominal Pain Estimation in Childhood based on Artificial Neural Network Classification. Mantzaris D, Anastassopoulos G, Adamopoulos A, Stephanakis I, **Kambouri K**, Gardikis S. Proceeding of the 10th International Conference. Engineering Applications of Neural Networks 2007: 129-134.

Citations: scholar: 4

46. Selective Clinical Estimation of Childhood Abdominal Pain based on Pruned Artificial Neural Networks. Mantzaris D, Anastassopoulos G, Adamopoulos A, Stephanakis I, **Kambouri K** and Gardikis S. Selective Proceeding of the 3rd WSEAS International Conference on Cellular and Molecular Biology, Biophysics and Bioengineering 2007: 50-55.

Citations: scholar : 8

47. Roux-en-Y procedure in paediatric surgery.

Gardikis S., Antypas S., **Kambouri A.**, Perente S., Lainakis N., Botaitis S., Dolatzas Th., Simopoulos C.

HPB Volume 5 Supplement May 2003

48. A comparative study in urethral reconstruction with autologous grafts in rabbits: preliminary results.

Gardikis S., Giatromanolaki A., Ipsilantis P., **Kambouri E.**, Botaitis S., Perente S., Efstathiou E., Antypas S., Polychronidis A., Touloupidis S., Sivridis E., Simopoulos C. European Urology Supplements Vol 3, No 2 (pp.1-254) February 2004 (I.F 3.37)

49. The use of perimeatal-based penile skin flaps for cover the repair of a TIP urethroplasty. For experimental surgery to clinical practice.

Gardikis S, **Kampouri K**, Giatromanolaki A, Agelidou M, Kalaitzis C, Giannakopoulos S, Touloupidis S, Vaos G.

Eur Urol Suppl 2013;12:e423, 28thAnnual EAU congress Milan 15-19 March 2013 (I.F 3.37)

.50. Role of Contrast Enhanced Ultrasound (CEUS) in the Paediatric Population with Blunt Abdominal Trauma: A Prospective Study from a Single Center Experience for Paediatric Blunt Abdominal Trauma

S. Deftereos, S. Foutzitzi, K. Skarentzos, M. Aggelidou, P. Oikonomou, **K. Kambouri**
Maedica A Journal of Clinical Medicine, Volume 17, No. 1, 2022

51. Child abuse experience, training, knowledge, and attitude of healthcare professionals in sixty hospitals in Greece

K. PANAGOPOULOU, D. GKENTZI, S. FOUZAS, M. MENTIS,
E. KOSTOPOULOU, P. PLOTASV. PAPAEVANGELOU, A. SOLDATOU,
A. KARATZA, A. BERTZOUANIS, I. SPYRIDAKIS, D. SFOUNGARIS,
N. ZAVRAS, C. SALAKOS, E. BLEVRAKIS, G. SAKELLARIS, **K. KAMBOURI**,
V. GIAPROS S. ROUPAKIAS, E. JELASTOPULU, Z. CHANTZI,
V. PANAGIOTOPOULOS, A. VARVARIGOU, G. DIMITRIOU, X. SINOPIDIS
European Review for Medical and Pharmacological Sciences 2023; 27: 659-672 **IF 3.3**

52. The Prognostic Value of Ultrasound Findings in Preoperatively Distinguishing between Uncomplicated and Complicated Types of Pediatric Acute Appendicitis Based on Correlation with Intraoperative and Histopathological Findings

Konstantina Bekiaridou, **Katerina Kambouri**, Alexandra Giatromanolaki, Soutana Foutzitzi,
Maria Kouroupi, Ioannis Chrysafis and Savas Deftereos
Diagnostics 2022, 12, 2315. <https://doi.org/10.3390/diagnostics12102315> IF 3.6

53. Predicting Complicated Appendicitis in Children: Pros and Cons of a New Score Combining Clinical Signs, Laboratory Values, and Ultrasound Images (CLU Score)

Konstantina Bekiaridou, **Katerina Kambouri**, Alexandra Giatromanolaki, Soutana Foutzitzi,
Maria Kouroupi, Maria Aggelidou and Savas Deftereos

Diagnostics 2023, 13, 2275. <https://doi.org/10.3390/diagnostics13132275> IF 3.6

54. Is It Safe to Stay at Home? Parents' Perceptions of Child Home Injuries during the COVID-19 Lockdown

Eirini Papachristou, Savas Deftereos, Panagoula Oikonomou, Konstantina Bekiaridou,
Soutana Foutzitzi, Ioannis Gogoulis, Xenophon Sinopidis, Konstantinos Romanidis,
Alexandra Tsaroucha and **Katerina Kambouri**
Healthcare 2022, 10, 2056. <https://doi.org/10.3390/healthcare10102056> IF 2.8

55. Neonatal intensive care unit nurse training in identifying ultrasound landmarks in the neonatal mediastinum. A training program for nurses in North-Eastern Greece

Voulgaridou Athanasia, Deftereos P. Savvas, Foutzitzi Soutana, Skordala-Riti Marianna
Aggelidou Maria, **Kambouri Katerina**
J Pediatr Nurs. 2022 Sep-Oct;66:e22-e26. doi: 10.1016/j.pedn.2022.06.016. Epub 2022 Jul 8. IF 2.6

56. Hospitalization in neonatal intensive care unit: parental anxiety and satisfaction

Athanasia Voulgaridou, Dimitrios Paliouras, Savas Deftereos, Konstantinos Skarentzos,
Evaggelia Tsergoula, Irini Miltsakaki, Panagoula Oikonomou, Maria Aggelidou, **Katerina Kambouri**
Pan Afr Med J. 2023 Jan 27;44:55. doi: 10.11604/pamj.2023.44.55.34344. IF 0.96

57. Parental Home Safety Practices for Domestic Accident Prevention: How Prepared Were Parents for COVID-19 Confinement? A Cross-Sectional Study

Eirini Papachristou, Savas Deftereos, Maria Asimakidou, Konstantina Bekiaridou, Sultana Foutzitz, Soteria Defteraïou, Panagoula Oikonomou, Ioannis Gogoulis, Christina Nikolaou, Maria Aggelidou, Xenophon Sinopidis, Konstantinos Romanidis, Alexandra Tsaroucha and **Katerina Kambouri**

Clin. Pract. 2023, 13, 1449–1459. <https://doi.org/10.3390/clinpract13060129> IF 2.3

58. Effects of the Antioxidant Quercetin in an Experimental Model of Ulcerative Colitis in Mice

George Kottakis, **Katerina Kambouri**, Alexandra Giatromanolaki, Georgia Valsami, Nikolaos Kostomitsopoulos, Alexandra Tsaroucha and Michael Pitiakoudis

Medicina 2023, 59, 87. <https://doi.org/10.3390/medicina59010087> IF 2.948

59. Primary Omental Torsion in Children in the Laparoscopy Era: What Have we Learned so far?

VASILEIOS ALEXOPOULOS, XENOPHON SINOPIDIS, ASPASIA LOUTA, CHRISTOS DAMASKOS,

NIKOLAOS GAMPIS, GERASIMOS TSOUROUFLIS, STYLIANOS KYKALOS, **KATERINA KAMBOURI**, EVANGELOS BLEVRAKIS, STYLIANOS ROUPAKIAS, ANTONIOS PANAGIDIS and DIMITRIOS DIMITROULIS

in vivo 38: xxx-xxx (2024) doi:10.21873/invivo.11xxx IF 2.3

60 Characteristics and validation of pediatric extremity vascular trauma in dedicated and adult trauma centres: A scoping review protocol.

Accepted to Annals of vascular surgery.

Christos Argyriou, Vasiliki Varlami, **Katerina Kambouri**, Miltos K. Lazarides, George S. Georgiadis

IF 1.5

XI PARTICIPATION IN CONGRESSES (with presentations)

1. INTERNATIONAL

1.Trauma in childhood- a neglected disease.

Gardikis St. Soultanidis Chr. Limas Cr. **Kambouri Aik.** Alexiadis G.
THIRD CONGRESS OF MEDITERRANEAN ASSOCIATION OF PEDIATRIC
SURGEONS (MAPS) Corfu 12/10-15/10/2000

2.Unusual Pediatric trauma- Presentation of two cases.

Soultanidis C. Limas C. Gardikis S. **Kambouri Aik.** Deftereos S.
THIRD CONGRESS OF MEDITERRANEAN ASSOCIATION OF PEDIATRIC
SURGEONS (MAPS). Corfu 12/10-15/10/2000

3.An unusual case of yolk sac tumor.

Limas C. Soultanidis C. Gardikis St. Lambropoulou M. **Kambouri Aik.** Deftereos S.
THIRD CONGRESS OF MEDITERRANEAN ASSOCIATION OF PEDIATRIC
SURGEONS (MAPS). Corfu 12/10-15/10/2000

4.A case of multifocal Hydatid Cyst.

Limas C. Soultanidis Ch. Didilis V. Gardikis St. **Kambouri Aik.** Deftereos S. Mourouzidis
G.
4th European Congress of Paediatric Surgery. Budapest 3/5-5/5/2001

5.Manual testicular detorsion and doppler ultrasonography.

Harmanis G. Panagidis A . Alexandrou I **Kambouri K.** Lainakis N. Bakaki M. Dolatzas Th.
Fourth Congress of Mediterranean Association of Pediatric Surgeons. Cesme - Izmir 5-
8/6/2002

6.Roux-en-Y procedure in paediatric surgery practice.

Gardikis S., Antypas S., **Kambouri K,** Perente S., Lainakis N., Botaitis S Dolatzas Th.,
Simopoulos C.
5th European Congress of the I.H.P.B.A. Istanbul 28-31/5/2003

7.A comparative study in urethral reconstruction with autologous grafts in rabbits: preliminary results.

Gardikis S., Giatromanolaki A., Ipsilantis P., **Kambouri E.**, Botaitis S., Perente S.,
Efstathiou E., Antypas S., Polychronidis A., Touloupidis S., Sivridis E., Simopoulos C.
XIXth Congress of the European Association of urology. Vienna 24-27/3/2004

8.Infraction of an accessory spleen presenting as an acute abdomen in a Neonate.

Gardikis S., Pitiakoudis M., Iatrou Ch., **Kambouri A.**, Sigalas I., Theocharous E.,
Simopoulos C.
World Congress of Pediatric Surgery. Zagreb 22-27/6/2004

9.Comparison of angiogenic activity after urethral reconstruction using free grafts and pedicle flap: an experimental study.

E Efstathiou¹, S Gardikis¹, A Giatromanolaki², **K Kambouri¹**, P Ipsilantis³, S Botaitis³, S
Perente³ S, Antypas¹, A Polychronidis³, E Sivridis², C Simopoulos³
6th European Congress of Paediatric Surgery (Young Investigator Session) Gdańsk,
Poland, 25-28 May 2005

10.The role of VEGF on angiogenic activity after urethral reconstruction using free penile graft. An experimental study.

K Kambouri, S Gardikis, A Giatromanolaki, S Botaitis,
M Pitiakoudis, A.Polychronidis, E Sivridis, C Simopoulos
University Hospital of Alexandroupolis, Democritus University of Thrace – Medical School,
Alexandroupolis, Greece
XIth Congress of MAPS, Barcelona, Spain, 19-21 October 2006

(certificate of the 10 best posters)

11. High incidence of acute appendicitis in preschool ages in Muslim population in west Thrace. Why?

Gardikis Stefanos, Tsalkidis Aggelos, **Kambouri Katerina**, Kotoula Ageliki, Dipla Vassiliki, Schina Maria, Anthopoulou Sussana, Chatzimichael Athanassios Department of Pediatric Surgery and Pediatrics, University Hospital of Alexandroupolis, Democritus University of Thrace, Medical School, Alexandroupolis Greece.
25th International Congress of Pediatrics, Athens 25-30 August 2007

12. Late onset of spontaneous pneumothorax complicating acute bronchiolitis.

Tsalkidis Aggelos, Gardikis Stefanos, **Kambouri Katerina**, Cassimos Demitrios, Thomaidis Stavros, Kyriakopoulou Chara, Papas Athanassios, Chatzimichael Athanassios. Departments of Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery, University Hospital of Alexandroupolis, Democritus University of Thrace-Medical School, Alexandroupolis, Greece
25th International Congress of Pediatrics, Athens 25-30 August 2007

13. Acute abdomen in children due to extra-abdominal causes.

Tsalkidis Aggelos, Gardikis Stefanos, Cassimos Demitrios, **Kambouri Katerina**, Tsalkidou Evanthia, Ramatani Anna, Triadaphillidou Elvira, Chatzimichael Athanassios. Departments of Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery University Hospital of Alexandroupolis, Democritus University of Thrace-Medical School, Alexandroupolis, Greece.
25th International Congress of Pediatrics, Athens 25-30 August 2007

14. Nocturnal enuresis among children in the district of Evros in Greece.

Tsalkidis A, Mantadakis E, Gardikis S, Praskakis E, **Kambouri K**, Tsalkidou E, Vaos G, Chatzimichael A
University Hospital of Alexandroupolis, Democritus University of Thrace, Medical School, Alexandroupolis Greece
4th Europaedics Moscow, Russia 3-5 July 2009.

15. The use of perimeatal-based penile skin flaps for cover the repair of aTIP urethroplasty. For experimental surgery to clinical practice.

Gardikis S, **Kampouri K**, Giatromanolaki A, Agelidou M, Kalaitzis C, Giannakopoulos S, Touloupidis S, Vaos G.
28th Annual EAU congress Milan
15-19 March 2013

16. Diagnostic work-up in children presented with constipation: always look at vertebral bodies

deftereos S, Zazaliari A, Stefanidis S, Angelidou M, **Kambouri K**, Prasopoulos P
XII Balkan congress of radiology Istanbul Turkey
16-19 October 2014

17. Blunt abdominal trauma in Paediatric Population. Evaluation with contrast enhanced Ultrasound

Foutziti S, Deftereos S, **Kambouri K**, Aggelidou M, Prassopoulos P.
XV Balkan Congress of radiology – Budapest 12-14/10/17

2. NATIONAL.....115

XII. PARTICIPATION IN CONGRESSES (Without presentations)

INTERNATIONAL.....	15
NATIONAL.....	85

XIII. ATTENDANCE OF EDUCATIONAL COURSES

Alex/polis 2001	Seminar in mechanical stapler
Alex/polis 2002	Seminars in basic laparoscopic surgery
Athens 2002	Seminar in minimal invasive surgery in children
Athens 2002	Seminar in laparoscopic surgery of the upper abdomen
Athens 2002	Seminar in the use of ultrasound by the surgeon
Athens 2002	Seminar in benign oesophageal malformations
Athens 2002	Seminar in surgical diseases of the intestine and rectum
Athens 2002	Seminar in what is new in breast diseases
Athens 2002	Seminar in liver surgery
Athens 2002	Seminar in pancreas surgery
Athens 2004	Seminar in digital processing in medical images and information
Alexandroupolis 2012	Seminars of Medical Society of Thrace
Bologna- Italy 2014	Hypospadias SIUP course
Karolinska Institutet 9/9/14-20/10/14	Explore Statistics with R
University of Texas System 2/2015	Foundations of Data analysis
Belgrade 12-15 june 2019	Neonatal surgery Masterclass
Belgrade 12-15 june 2019	Meet the expert ‘Management of complicated appendicitis’
Athens 4-6 october 2019	Colorectal workshop
26-27/2 2021 Cincinnati Children’s Hospital	Pediatric Urology Workshop 2021- General Session
April 2021	fetal obstructive uropathy
22-23/4/21	IRCAD Training in minimal access surgery
19-21/9/2008	APLS

XIV. ACADEMIC HONOURS AND AWARDS

Sotiris Papastamatis Award , 30th Panhellenic Medical Congress, Athens 2004. Archives of Hellenic Medicine 2004;21:556-562.	Kampouri E , Gardikis S, Giatromanolaki A, et al. A comparative study in angiogenic activity in free grafts after urethral reconstruction in rabbits
1st Prize for Best Work of the 27th Panhellenic Congress of Paediatric Surgery, Cephalonia 2007	Kambouri A , Efstathiou E, Kotoula A, Giatromanolaki A, Botaitis S, Tripsianis G, Sivridis E, Gardikis S. The role of extrinsic vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) in the angiogenic activity of free preputial transplants
certificate of the 10 best posters in XIth Congress of MAPS, Barcelona, Spain, 19-21 October 2006	K Kambouri , S Gardikis, A Giatromanolaki, S Botaitis, M Pitiakoudis, A Polychronidis, E Sivridis, C Simopoulos The role of VEGF on

	angiogenic activity after urethral reconstruction using free penile graft. An experimental study.
2nd prize of panellenic urologic congress October 2012	Diadermic lithotripsy in a pediatric patient. Toufas G, Giannakopoulos S, Kambouri K et al