

editerranean ardiology eeting

CATANIA MAY 28-30 ITALY

2017

Clinical & Interventional Cardiology

President:

Michele M. Gulizia, MD, FACC, FESC

PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

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Dear Colleagues and Friends,

I would like to invite you to attend the 8th edition of the

Mediterranean Cardiology Meeting (MCM), May 28-30, 2017 in Catania (Italy).

Over 1500 participants attended our last meeting with also strong international participation which confirmed the highest interest aroused by this biannual meeting.

An outstanding Faculty, selected between the leading experts on these fields, will provide the highest quality teaching with new interactive programs and happenings.

Thorough multidisciplinary Courses, Symposia, Debates on Controversial Topics, Clinical Tutorials, Luncheon Panels, Focus on, Meet-the-Expert Sessions, Interactive Cases-Review from Facultyand Attendance, Televoter Sessions, Intercultural Exchanges, Abstract and Poster Sessions themeeting will highlight the current state and the prospective developments for the treatment of: Atrial Fibrillation, Sudden Cardiac Death, Heart Failure, Acute Coronary Syndromes, GlobalCardiovascular Prevention, Arterial Hypertension, Pharmacological Therapy, Syncope, Congenital Heart Disease, Cardiac Monitoring Technologies and Genetics.

A major innovation is represented by the training courses with the use of Virtual Clinical simulators, CARDIOCONTEST, which will allow the participants to practise and improve their clinical skills in order to address a wide range of cardiological problems. Cardiologists, internists, ER physicians, general practioners, nurses and healthcare technicians with a keen interest in the whole management process of heart diseases will be able to find a knowledge-intensive program, as for years MCM has provided a valuable opportunity for an update on Clinical and Interventional Cardiology.

Catania, as one of the most famous historical and cultural locations in the whole Mediterranean area, is the ideal setting for this meeting. It is a particularly lively and fascinating town, rich in marvellous examples of typically Sicilian baroque style, as well as one of the main economic

and educationalcentres in the island, and a key hub of the technological industry. This beautiful city, full of colours, perfuse and flavours, is suspended between the deep blue of the Ionian Sea and the majestic shape of Etna volcano, which dominates the town from afar.

Looking forward to seeing you in Catania, sincerely

Michele M. Gulizia, MD, FACC, FESC

President Mediterranean Cardiology Meeting



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CLINICAL CARDIOLOGY

- Epidemiology and risk stratification in healthy and sick population
- Expanding the target population for anti-platelet/coagulation therapy
- Controversial issues: from clinical studies to real life
- Sport and cardiac pathologies
- Nuclear cardiology in CAD and CHF patients

Acute Coronary Syndromes

- Management of STEMI and non-STEMI patient
- Evolving therapies for Acute myocardial Infarction: when PTCA, when stent?
- Hybrid myocardial revascularization
- Post-ACS patient's route
- Anti-thrombotic therapy in STEMI and NSTEMI patient
- BioResorbable Vascular Scaffold update in interventional cardiology
- New antiplatelet drugs
- Spinal Cord Stimulation in refractory CAD: the last resource?

Global Cardiovascular Risk Prevention

- Global Cardiovascular Risk assessment and prevention
- Insulin Resistance Syndrome, type 2 Diabetes and Atherosclerosis: an explosive mixture
- Lipid-lowering therapy: do we need statins for all life long?
- Diagnosis and treatment of patients with hypercholesterolemia: 2016 update
- New drugs for treating resistant hypercholesterolemia
- PCSK9i and clinical outcomes
- Role of platelets in the atherosclerosis pathogenesis
- Drug interaction, gender, age and comorbidities
- Elderly and Cardiology: are all patients to be treated the same way?
- Right pharmacological therapy in fragile patient

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CLINICAL ARRHYTHMOLOGY

Atrial Fibrillation

- New insight into the electrophysiological mechanism of AF initiation and perpetuation
- The ionic bases underlying the trigger of AF
- Atrial Fibrillation
- New experimental drugs for the treatment of recurrent AF
- · Limitations of current guidelines for anticoagulation in AF
- The prevalence and clinical significance of silent AF
- · Role of drug therapy in the prevention of recurrence of AF
- New drugs for stroke prevention
- New oral anticoagulants
- Atrial Fibrillation in children

Echocardiography

- Echocardiography in the evaluation of the induced AF-mechanical remodelling
- Evaluation of thromboembolic atrial sources
- Echo optimisation of atrial-ventricular delay in paced AF patients
- Doppler echocardiography in the management of the resynchronization in HF

Genetic Arrhythmias

Guidelines in Cardiology







Heart Failure

- The interaction of AF and CHF and its clinical implications
- Neurohumoral activation in CHF patients
- Latest pharmacological therapy for CHF
- The HF doctor: is there still a role for clinical cardiologists?
- What lessons from the early completed trials?
- Management of hypertrophic and dilated cardiomyopathy

Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy

Non-Invasive Risk Stratification

New non-invasive markers for risk stratification

Sudden Death

- Results of ten year experience of Cardiac AED Resuscitation programs
- Advances in the prevention of SCD with non-antiarrhythmic drugs
- Home defibrillation strategy in high risk patients

Syncop

- Syncope: practical issues of diagnosis and treatment
- Physical treatment of neurally-mediated syncope
- Organizational models of Syncope Unit 2017
- Modern management of chest pain and unexplained palpitations
- The new generation implantable loop recorders





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INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGY

Trans-Catheter Ablation

SUPRAVENTRICULAR ARRHYTHMIAS

- Efficacy and safety of drug therapy vs trans-catheter ablation for atrial flutter
- Pulmonary Veins anatomy variability
- Ablation of AF in Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary Foci Cryoablation and circumferential PV isolation: morbidity, mortality, QoL and long-term outcomes
- The efficacy and safety of the cryosurgical maze procedure for refractory AF
- Ablation of Atrial Flutter

VENTRICULAR **A**RRHYTHMIAS

- Percutaneous trans-catheter ablation of ventricular arrhythmias
- How to manage non-inducibility
- Setting anti-tachypacing algorithms after ablation

Implantable Pacing Device

- Latest indication to Cardiac Pacing
- Leadless pacemaker
- Left ventricle endocardial cardiac pacing New Pacing, Prevention and Cardioversion algorithms
- Latest pacing and ICD leads technology
 Telemedicine for the home follow-up of PM/ICD patients
- New generation of implantable cardiac haemodynamic sensors
- MR-conditional pacemaker systems: are they all alike? Cost-effectiveness of drug/devices interaction

Heart Failure & Cardiac Resynchronization

- Hybrid therapy in CHF and AF
- The optimal candidates to biventricular pacing
- New-found complications of biventricular pacing
 Optmizing CRT vector selection
- ICD backup in biventricular paced CHF patients need of multiples therapy in a single device
- Fluid & Congestion monitoring



Supraventricular Arrhythmias

- Drug-device interaction in the management of pacing, prevention and treatment of atrial tachyarrhythmias
- New atrial tachyarrhythmias detection algorithms

Implantable Defibrillators

- Newer-generation ICDs
- Is there a role for atrial ICD or is dual ICD enough?
- New physiological ICD therapies
- Primary Prevention of Sudden Cardiac Death in different population
- Remote monitoring devices
- MR-conditional implantable defibrillators: what makes some of them really innovative
- New generation Subcutaneous ICD

Hemodinamical & Surgical Therapies

- New surgical strategies for AF
- Surgical transepicardic approach to CRT
- Role of surgery in end-stage CHF
- The treatment of ischemic mitral valve
- TAVI
- **MITRACLIP**
- The new mitral and tricuspid endoprosthesis

BASIC CARDIOLOGY & NEW FRONTIERS

- New developments in cardiac imaging
- Data-banks in cardiology: an useful tool in the follow-up
- Genetics, arrhythmogenesis and cardiomyopathies
 Cellular and molecular mechanism of conduction disease and apoptosis
- Update on Guidelines in Cardiology
- Late Breaking Trials & Ongoing Trials



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CATANIA & CONGRESS VENUE

Catania is undoubtely one of the most important cities in the whole Mediterranean area, both in terms of cultural and historical point of view. It is one of the few cities in Italy that offers a variety of landscapes.

condensed in one site. Located on the east coast of Sicily (which represents the metropolitan area with the highest population density), Catania has ancient origins since its foundation dates back to 729 BC. During its history Catania has been a constant point of reference for the entire Mediterranean area, especially from an artistic and cultural point of view: it is here that in 1434 the oldest university of Sicily was founded. The remains of several ruins still enrich the heritage of the town and surrounding areas, despite Catania was repeatedly destroyed by violent volcanic eruptions caused by the Etna volcano (the most impressive occurred in 1669) and by devastating earthquakes (the more catastrophic one occurred in 1693). It is from this tragic event that the city and its people were able to get up in a truly unique and admirable way. A work of reconstruction with few equals in the world led to the blossoming of the famous "Sicilian Baroque" style of architecture that identifies more than any other the fantasy, the imaginative power and the passion for beauty of Catania and its inhabitants.

Therefore in 2006 the splendid baroque center of Catania became a UNESCO World Heritage Site, along with seven towns of the Val di Noto, Sicily. Today, Catania is a city full of colors, scents and flavors - a lively and surprising, suspended between the magic of the blue Ionian Sea and the imposing outline of Etna volcano and often snowy, which dominates the city from above.







Sheraton Catania Hotel & Conference Center

Just few minutes from the historic center of Catania, the Sheraton Hotel offers high level of hospitality with a wide range of business and spare time facilities. The Sheraton Catania is one of the largest conference centers in eastern Sicily, with an area of 724 square meters in 6 modular meeting rooms of different sizes and acoustically isolated. All the 162 rooms and 7 suites - walking through a panoramic elevator - are characterized by colors that come into perfect harmony with the landscape of the Mediterranean area. Each room is equipped with all facilities and comforts offering the highest standards of quality and safety. The conference area, personalized for the Mediterranean Cardiology Meeting 2017, provides a great learning experience in an extremely pleasant and comfortable site.



ORGANIZED BY

Cardiology Division "Garibaldi-Nesima" Hospital

SCIENTIFIC SECRETARIAT

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CONGRESS VENUE

Sheraton Catania Hotel & Conference Center

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