



Report on the World Congress of Cardiology, Melbourne, 4–7 May 2014

This year's World Congress of Cardiology took place in Melbourne between 4-7 May 2014. The organizers of the Congress included the *World Heart Federation* (headquartered in Geneva) and the *Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand*, together with local assistance.

More than 15,000 delegates from over 60 countries attended the Congress. The scientific programme included educational seminars, symposia, discussions, analyses of clinical cases, joint scientific meetings of national and international societies – members of the *World Heart Federation* – and poster sessions.

At the General Assembly, the leaders announced a global strategy for the Federation, namely, a 25% decrease of cardiovascular mortality and complications by 2025. Also during the Assembly, a new President for the *World Heart Federation* – Salim Yusuf, a well-known Canadian scientist – was elected by general vote and addressed the delegates with a keynote speech.

By tradition, one day of the Congress is declared as a day to highlight the effect of cardiovascular disease and its complications on women. This year, specialized meetings were held and a promotional campaign was conducted. This involved all women-delegates being invited to wear red suits. It was an amazing parade of red national costumes!

At the General Assembly, the *Cardioprogress Foundation* was officially declared a national member of the *World Heart Federation*.

The *Cardioprogress Foundation* was represented at the exhibition of the World Congress of Cardiology for the first time. IV International Forum of Cardiology and Internal Medicine, to be held in Moscow during March 2015, was promoted on the stand. Delegates were pleasantly surprised that there is no registration fee for attending the Forum, nor a fee for foreign scientists presenting their posters at the Forum. The second issue of the International Heart and vascular Disease Journal – one of the official *Cardioprogress Foundation* journals – was also presented. Submissions from authors and distribution of electronic and paper versions are also free. Agreements on cooperation and exchange of information were made with other international and national societies and public organizations.

For the first time at a World Congress of Cardiology meeting, a symposium from a Russian participant, the *Cardioprogress Foundation*, was presented. Professor Mehman Mamedov (Russia) and Zlatko Fras (Slovenia) were the chairmen of the symposium. Two reports were delivered from Russians: by Rafael Oganov, professor, academician, on modern trends of epidemiology in cardiovascular disease (CVD), and by Mehman Mamedov on the prevalence of cardio-metabolic disorders in an adult population of Russia and Ukraine. One report was from the USA (Yuling Hong, Trends in community-based CVD prevention in the US) and one – from the United Kingdom (Kornelia Kotseva, Clinical reality of coronary prevention in

Europe: A comparison of EUROASPIRE II, III and IV surveys). The reports aroused great interest and discussion.

It must be emphasized that among the poster speakers' presentations, 18 works were delivered by scientists and doctors from different regions of the Russian Federation.

Within the scientific programme, a symposium on the treatment of dyslipidemia was organized. It is known that at the end of 2013, the American College of Cardiology presented new recommendations for the treatment of dyslipidemia. In the wider scientific community these new recommendations have caused heated discussion, as they are in some way different from the existing international and European recommendations. At the symposium well-known American scientists, Nathan Wong and Robert Eckel, outlined the main provisions of the new recommendations.

Mehman Mamedov conducted a comparative analysis of the new US and existing European recommendations, and proposed a consensus for the treatment of dyslipidemia for primary and secondary prevention of coronary artery disease and other CVD associated with atherosclerosis. It is noteworthy that for the first time among reputable US and Australian scientists, there were representations from the Russian scientific school.

The Organizers of the World Congress of Cardiology have pinned hopes on closer cooperation with Russian specialized societies and leading scientists.

More information about the World Congress of Cardiology, as well as scientific materials, could be found on the official *World Heart Federation* website: <http://www.world-heart-federation.org>

The next World Congress of Cardiology will be held in Mexico City (Mexico) in 2016.