

Results of the European Congress of Cardiology 2015

On 29th August — 1st September 2015, London hosted the annual European Congress of Cardiology.

The congress was attended by 32 773 delegates from more than 50 countries. 440 delegates, including scientists, doctors and health managers from different cities of the country, represented Russia.

The organizing committee presented a number of new communication technologies. In the days of the Congress, daily e-mailing with the main news and press releases was carried out for all registered specialists on the official website. TV channel broadcasted scientific activities of the congress online. The project ESC365 is launched, allowing to get acquainted with videos, slides, theses and other materials of the Congress on the website of the European Society of Cardiology, during a year for free.

The scientific program of the Congress was intense; it included plenary sessions, symposia, discussions, poster sessions, presentations at exhibitions, interactive sessions and others.

The first day of Congress, the European Society of Cardiology provided 5 clinical guidelines:

- Recommendations for the diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary hypertension
- Recommendations for diagnosis, treatment and prevention of infective endocarditis
- Recommendations for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the pericardium
- Recommendations for the management of patients with ventricular arrhythmias and the prevention of sudden cardiac death

- Recommendations for the management of patients with acute coronary syndromes without persistent elevation of ST segment.

In the near future, the Russian Society of Cardiology will feature Russian versions of these recommendations on section of the site http://www.scardio.ru/rekomendacii/rekomendacii_esc/.

Traditionally, HOT LINE sessions with the presentation of the results of major scientific and clinical studies have the greatest interest. During 3 days in 6 areas: acute myocardial infarction, atrial fibrillation / pacemakers, diabetes / pharmacology, hypertension, heart failure, coronary heart disease; the results of 28 studies, 18 clinical trials updates and 20 registers were presented. The following studies aroused the great interest and discussion among the delegates:

— PLATFORM: the use of diagnostic strategy of computed tomography with the fractional flow reserve method, which significantly reduces the number of patients with coronary artery disease, requiring invasive coronary angiography

— MATRIX: Is the continuous bivalirudin infusion effective?

— Treatment of central sleep apnea syndrome: a neutral impact on the final points with a trend of increasing mortality

— PARAMETER: LCZ696, compared with olmesartan, reduces the stiffness of arteries in aged people better

— Some hypoglycemic drugs increase cardiovascular complications

— OptiLink HF: Remote intrathoracic impedance monitoring does not improve survival in patients with chronic heart failure.

— PROMPT: Stimulants of left ventricular do not reduce a remodeling after extensive myocardial infarction.

— PATHWAY3: The combination of amiloride and hydrochlorothiazide effects neutrally on glucose metabolism; lowers blood pressure better than a monotherapy with each of them.

— DOPPLER-CIP: the small size of the heart and thickened walls are predictors of remodeling while coronary heart disease.

In science materials of congress, 4533 theses were published.

The next European Congress of Cardiology will be held from 27th to 31st August 2016 in Rome. More information on the materials of the European Congress of Cardiology, you can find on the official website of the European Society of Cardiology www.escardio.org.ru