

**Magyar Szívsebészeti Társaság
XX. Kongresszusa
20th Annual Congress of the Hungarian
Society of Cardiac Surgery**

Debrecen, Kölcsey Központ - 2013. november 7-9.



20 év
Ünnepeljünk együtt!



MAGYAR
SZÍVSEBÉSZETI
TÁRSASÁG

PROGRAM

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Introducing the next-generation tissue heart valve—and perfect complement—to the line of tissue valves from St. Jude Medical that includes Epic™ and Biocor.™ The Trifecta valve is the only stented tissue heart valve with in vivo single-digit mean gradients averaged across all valve sizes at six months.¹ The unique valve design attaches leaflets, manufactured from pericardial tissue, to the exterior of the valve stent that open more fully and efficiently to perform like a natural heart valve. For more than 30 years, St. Jude Medical has demonstrated a commitment to cardiac surgery, offering patients the gold standard in mechanical heart valve performance and durability, and applies this market-leading expertise to create the Trifecta valve.

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MORE CONTROL. LESS RISK.

1. St. Jude Medical, Inc., Trifecta 400 Patient Year Report, January 2010.

Brief Summary: Please review the Instructions for Use prior to using these devices. For a complete listing of indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions, potential adverse events, and directions for use. Devices depicted may not be available in all countries. Check with your St. Jude Medical representative for product availability in your country.

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MAGYAR SZÍVSEBÉSZETI TÁRSASÁG XX. KONGRESSZUSA

20TH ANNUAL CONGRESS OF THE HUNGARIAN SOCIETY OF CARDIAC SURGERY



**Debrecen, Kölcsey Központ
2013. november 7–9.**

Bevezető

A Magyar Szívsebészeti Társaság köszönti Önt XX. Kongresszusán Debrecenben!

Tisztelt Kollégák, Kedves Vendégeink!

A Kongresszus Tudományos és Szervező Bizottsága nevében köszönöm, hogy elfogadták meghívásunkat és jelenlétükkel megtisztelik a Magyar Szívsebészeti Társaság XX. Kongresszusát! A Társaság 1994-ben egy kicsiny, de lelkes a jövőbe tekintő, magyar szívsebészet és a tudomány iránt elkötelezett csapat hozta létre azzal a szándékkal, hogy előmozdítsa a magyar szívsebészet fejlődését többek között azért, hogy önálló tudományos fórumot teremtsen szakmánk számára. Az azóta évente megrendezett színvonalas kongresszusok rendszeres lehetőséget biztosítottak a hazai szívsebészeti központok közötti szakmai tapasztalatcserére, az általuk alkalmazott gyógyító eljárások és tudományos eredményeik megismerésére. Külön öröm és megtiszteltetés számunkra, hogy a Társaság XX. Jubileumi Kongresszusát 2013-ban debreceni szívsebészet láthatja vendégül, mely idén ünnepi fennállásának 50. évfordulóját.

Az utóbbi években a szívsebészet számos területe forradalmi átalakuláson ment keresztül, és mára az orvostudomány egyik legdinamikusabban fejlődő szakterületévé vált. Számos új eszköz és eljárás került bevezetésre. Ezen innovatív műtéti technikák és egyéb terápiás lehetőségek megismerése és elsajátítása elengedhetetlenek a szakma megújulásához és korszerű szívsebészet műveléséhez. A kongresszus egyik fő célja ezen folyamatok elősegítése és támogatása, melynek érdekében – a hagyományokhoz híven – számos neves külföldi előadót is meghívtunk. A szívsebészet és a szívsebészeti anesztézia és intenzív terápia nemzetközileg elismert szakterületei összefoglaló előadásaikban mutatják be szűkebb szakterületük újdonságait és fejlődési irányait. A tudományos bizottság a kongresszus szervezői és szakmai támogatói igyekeztek minél magasabb színvonalú szakmai és kulturális programot biztosítani a résztvevők számára. Ezért a tudományos előadások mellett a gyakorlati képzést elősegítő bemutatókat szerveztünk az új eszközök és műtéti eljárások minél tökéletesebb elsajátítása érdekében. Tisztelettel meghívjuk Önt a Kongresszus valamennyi rendezvényére és kérjük, hogy megtisztelő jelenlétével és aktív részvételével járuljon hozzá annak sikeréhez.

Bízunk benne, hogy a gyümölcsöző szakmai tapasztalatcsere gyarapítja ismereteiket, segíti napi gyógyító munkájukat és hozzájárul betegeik minél magasabb szintű ellátásához. Reméljük, hogy a tartalmas szakmai program, a kulturális rendezvények maradandó élményt jelentenek valamennyi résztvevő számára!

Kívánok Önöknek sikeres kongresszusi részvételt, hasznos időtöltést és kellemes kikapcsolódást Debrecenben!

A Kongresszus Szervező és Tudományos Bizottsága nevében:

Dr. Szerafin Tamás

Welcome

The Hungarian Society of Cardiac Surgeons wishes you a very warm welcome to our twentieth congress in Debrecen!

Dear Members, Colleagues and Friends,

on behalf of the scientific and organising committee of the congress I thank you all for accepting our invitation and for showing your support by attending the twentieth congress of the Hungarian Society of Cardiac Surgeons. The society was launched in 1994 on a small scale but with great enthusiasm for the future development of Hungarian cardiac surgery. The small devoted team of founders was led by the principle that it could enhance Hungarian cardiac surgery by creating an independent scientific forum that would further develop our profession. Since then our high-level congresses, organised annually, have provided an opportunity for Hungarian centres of cardiac surgery to share their professional experiences, as well as their methods of treatment and the results of their scientific research. In 2013 (twenty thirteen) it is a particular pleasure and privilege for us that the society's twentieth jubilee congress is being hosted here by the Debrecen centre for cardiac surgery, which is also celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation.

In recent years many aspects of cardiac surgery have undergone revolutionary changes, and today it has become one the most dynamically developing fields of professional medical practice and science. Countless new tools and treatments have been introduced. Getting to know and then adopting innovative operation techniques and other therapeutic possibilities are indispensable for professional renewal and the cutting-edge implementation of cardiac surgery. In this respect one of the major aims of the congress is to enhance and support this. To achieve this aim – and to be loyal to our traditions – we have invited a great many presenters from outside Hungary. Internationally renowned experts in cardiac surgery and cardiac surgical anaesthetics, as well as intensive therapy, will present innovations and trends in their areas of specialisation, in which they provide an overview of relevant developments. The Scientific Committee organising the congress, as well as its professional supporters, intend to offer an increasingly higher level programme of both professional and cultural events for the participants. For this reason, in addition to the scientific lectures, we have organised presentations in support of practical training in order to demonstrate the new tools and surgical procedures and to promote their implementation.

We hereby invite you to all the various events we have organised for you and trust that your active participation will make this a congress to remember. We believe that the fruitful exchange of professional experiences will enhance your knowledge, will assist in your everyday healing work and contribute to the highest possible level of patient care. We hope that this rich professional programme and the cultural events will be a memorable experience for all the participants. I hope that with your participation you will all contribute to the success of the congress and trust that you have both a useful time and a well-deserved break here in Debrecen!

On behalf of the Scientific and Organising Committee of the congress:

Dr. Tamás Szerafin

Információ / Information

A KONGRESSZUS VÉDNÖKEI / PATRONS OF THE CONGRESS

Dr. Fülesdi Béla a Debreceni Egyetem Orvos-
és Egészségtudományi Centrum Elnöke /
President of University of Debrecen Medical
and Health Science Centre

Dr. Szilvássy Zoltán a Debreceni Egyetem
Rektora / Rector of the University of Debrecen

Kósa Lajos Debrecen Város polgármestere /
Mayor of Debrecen

Dr. Velkey György a Magyar Kórházszövetség
Elnöke / President of Hungarian Hospital
Association

TUDOMÁNYOS BIZOTTSÁG / SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

*Dr. Alotti Nasri, Dr. Babik Barna, Dr. Bogáts Gábor, Dr. Gasz Balázs, Dr. Gombocz Károly,
Prof. Dr. Hartyánszky István, Dr. Herman Katalin, Prof. Dr. Horkay Ferenc, Dr. Juhász Boglárka,
Dr. Lénárd László, Dr. Nagy Zsolt, Dr. Paulovich Erzsébet, Dr. Prodán Zsolt, Dr. Rác Rozália,
Prof. Dr. Szabados Sándor, Dr. Szabolcs Zoltán, Dr. Székely Edgár, Dr. Székely László,
Dr. Szerafin Tamás, Dr. Szudi László, Prof. Dr. Tomcsányi István, Dr. Vaszily Miklós,
Dr. Vorobcsuk András*

SZERVEZŐBIZOTTSÁG / ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

*Bakné Borcsa Irén, Dr. Csizmadia Péter, Dr. Debreceni Tamás, Dr. Durkó András,
Dr. Horváth Ambrus, Dr. Maros Tamás, Dr. Palotás Lehel, Dr. Simon József,
Dr. Szentkirályi István, Dr. Szerafin Tamás*

MEGHÍVOTT ELŐADÓK / INVITED SPEAKERS

*Dr. Aldo Cannata, Prof. Dr. Ruggero De Paulis, Prof. Dr. Borut Gersak,
Prof. Dr. Heinz Jakob, Prof. Dr. Giovanni Landoni, Prof. Dr. Nándor Marczin,
Mr. Oo Aung, Prof. Dr. Christoph Schmid, Dr. Felix Schoeneich, Prof. Dr. Jan Vojáček*

A KONGRESSZUS KIEMELT TÉMÁI / MAIN TOPICS

Az akut és krónikus szívelégtelenség kezelése / Treatment of acute and chronic heart failure
Új irányzatok a billentyű és koszorúér sebészetben / New trends in valve and coronary surgery
Újdonságok az aorta sebészetben / Innovations in aortic surgery
A veleszületett szívbetegségek korszerű kezelése / Modern treatment of congenital heart defects
Extrakorporális keringés és mechanikus keringéstámogatás / Extracorporeal perfusion and
mechanical circulatory support
Magas kockázatú betegek anesztéziája és perioperatív intenzív ellátása / Anaesthesia and
perioperative intensive care of high risk patients

A KONGRESSZUS HELYSZÍNE / VENUE

Kölcsey Központ
H-4026 Debrecen, Hunyadi J. u. 1-3.
www.kolcseykozpont.hu

KONGRESSZUSI IRODA / CONGRESS OFFICE

Convention Budapest Kft.
H-1086 Budapest, Szeszgyár u. 6-8. III/5.



A Magyar Szívsebészeti Társaság XX. Kongresszusa Továbbképző Tanfolyamot a Semmelweis Egyetem Továbbképzési Központja orvosok részére SETK/2013.II/00283-as kódszámon, az OFTEX-en feltüntetett szakképesítésekhez akkreditálta. Sikeres tesztírás esetén 20 kreditpont szerezhető. Szakdolgozók részére az akkreditáció folyamatban van.

The 20th annual congress and training course of The Hungarian Society of Cardiac Surgery has been accredited to the specialisations on OFTEX for doctors under the code nr SE-TK/2013.II/00283 as a course by the Training Centre of Semmelweis University. A successful test is required for 20 credits. For thesis writers accreditation is still in progress.

Információ / Information

MEGKÖZELÍTHETŐSÉG / ACCESS

Kölcsey Központ / Kölcsey Centre

H-4026 Debrecen, Hunyadi J. u. 1-3.

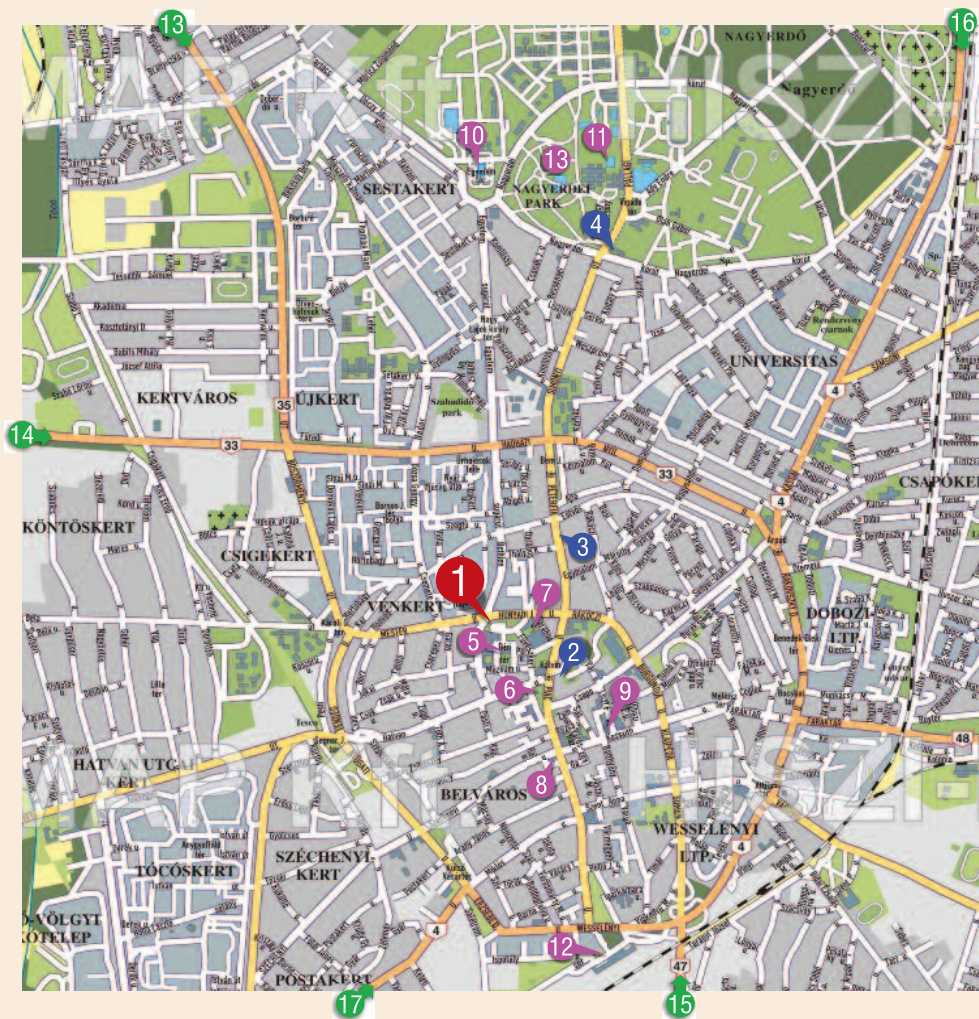
GPS koordináták / GPS coordinates:

N: 47.534501

E: 21.621283

Tel. / Phone: (+36 52) 518-400

www.kolcseykozpont.hu



Információ / Information

Szállások

- 1** Kölcsey Konferencia Központ,
Hotel Lycium****
- 2** Centrum Hotel Debrecen***
- 3** Hotel Óbester****
- 4** Hotel Divinus*****

Látnivalók

- 5** Déri Múzeum
- 6** Nagytemplom
- 7** Református Kollégium
- 8** Csonkatemplom
- 9** Csokonai Színház
- 10** Debreceni Egyetem
- 11** Aquaticum Mediterrán
Élményfürdő
- 12** Nagyállomás
- 13** Nagyerdő

Bevezető utak

- 13** Budapest, Miskolc
(autópálya kijárat: Debrecen-Nyugat)
- 14** Budapest, Hortobágy
- 15** Szeged
- 16** Nyíregyháza
- 17** Szolnok, Hajdúszoboszló



Információ

MEGKÖZELÍTHETŐSÉG

Kölcsey Központ

H-4026 Debrecen, Hunyadi J. u. 1-3.

GPS koordináták:

N: 47.534501

E: 21.621283

Tel.: (+36 52) 518-400

www.kolcseykozpont.hu

Közúton

Budapest felől az M3-as majd az M35-ös autópályán közvetlenül Debrecenig, lehajtás: Debrecen-Nyugat táblánál. Szeged felől a 47-es számú főútvonalon, Nyíregyháza felől a 4-es számú főúton, Miskolc felől az M35-ös autópályán közelíthető meg.

További információ: www.utinform.hu

Vonattal

A MÁV Zrt. InterCity járataival, amelyek Budapest - Keleti / Nyugati pályaudvarról indulnak Debrecenbe.

Menetrend és járatinformáció: www.elvira.hu

Autóbusszal

A VOLÁN Zrt. járataival.

Menetrend és járatinformáció: www.volán.hu

Repülővel

Airport Debrecen - A városközponttól autóval 10 percnyi távolságra található.
www.airportdebrecen.hu

Budapest - Liszt Ferenc Airport - Debrecenről 240 km-re található. www.bud.hu

Nagyvárad (Románia) - Aeroportul Oradea - Debrecenről 60 km-re található.

További információ: www.aeroportoradea.ro

Közlekedés a városon belül

A pályaudvar, a helyszíne, a kongresszusi szállodák egyaránt megközelíthetők az 1-es villamossal.

Information

ACCESS

Kölcsey Centre

H-4026 Debrecen, Hunyadi J. u. 1-3.

GPS coordinates:

N: 47.534501

E: 21.621283

Phone: (+36 52) 518-400

www.kolcseykozpont.hu

By road

From Budapest: along M3, then along M35 motorway up to Debrecen. Exit at Debrecen–Nyugat sign. From Szeged: along main road no. 47. From Nyíregyháza: along main road no. 4. From Miskolc: along M35 motorway.

For further information, please visit www.utinform.hu

By rail

You can take trains of the Hungarian Railways Ltd. (MÁV). Trains depart to Debrecen from Railway Station East (Keleti) or West (Nyugati) in Budapest.

For information on timetables please visit www.elvira.hu

By coach

You can take coaches of VOLÁN Coach transport company.

For information on timetables please visit www.volan.hu

By air

Airport Debrecen is located at a distance of 10 minutes from the centre of Debrecen by car.

www.airportdebrecen.hu

The distance between Budapest, Liszt Ferenc Airport and Debrecen is 240 km.

www.bud.hu

The distance between Debrecen and Oradea (Nagyvárad in Romania) Aeroportul Oradea – is 60 km.

For information on timetables please visit www.aeroportoradea.ro

Transport inside Debrecen

Tram no. 1 takes you to the railway station, the venue of the congress and the congress hotels.

Információ

RÉSZVÉTELI DÍJAK A HELYSZÍNEEN

Orvosok regisztrációs díja (35 év alatt)	20 000 Ft (ÁFA-val)
Orvosok regisztrációs díja (35 év felett)	25 000 Ft (ÁFA-val)
Egészségügyi szakdolgozók regisztrációs díja	10 000 Ft (ÁFA-val)
Kísérők regisztrációs díja	4 000 Ft (ÁFA-val)
Egyetemi hallgatók, tényleges nyugdíjasok, rezidensek, Ph.D. hallgatók regisztrációs díja kávészüneti ellátás nélkül	1 000 Ft (ÁFA-val)
Kongresszusi ebéd november 7-én	4 600 Ft (ÁFA-val)
Kongresszusi ebéd november 8-án	4 600 Ft (ÁFA-val)
Kongresszusi ebéd november 9-én	4 600 Ft (ÁFA-val)
Nyitókoncert november 7-én	ingyenes
Nyitófogadás november 7-én	7 500 Ft (ÁFA-val)
Bankettvacsora november 8-án	9 000 Ft (ÁFA-val)
Napijegy (csak egyik napra vehető igénybe, kreditpontot nem ad) 7-én, 8-án, 9-én	7 000 Ft (ÁFA-val)
Parkolás a Kölcsey Központ mélygarázsában 2013. 11. 7–9.	2 000 Ft (ÁFA-val)/autó

A részvételi díj étkezést is tartalmaz (kávészünetek) melyet – a hatályos törvények értelmében – a számlán megbontva, közvetített étkezésként kötelező feltüntetni.

Orvosok, egészségügyi szakdolgozók regisztrációs díjának befizetése az alábbiakra jogosít:

- részvétel a szakmai programon,
- kongresszusi táska, névkitűző, ruhatár,
- a kiállítás megtekintése,
- részvétel a nyitókoncerten,
- kávészüneti ellátás 4 alkalommal a kongresszus ideje alatt.

Egyetemi hallgatók, tényleges nyugdíjasok, rezidensek, Ph.D. hallgatók regisztrációs díjának befizetése az alábbiakra jogosít:

- részvétel a szakmai programon,
- kongresszusi táska, névkitűző, ruhatár,
- a kiállítás megtekintése,
- részvétel a nyitókoncerten.

Információ

PARTICIPATION FEE ON SPOT

Doctors' registration fee: (under 35 years of age)	20 000* HUF
Doctors' registration fee: (over 35 years of age)	25 000 HUF
Healthcare workers' registration fee	10 000 HUF
Attendants' registration fee	4 000 HUF
Registration fee for university students, actual pensioners, residents, Ph.D. students without coffee break service	1 000 HUF
Congress lunch on 7 th November	4 600 HUF
Congress lunch on 8 th November	4 600 HUF
Congress lunch on 9 th November	4 600 HUF
Opening concert on 7 th November free	free
Opening reception on 7 th November	7 500 HUF
Banquett dinner on 8 th November	9 000 HUF
Daily ticket (valid for one day, no credits) 7 th , 8 th , 9 th	7 000 HUF
Parking in the garage Kölcsey Center 11. 7–9. 2013.	2 000 HUF/car

*Prices include VAT

The participation fee includes meals (coffee breaks) which – in line with the current laws – must be itemed and must appear as indirect meal on the invoice.

The participation fee enables doctors and healthcare workers to:

- take part in the professional programme
- possess a congress bag, a name badge and use the cloakroom
- visit the exhibition
- attend the opening concert
- use coffee break service 4 times during the congress

The participation fee enables university students, actual pensioners, residents, Ph.D. students to:

- take part in the professional programme
- possess a congress bag, a name badge and use the cloakroom
- visit the exhibition
- attend the opening concert

Információ

PARKOLÁS

A Kölcsey Központ alatt egy 9000 négyzetméteres, 300 férőhelyes mélygarázs várja az autóval érkezőket. Lehajtási lehetőség a Bethlen utca és a Fűvészkert utca felől van. A vendégek parkolóhelyeik elfoglalása után a mélygarázból az épületegyüttes bármely részébe eljuthat anélkül, hogy az épületből kellene lépniük. Gépjárműveiket olyan fedett, biztonságos helyen tudhatják, amely a város központi részén található. A parkolót a Debreceni Közlekedési Zrt. üzemelteti. A szabad kapacitás függvényében a Központ mélygarázsában fedett parkoló használata a kongresszus vendégei részére kedvezményes áron biztosított, ára: 2 000 Ft/autó a kongresszus teljes idejére. További információ: www.dkv.hu

HELYSZÍNI REGISZTRÁCIÓ NYITVATARTÁSA

2013. november 7. – csütörtök 10.00 – 20.00

2013. november 8. – péntek 07.00 – 20.00

2013. november 9. – szombat 07.00 – 13.00

ELŐADÁSOK ÁTVÉTELE

Az MS Powerpoint 2003, vagy 2007 verzióban elkészített, CD-n, DVD-n, vagy pendrive-on elhozott előadások feltöltését kérjük, hogy legkésőbb az előadást megelőző szünetben eszközölje, a plenáris terem előtti diacentrumban.

2013. november 7. – csütörtök 11.00 – 18.00

2013. november 8. – péntek 07.30 – 18.00

2013. november 9. – szombat 07.30 – 13.00

Ezúton is felhívjuk előadóink figyelmét, hogy az előadások időtartamát a kivetítőn megjelenő időjelzőn követhet az előadó. Nyomatékosan kérünk mindenkit a rendelkezésre álló idő betartására, melynek lejárta esetén először egy diszkrét hangjelzéssel adunk jelet, majd elhalkulnak a mikrofonok. Köszönjük megértését!

NÉVKITŰZŐ

Kérjük tisztelt Vendégeinket, hogy a kongresszus ideje alatt szíveskedjenek a névkitűzőt viselni!

AKKREDITÁCIÓ

A kreditpontok jóváírásához szükséges a regisztrációs pult mellett kihelyezett jelenléti ív aláírása és a pecsétszám megadása/pontosítása.

Information

PARKING

If you come by car, you can use an underground car park with an area of 9000 sq metre for 300 vehicles. Entrance is from Bethlen Street and from Fűvészkert Street. Upon parking your car, you can reach any part of the complex without stepping out to the street. The car park is safe and in the heart of the city. It is operated by Debrecen Transport Co. Ltd. Congress participants may use the car park for the entire duration of the congress for HUF 2000/car – depending on the capacity of the car park.

For further information please visit www.dkv.hu

REGISTRATION OPENING HOURS

2013 November 7th – Thursday 10 a.m. – 8 p.m.

2013 November 8th – Friday 7 a.m. – 8 p.m.

2013 November 9th – Saturday 7 a.m. – 1 p.m.

HANDOVER OF THE PRESENTATIONS

Please, upload MS Powerpoint 2003 or 2007 version presentations brought on CD, DVD, or pendrive latest in the break before the presentation in the centre in front of the plenary room.

2013 November 7th – Thursday 11 a.m. – 6 p.m.

2013 November 8th – Friday 7:30 a.m. – 6 p.m.

2013 November 9th – Saturday 7:30 a.m. – 1 p.m.

Please note that the time for the presentations will be displayed on the screen and can be followed by the presenters. Everybody is kindly asked to keep the time limit. If the time limit is exceeded first a soft tone can be heard then the microphones will fade away. Thank you for your understanding.

NAME BADGE

Please wear the name badge during the congress.

ACCREDITATION

To obtain credit points the attendance sheet at the registration desk must be signed and the stamp number must also be given.

TÁRSASÁGI PROGRAMOK / SOCIAL PROGRAMMES

Nyitókoncert / Opening concert

2013. november 7. csütörtök (19.00 – 20.00)
November 7th 2013, Thursday (7 p.m. – 8 p.m.)

Nyitófogadás / Opening reception

2013. november 7. csütörtök (20.00 – 23.00)
November 7th 2013, Thursday (8 p.m. – 11 p.m.)

Bankett vacsora / Banquet dinner

2013. november 8. péntek (20.00 – 24.00)
November 8th 2013, Friday (8 p.m. – 12 p.m.)

FAKULTATÍV KULTURÁLIS PROGRAMOK / FACULTATIVE SOCIAL PROGRAMS

Munkács Mihály Krisztus-trilógiájának fényjátékkal kísért tárlatvezetése
a Déri Múzeumban – időpont egyeztetés a regisztrációs pultnál /
Visiting the exhibition of Munkácsy's Christ Trilogy – guided tours with light show
in the Museum Déri – time negotiation at the registration desk

Uzonyi Ferenc festőművész tárlata a kongresszus ideje alatt
a kiállítói területen tekinthető meg /
The art exhibition of painter Ferenc Uzonyi is on view in the exhibition
area during the congress

Márton-napi Libalakoma Egri Borcsillagokkal –
Debrecen Kossuth tér november 8-10. /
Traditional goosefeasting on St. Martin day with tasting of wines
from Eger – on the Kossuth Lajos Square 8-10 November

Kiállítók, támogatók / Exhibitors, sponsors

Gyémánt fokozatú együttműködő Partner / Diamond Sponsor



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Kiállítók, támogatók / Exhibitors, sponsors

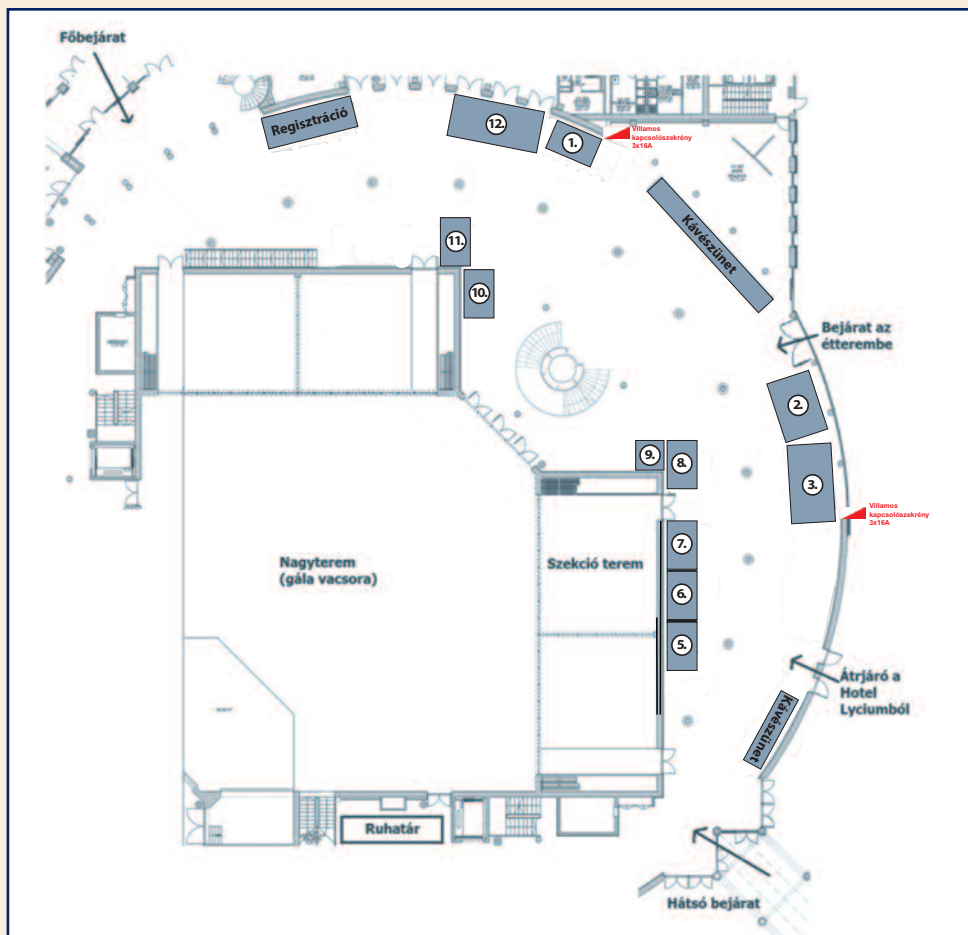


Kórházi Információs
Szolgálat Jehova
Tanúi érdekében



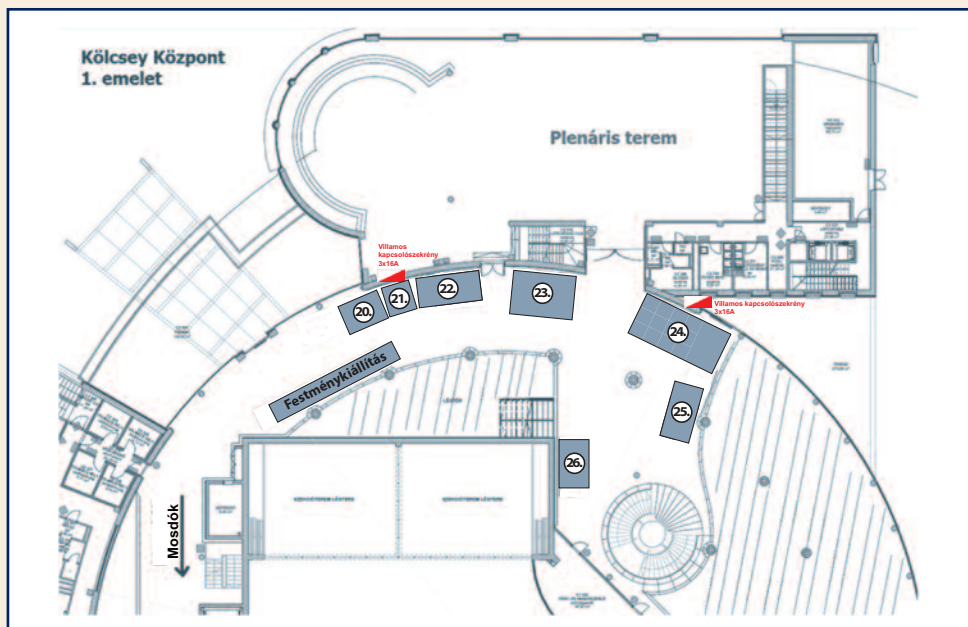
A rendezvény szervezői ezúton fejezik ki őszinte köszönetüket a támogatásokért /
The organisers of the event wholeheartedly thank for all the support

Kiállítói alaprajz / Exhibition floor plan



3MED Kft.	9
Biomedica Hungária Kft.	2, 23
C.P.P. Budapest Kft.	1
COMESA Budapest Kft.	25
HOGÉ Orvosi Műszer Kft.	11
Johnson & Johnson Kft.	20
Kórházi Információs Szolgálat Jehova Tanúi érdekében	8

Kiállítói alaprajz / Exhibition floor plan



MAC'S MEDICAL HANDELS GMBH	3
Medibis Orvostechnikai Kft.	24
MEDICOR Kéziműszer Zrt.	21
Planmed Kft.	7
ReplantMed Kft.	10
St. Jude Medical Kft.	22
Takeda Pharma Kft.	6
TECOM Analytical Systems Kft.	5
Variomedic Kft.	12
VASCUTEK Ltd.	26

Önéletrajz / Curriculum Vitae

Dr. Aldo Cannata, Milan, Italy



Staff cardiac surgeon at Department of Cardiac Surgery, Niguarda Ca' Granda Hospital, Milan, Italy. Dr. Cannata studied medicine at the Medical School, University of Milan, where he received MD degree *magna cum laude* in 1999. He completed residency in cardiac surgery at the Department of Cardiac Surgery University of Milan, Centro Cardiologico Fondazione Monzino IRCCS, Milan, at the Department of Cardiac Surgery Niguarda Ca' Granda Hospital, Milan and at the Institute of Clinical Physiology of the National Research Council Milan Italy.

Dr. Cannata obtained specialist in cardiac surgery *magna cum laude* in 2004. In the same year he was visiting surgeon at the Department of Cardiac Surgery, Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland (OH), USA and at the Department of Cardiac Surgery, San Raffaele Hospital, Milan. During the following years he accomplished clinical trainings for Levitronix Centrimag ECMO-system, Arrow Coraide LVAD and Transmedics Organ Care System as well as Synergy Circulite Micropump, moreover for the treatment of functional mitral and tricuspid valve insufficiency. His main field of interest are minimally invasive access for reoperative mitral valve surgery, preservation methods for heart transplantation, intracorporeal LVAD use of surgical sealants for the prevention of postoperative mediastinal adhesions, statistical control of processes in healthcare and clinical management and telemedicine during home rehabilitation following cardiac operations. In 2005 he won the *Quality and Safety in Healthcare Award*, Niguarda Ca' Granda Hospital, Milan. He is the leader of the Project *Clinical protocols for pre- and postoperative care in cardiac surgery*.

Önéletrajz / Curriculum Vitae

Prof. Dr. Ruggero De Paulis



Director and Chief of Cardiac Surgery of European Hospital in Rome, Italy. Professor De Paulis studied medicine at the University of L' Aquila, L'Aquila (Italy) between 1976-1982, where he received M.D. degree. From 1976 until 1982 he undertook his residency in cardiovascular surgery at the University of Torino, Italy. In 1986-87 he performed a postdoctoral research fellowship at the Artificial Heart Research Laboratory of the Institute for Biomechanical

Engineering of the University of Utah. He was there the principal investigator of artificial heart and cardiac assist devices implanted in calves. He continued his clinical training as a resident in thoracic and cardiovascular surgery at the XII and VI University of Paris between 1990-1992. He was the winner of the following awards: "De Gasperi-Donatelli" Italian Award for Research in Cardiovascular Surgery, Milano, Italy, 1985, Shiley Award for Research in the field of Artificial Organs; Avignone, France, 1986, ASAIO Travel Fellowship Award, New York, 1987, "De Gasperi-Donatelli" Italian Award for Research in Cardiovascular Surgery, Milano, Italy, 1988, National Congress Award Prize for the best original work presentation, Paris, France, 2001. He is the holder of many patents: new ring for surgical correction of tricuspid insufficiency (1988), new Dacron graft for aortic root surgery (1998), heart positioned for beating heart surgery (1999), new cannula for antegrade cerebral perfusion (2002), a new ring for mitral valve repair (2010). His areas of interest are: Left ventricular assist device – artificial heart, stentless valve prostheses, small aortic root, minimally invasive coronary bypass surgery, aortic valve sparing operations, mitral plasty.

Önéletrajz / Curriculum Vitae

Prof. Dr. Borut Gersak



Head of the Department of Cardiovascular Surgery at University Medical Center Ljubljana, Slovenia. Professor Gersak graduated from the Ljubljana Medical School in 1983. Between 1986 and 1993 he undertook his residency in general surgery and in cardiovascular surgery at the Ljubljana Medical School. He obtained the Master of Science degree in 1988 and his Ph.D. in 1994. Thereafter he was visiting surgeon at the Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, University Hospital Zürich, Switzerland in 1995, at the Division of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Toronto

Hospital, Toronto, Canada in 1996 and at the Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Buffalo General Hospital, Buffalo, New York, USA in 1996. In 2007 he won the Best Lecturer at School of Medicine, University of Ljubljana and Slovene personality of the year awards. He was the leader of many projects financed by the Slovene Government /Ministry for research and education as well as leader of numerous projects financed by the European Union, departments, universities or various companies. He is a proctor for many endoscopic and minimally invasive mitral valve surgery, endoscopic ablational techniques as well as implantation of stentless and sutureless aortic valves. He introduced port access mitral valve surgery in numerous european departments of cardiac surgery. His main fields of interests are minimally invasive atrial fibrillation ablation, MIDCAB and OPCAB surgery, port access mitral valve surgery, valve surgery on the beating heart, computer simulations and calculations, measurements of biological signals, beating heart surgery.

Önéletrajz / Curriculum Vitae

Prof. Dr. Heinz Günther Jakob



Chair of the Department of Thoracic- and Cardiovascular Surgery of the West German Heart Centre Essen, University Duisburg-Essen, Germany. Professor Jakob studied medicine in Freiburg, Berlin and Munich in Germany between 1974 and 1980. From 1980 through 1982 he started his residency in cardiovascular surgery at the German Heart Centre Munich. He continued his training with a fellowship of the University of Chicago in the Reese Hospital between 1982-1983. He undertook his general surgery training in the Kantonspital Basel, in Switzerland and in the University Hospital in Mainz in Germany from 1984-1985. He

completed his training in cardiothoracic and vascular surgery at the Department of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Surgery of the University Hospital in Mainz and at the Department of Cardiac Surgery of the University Hospital in Heidelberg between 1992 and 1999. He obtained his Ph.D. degree in 1991. Professor Jakob received many awards for his work and research activity: Fellow, the European Association Thoracic & Cardiovascular Surgery (2001), first prize, Business Plan Competition, Spring 2007, Medical Businesses, State of North Rhine-Westfalia (2007), first prize, Innovation Competition of the State Baden-Württemberg, The E-Vita open Hybrid graft (2009). His major research fields include ischemia/reperfusion injury research, outcome research, pulmonary thrombendarterectomy, ventricular reconstructive surgery, transcatheter aortic valve implantation techniques, implantable assist devices, heart- and lung transplantation, surgery of thoracic aorta (including endovascular therapies). He conduct numerous research project in national and international collaboration with other institutions. Since 2010 he is the principal investigator of the CABACS study (Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Surgery In Patients With Asymptomatic Carotid Stenosis) and since 2012 he is the principal investigator of the Excel Study. Until now he published 268 papers in various international medical journals.

Önéletrajz / Curriculum Vitae

Prof. Dr. Giovanni Landoni, Milan, Italy



Associate Professor at Department of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care of the Vita-Salute San Raffaele University, Milan, where he works as Senior Anesthesiologist. Head of Research of the Department of Anesthesia and Intensive Care of San Raffaele Scientific Institute in Milan, Italy. Dr. Landoni earned his degrees at the University of Milan. He participated in ideation, writing and implementation of 12 grants that got funding from national institutional donors and attracted 6 further trials supported by grants from abroad.

He is the Italian member of the Representative Council of EACTA (European Association of Cardiothoracic Anesthesiologists) and was (2007-2011) Vice-President of ITACTA (Italian Association of Cardiothoracic Anaesthesiologists). He was member of the Technical Scientific Committee (CTS) of the Italian Food and Drug Administration (2009-March 2012). Dr. Landoni is member of the Editorial Board of 15 international journals (the *Journal of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Anesthesia* and *PLOS One* among others) and served as reviewer for other 42 journals (*The Lancet*, *Annals of Internal Medicine*, *British Medical Journal*, *Circulation*, *Critical Care Medicine* and *British Journal of Anesthesia* among others) and for five foreign grant agencies. His strong clinical and research interests in intensive care and anesthesia has resulted in more than 400 scientific publications (213 in indexed journals, total IF>450, cited >2400 times, HI=23 HI 5years 16) including randomized trials on the *British Medical Journal* and *Circulation*, and over 60 invitations in national and international congresses. He participated to 25 randomized controlled trials. He has strong interest in Emergency Medicine and is member of the ECMO team of San Raffaele Scientific Institute. He worked as a Rescue Helicopter Doctor in 2006/2007 and for Europ Assistance (2006/2008) for care and transport of critically ill expatriates. He spent three years abroad performing research and working in the U.S.A., Spain, the Netherlands, India and Uganda. He is a member of MENSA Italia since 2001. He won numerous prizes on national and international congresses.

Önéletrajz / Curriculum Vitae

Dr. Nándor Marczin, London, United Kingdom



Clinical Senior Lecturer at Imperial College and honorary consultant anaesthetist in Adult Cardiothoracic Anaesthesia at the Royal Brompton and Harefield NHS Foundation Trust in London, UK. He graduated from Pecs Medical University in 1987 in Hungary and started a residency in anaesthesiology and intensive care at the Pecs University Hospital. He then spent a fruitful postdoctoral and junior faculty period at the Medical College of Georgia in the USA working in the field of vascular biology and pharmacology. His work focussing

on molecular pathology of nitric oxide regulation especially related to oxidative stress, inflammation and pharmacology received international recognition. After completing his residency training in Hungary, he took up further clinician scientist posts at the Royal Brompton and Harefield Hospitals and at Imperial College London. As a recipient of the prestigious Medical Research Council Clinician Scientists Fellowship, he directed his interest in novel diagnostics and treatment of patients undergoing routine and more specialised cardiothoracic surgery, a specialty driven by cutting edge technologies including transplantation and mechanical heart and lung assist devices. Dr Marczin's research is focussing on molecular, cellular and physiological aspects of perioperative inflammation with a strong emphasis on real time monitoring of biomarkers of inflammation at the bedside and novel therapies that combine molecular approaches with sophisticated technological platforms. In particular, Dr Marczin is one of the international leaders on exhaled breath diagnostics based on molecular analysis and metabolic profiling of trace gases. He has organised the first international conference on exhaled breath analysis and published the first high profile monograph under the NIH. He is founder member of the International Association for Breath Research and the UK Breath Analysis Consortium. He contributed to the American Thoracic Society's recommendations on exhaled nitric oxide analysis and published his work on this topic in prestigious medical journals including The Lancet. Beyond nitric oxide he broadened his interest to molecular profiling of exhaled breath using novel mass spectrometry techniques. He collaborated with a large number of European basic scientists, companies and clinicians in applications of breath analysis to detection of lung and oesophageal cancer in a Framework 6 project. He now co-chairs a major international initiative in standardising breath sampling for this innovative diagnostic technology under the umbrella of the International Association for Breath Research. In the molecular therapy area Dr Marczin lead efforts in evaluating novel inhalation therapies based on nitric oxide in the clinical arena while exploring basic pharmacological aspects of inhaled therapies. He served on a variety of panels including the expert committee that published European recommendations for the clinical use of inhaled nitric oxide. He is member of the steering committee of an international multicentre trial evaluating inhaled nitric oxide therapy in implantations of artificial hearts and a UK wide study to improve lung transplantation using an ex vivo lung perfusion platform. Dr Marczin currently chairs the subcommittee of the European Association of Cardiothoracic Anaesthetists on transplantation and long term mechanical assist.

Önéletrajz / Curriculum Vitae

Mr. Aung Ye Oo, Liverpool, United Kingdom



Consultant Cardiac Surgeon and Clinical Lead Thoracic Aortic Aneurysm Service, Liverpool Heart and Chest Hospital, United Kingdom. Mr. Oo received basic medical education at the Institute of Medicine 1, Yangon (Rangoon), Myanmar (Burma). He started his basic surgical training in Burma and continued in the UK. Mr. Oo underwent his cardiothoracic surgical training in the Liverpool Heart and Chest Hospital between 1994 – 1996 and in the London Chest Hospital in 1996 – 1997, followed by higher surgical training in cardiothoracic surgery (Mersey Deanery) from 1997 through 2003. He completed

aortic surgery training in the Liverpool Heart and Chest Hospital (Mr Rashid). Since 2008 he is Clinical Lead of Aortic Surgery and TAVI program in the Liverpool Heart and Chest Hospital, which is a supra-regional centre for complex aortic surgery and received referrals from the rest of the UK including Scotland. The service is unique in UK with a dedicated aortic clinic, Marfan clinic, monthly complex aortic multidisciplinary team meeting and separate aortic emergency oncall rota. Their specialist aortic training fellowship provides training for national and international cardiac surgeons with interest in aortic surgeons. There is also an aortic research fellowship appointed under the auspice of the Institute of Cardiovascular Medicine and Science. During the last decade Mr. Oo organized 5 Biennial International Aortic Symposium with well-known international faculty in Liverpool as well as a Symposium on Surgery of Thoracoabdominal Aorta. He was invited faculty /chair in many international conferences. His special clinical and research interests include surgery and intervention of aorta, TAVI, epicardial pacing, clinical research in cardiac and aortic surgery and organ protection in aortic surgery.

Önéletrajz / Curriculum Vitae

Prof. Dr. Christof Schmid, Regensburg, Germany



Director of the Department of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Surgery, University Regensburg, Germany. Professor Schmid studied medicine at the Ruhr University Bochum, at the Friedrich-Wilhelm Universität Bonn, and as a research fellow at the Groote Schuur-Hospital in Cape Town, South Africa and at the Stanford-University in California, U.S.A. between 1981 and 1986. In 1987 he took Medical Exam for foreigners (FMGEMS) and became board certified medical doctor in Germany. Following his residency at the Hannover Medical School (1988-1993) he obtained Board Certification in Emergency Medicine in 1993. In 1993-1994 he

undertook research fellowship at Department of Surgery/ Surgical Research of the Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, U.S.A. He completed his residency at the Department of Thoracic – and Cardiovascular Surgery of the University Hospital Münster 1994. Professor Schmid obtained Ph.D. degree in 1996. In 2003 he was appointed to the head of the VAD and transplant program. Since 2007 he is the Director of Department. of Cardiothoracic Surgery, University Medical Center Regensburg. Main field of his clinical and research interest is the use of extracorporeal membrane oxygenization in different clinical settings.

Önéletrajz / Curriculum Vitae

Dr. Felix Christoph Schoeneich, Kiel, Germany



Senior Consultant of the Department of Cardiovascular Surgery of the University Medical Center Schleswig-Holstein, Campus Kiel, Germany. Dr. Schoeneich studied medicine at the Faculty of Medicine of University of Hamburg between 1989-1995 and received his Doctor of Medicine degree. He underwent his cardiac surgery training at the Department of Cardiac Surgery of the Albertinen Hospital in Hamburg from 1996-1997 and at the Department of Cardiac Surgery of Heart Center Lahr in Germany between 1997 and 2012. In 2003 he obtained Board

Certification in Cardiac Surgery, while in 2005 he finished his Ph.D. thesis with "magna cum laude" on the "Evaluation of a 30° anastomotic coupler for vein graft to coronary artery anastomosis". Since 2006 he became senior consultant. He introduced there a minimal invasive mitral valve surgery program in Heart Center Lahr in 2009. Since 2012 he works as Senior Consultant of the Department of Cardiovascular Surgery of the University Medical Center Schleswig-Holstein, Campus Kiel, Germany.

Önéletrajz / Curriculum Vitae

Prof. Dr. Jan Vojáček, Hradec Kralove, Czech Republic



Department of Cardiac Surgery, University Hospital Hradec Kralove, Medical Faculty Hradec Kralove of the Charles University, Prague. Professor Vojáček started to study medicine at the Medical School of the Charles University in Prague. He undertook pregradual training at the Harvard Medical School, Boston, USA in 1990 and 1992. He received his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1993. He obtained his Ph.D degree in 2006. He was trained in general-, vascular-and cardiac surgery at the Department of Cardiovascular Surgery of the Na Homolce

Hospital in Prague between 1993 and 2000. During his residency he was visiting surgeon many times at the Harvard Medical School, Boston, USA (1990, 1992 and 1997), at the Department of Cardiovascular and Transplant Surgery, Institute of Clinical and Experimental Medicine, Prague (1994), at the Bristol Heart Institute, University of Bristol, in Bristol, UK (2002) and at the University Hospital Maastricht, Maastricht, The Netherlands (2004). Between 2000 – 2006 he worked as staff surgeon of the Division of Cardiovascular Surgery, University Hospital Motol, Prague. In 2007 he was appointed associated professor at the Department of Cardiac Surgery, University Hospital Hradec Králové. Professor Vojáček was the author of many scientific papers, lectures including the inviting lectures and the faculty at the international congress and workshops (Aortic valve repair, a step by step approach, Paris 2012 and 2013, 9th International Congress of Update in Cardiology and Cardiovascular Surgery, Turkey 2013, EACTS 2012 and 2013). His major interest is the reconstructive valve surgery.

He has large experience with aortic and mitral valve repair. One of the promoters of aortic valve sparing techniques in the Czech Republic and he helped to introduce these methods in different European countries like Slovak Republic, Austria, Hungary. He is the member of Aortic Valve Repair Group of the Society for Heart Valve Disease. His further fields of interests are Ross procedure and homografts, aortic surgery, as well as CABG including off-pump surgery.

Program | 2013. november 7. Csütörtök / Thursday

13.00–13.30	Ünnepélyes megnyitó / Opening ceremony
13.30–18.20	A krónikus szívelégtelenség diagnózisa és kezelése – felkért kreditpontos továbbképző előadások / Diagnosis and treatment of chronic heart failure – credit lectures Üléselnökök/Chairs: <i>Édes István, Nyolczas Noémi, Simor Tamás</i>
13.30–13.50	A szívelégtelenség patofiziológiája, a kalciumérzékenyítők szerepe a szívelégtelenség kezelésében / The pathophysiology of heart failure, role of calcium sensitizers in the treatment of heart failure <i>Édes István</i> DEOEC Kardiológiai Intézet, Debrecen
13.50–14.10	Az echocardiográfia jelentősége a szívelégtelenség diagnosztikájában / Implications of echocardiography in the diagnosis of heart failure <i>Hegedűs Ida</i> DEOEC Kardiológiai Intézet, Debrecen
14.10–14.30	A koronária CT- és MRI-vizsgálat szerepe a szívelégtelenség diagnosztikájában, differenciáldiagnosztikájában / The role of cardiac CT and MRI in the diagnosis and differential-diagnosis of the heart failure <i>Simor Tamás</i> PTE KK Szívgyógyászati Klinika, Pécs
14.30–14.50	A krónikus szívelégtelenség korszerű gyógyszeres kezelése / Current pharmacotherapy of chronic heart failure <i>Nyolczas Noémi</i> MH Egészségügyi Központ, Kardiológiai Osztály, Budapest
14.50–15.10	Kávészünet, a szakmai kiállítók megtekintése / Coffee break, visit of professional exhibitions

Program | 2013. november 7. Csütörtök / Thursday

Üléselnökök/ Chairs: *Prodán Zsolt, Szabolcs Zoltán, Vaszily Miklós*

- 15.10–15.30 Reszinkronizációs terápia: múlt, jelen, jövő / Resynchronization therapy: past, present and future**
Sághy László
 SZTE ÁOK Kardiológiai Központ, Szeged
- 15.30–15.50 Sebészi lehetőségek a szívelégtelenség kezelésében / Surgical options in the treatment of heart failure**
Vaszily Miklós
 MH Egészségügyi Központ, Szív-, Ér- és Mellkassebészeti Osztály, Budapest
- 15.50–16.10 A mechanikus keringéstámogatás lehetőségei és klinikai tapasztalataink / Mechanical circulatory support - treatment options and our clinical experiences**
Prodán Zsolt
 Gottsegen György Országos Kardiológiai Intézet, Budapest
- 16.10–16.30 A szívtranszplantáció aktuális helyzete Magyarországon / Heart transplantation in Hungary today**
Szabolcs Zoltán
 Semmelweis Egyetem, Szív- és Érgyógyászati Klinika, Budapest

16.30–16.50 Kávészünet, a szakmai kiállítók megtekintése / Coffee break, visit of professional exhibitions

16.50–18.20 Varia I. szekció / Miscellaneous I.

Üléselnökök/Chairs: *Bogáts Gábor, Hartyánszky Istán, Horkay Ferenc*

- 16.50–17.05 Extracorporalis keringés nélkül végzett koszorúér-műtétek Szegeden: 13 év gyakorlata / Off-pump coronary surgery in Szeged - 13 years of experience**
Csepregi L., Hegedűs Z., Bitay M., Szabó-Biczók A., Varga S., Iglói G., Bari G., Bogáts G.
 SZTE ÁOK Kardiológiai Központ, Szívsebészeti Osztály, Szeged

Program | 2013. november 7. Csütörtök / Thursday

- 17.05–17.20 **Stentimplantációt követő szívsebészeti beavatkozások (2100 beteg összehasonlító vizsgálata) / Cardiac-surgical interventions after stent implantation (comperatie study of 2100 patients)**
Matlakovics B., Ignáczy O., Tomcsányi I., Sugár T., Dudás G., Busmann Cs., Dzsínich M., Vaszily M.
MH Egészségügyi Központ, Szív-, Ér- és Mellkassebészeti Osztály, Budapest
- 17.20–17.35 **Rastelli műtét helye a csecsemő-, gyermek-, és felnőttkori jobb kamra kifolyási pálya helyreállító műtétjében / Role of Rastelli operation in the reconstruction of the right ventricular outflow tract**
Hartyánszky I.¹, Bodor G.², Kassai I.², Mihályi S.², Prodán Zs.², Székely L.², Varga S.¹, Bogáts G.¹
¹SZTE ÁOK Kardiológiai Központ, Szívsebészeti Osztály, Szeged
²Gottsegen György Országos Kardiológiai Intézet, Budapest
- 17.35–17.50 **Pulmonalis autograft beültetés gyermek- és felnőttkorban / Pulmonary autograft in children and adults**
Bogáts G., Hartyánszky I., Bitay M.
SZTE ÁOK Kardiológiai Központ, Szívsebészeti Osztály, Szeged
- 17.50–18.05 **Tartós mechanikus keringéstámogatás „bridge to transplant” indikációval, amikor a szívatültetés ellenjavallt / Long term mechanical circulatory support as bridge to transplantation when heart transplantation is contraindicated**
Kassai I., Ablonczy L., Bodor G., Gergely M., Székely E., Sági E., Prodán Z., Szatmári A.
Gottsegen György Országos Kardiológiai Intézet, Budapest
- 18.05–18.20 **A Magyar Szívsebészeti Társaság presztízsváltozása**
Tarr F.
Simmelweis Egyetem, Szív- és Érgyógyászati Klinika, Budapest

18.20–18.40 Közgyűlés / General assembly

Üléselnökök: *Hartyánszky István, Szabados Sándor, Vaszily Miklós*

19.00–20.00 Nyitókoncert / Opening concert

20.00–23.00 Nyitófogadás / Opening reception

Program | 2013. november 8. Péntek / Friday

08.00–08.20	Orion Pharma szimpózium – Beszámolók a levosimendan perioperatív alkalmazásával szerzett hazai tapasztalatokról / Orion Pharma symposium – Experiences with the perioperative application of levosimendan in Hungary
08.30–10.00	Felkért külföldi vendégelőadók / Invited guest lecturers
	Üléselnökök/Chairs: <i>Marczin Nándor, Prodán Zsolt, Szudi László</i>
08.30–08.50	The role of levosimendan in cardiac surgery <i>Landoni G.</i> Department of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care, Vita-Salute San Raffaele University, Milan, Italy
08.50–09.10	Pharmacological and mechanical support for perioperative right ventricular failure <i>Marczin N.</i> Royal Brompton and Harefield NHS Foundation Trust, London, United Kingdom
09.10–09.50	VA-ECMO in cardiogenic shock. Complications of VA-ECMO: pitfalls and solutions <i>Schmid Ch.</i> Department of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Surgery, University Regensburg, Germany
09.50–10.10	Contemporary continuous flow LVAD: in competition with heart transplantation? <i>Cannata A.</i> Department of Cardiac Surgery, Niguarda Ca' Granda Hospital, Milan, Italy
10.10–10.30	Kávészünet, a szakmai kiállítók megtekintése / Coffee break, visit of professional exhibitions

Program | 2013. november 8. Péntek / Friday

10.30–12.40	Felkért külföldi vendégelőadók / Invited guest lecturers
	Üléselnökök/Chairs: <i>Alotti Nasri, Horváth Ambrus, Szabolcs Zoltán</i>
10.30–10.50	Is repair of bicuspid aortic valve feasible? <i>Vojáček J.</i> Department of Cardiac Surgery, University Hospital Hradec Kralove, Czech Republic
10.50–11.10	Modern biological treatment options for the aortic stenosis <i>Gersak B.</i> Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, University Medical Center Ljubljana, Slovenia
11.10–11.30	Dilated aortic root, when and how? <i>De Paulis R.</i> Division of Cardiac Surgery, European Hospital, Roma, Italy
11.30–11.35	Liverpool connection <i>Hajdú L.</i> Liverpool Heart and Chest Hospital, United Kingdom
11.35–11.55	Safeguards and pitfalls in aortic root surgery and valve sparing root replacement <i>Oo A.</i> Thoracic Aortic Aneurysm Service, Liverpool Heart and Chest Hospital, United Kingdom
11.55–12.15	Surgical strategies for type A dissection – The Essen approach <i>Jakob H.</i> West German Heart Center, University Duisburg-Essen, Germany
12.15–12.35	New cannulation technique for acute type A aortic dissection <i>Schoeneich F., Rahimi A., Schöttler J., Hoffmann G., Eide M., Grothusen C., Cremer J.</i> Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, Campus Kiel, University Medical Center Schleswig-Holstein, Germany
12.35–13.30	Ebéd / Lunch

Program | 2013. november 8. Péntek / Friday

Fakultatív WetLab programok / Wetlabs:

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 12.00–17.00 | <p>WetLab I. – Biomedica Hungaria - Sorin Solo stentless bioprotézis és Sorin Perceval S varrat nélküli műbillentyű beültetés / Implantation of Sorin Solo bioprosthesis and Sorin Perceval S sutureless valve
 Proktor: <i>Borut Gersak</i>
 Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, University Medical Center Ljubljana, Slovenia</p> |
| 12.00–17.00 | <p>WetLab II. – MAC' Medical – Mitrális billentyű plasztika - posterior vitorlával ellátott MitroFix mitrális ring segítségével / Mitral valvuloplasty with a MitroFix ring
 Proktor: <i>Bogáts Gábor</i>
 SZTE ÁOK Kardiológiai Központ, Szívsebészeti Osztály, Szeged</p> |
| 16.50–18.40 | <p>WetLab III. – Vascutek – Aorta billentyű reimplantáció Vascutek Valsalva graftba / Aortic valve reimplantation using a Vascutek Valsalva graft
 Proktor: <i>Ruggero De Paulis</i>
 Division of Cardiac Surgery, European Hospital, Roma, Italy</p> |

13.30–15.00

Aorta sebészeti szekció / Aortic surgery

Üléselnökök/Chairs: *Szabados Sándor, Székely László, Tomcsányi István*

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 13.30–13.45 | <p>Aortabillentyű-elégtelenség gyógyítása billentyűplasztikai megoldásokkal – GOKI tapasztalatok / Aortic valve repair in aortic valve insufficiency – GOKI experiences
 <i>Ender G., Szabó JZ., Juhasz B., Kromplák Zs., Szántó M., Szudi L., Székely L.</i>
 Gottsegen György Országos Kardiológiai Intézet, Budapest</p> |
| 13.45–14.00 | <p>A mellkasi aorta penetráló scleroticus ulcusa – kezelési lehetőségek / Penetrating atherosclerotic ulcer of the thoracic aorta – surgical treatment options
 <i>Dzsinich Cs., Vaszily M., Vallus G., Barta L., Dzsinich M., Berek P., Nyíri G., Szentpétery L., Pataki T., Nagy G.</i>
 MH Egészségügyi Központ, Szív-, Ér- és Mellkassebészeti Osztály, Budapest</p> |

Program | 2013. november 8. Péntek / Friday

14.00–14.15 **Az aortagyökön és a felszálló aortán végzett műtéteink eredményei / Operations on the ascending aorta and the aortic root – our experiences**
Durkó A., Horváth A., Maros T., Szentkirályi I., Palotás L., Debreceni T., Csizmadia P., Szeráfin T.
DEOEC Kardiológiai Intézet, Szívsebészeti Nem Önálló Tanszék, Debrecen

14.15–14.30 **TCT-aggregáció gátló, mint alternatív terápia, biológiai műbillentyű aorta pozícióba történő beültetése után / Platelet aggregation inhibitor as an alternative therapy after biological aortic valve replacement**
Szabados S., Pintér Ö.
PTE KK Szívgyógyászati Klinika, Pécs

14.30–14.45 **Transcarotid transkatheter aortic valve implantation combined with traditional both sides carotid artery TEA is a safe, feasible and low risk procedure with advantages**
Remsey-Semmelweis E., Moosdorf R.
Department of Heart and Cardiovascular Surgery, Phillips University, Marburg, Germany

14.45–15.00 **Different hybrid approaches for conventionally inoperable patients with severe aortic stenosis and coronary heart disease**
Szolnoky J., Lieber M., Rieber J., Schleger S., Eichinger W.
Klinikum Bogenhausen, Klinik für Herzchirurgie, München, Germany

15.00–15.20 **Kávészünet, a szakmai kiállítók megtekintése / Coffee break, visit of professional exhibitions**

15.20–16.30 **Kudász emlékelőadás, Littmann pályázat / Kudász memorial lecture, Littmann prize**

15.20–15.50 **30 év a Városmajorban**
Szabolcs Zoltán
SE Szív- és Érgyógyászati Klinika, Budapest

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- 15.50–16.00 **100 éve született Littmann Imre**
Tomcsányi István
MH Egészségügyi Központ, Szív-, Ér- és Mellkassebészeti
Osztály, Budapest
- 16.00–16.15 **Reoperation in cardiac surgery: analysis of the perioperative
data related to early postoperative mortality and major
postoperative complications**
Matlakovics Balázs
MH Egészségügyi Központ, Szív-, Ér- és Mellkassebészeti
Osztály, Budapest
- 16.15–16.30 **Mechanikus keringéstámogató kezelés a Semmelweis
Egyetemen és a nemzetközi gyakorlatban**
Pólos Miklós
SE Szív- és Érgyógyászati Klinika, Budapest
- 16.30–16.50 **Kávészünet, a szakmai kiállítók megtekintése /
Coffee break, visit of professional exhibitions**
- 16.50–18.20 **Aneszteziológiai és experimentális szekció /
Anaesthesia and experimental**
Üléselnökök/Chairs: *Herman Katalin, Nagy Gabriella,
Paulovich Erzsébet, Tarr Ferenc*
- 16.50–17.05 **Az EuroSCORE II szívsebészeti rizikóbecslő pontrendszer
hatékonyágának felmérése Debrecenben / Performance of
EuroSCORE II in Debrecen**
Kosztá Gy.¹, Sira G.¹, Farkas E.¹, Fülesdi B.¹, Szerafin T.²
¹DEOEC Aneszteziológiai- és Intenzív Terápiás Tanszék,
Debrecen; ²DEOEC Kardiológiai Intézet, Szívsebészeti Nem
Őnálló Tanszék, Debrecen
- 17.05–17.20 **Preoperatív levosimendan kezeléssel szerzett tapasztalataink /
Clinical experience with levosimendan infusion for
preoperative management**
*Molnár A.¹, Herman K.², Bodnár F.², Kosztá Gy.², Zudor A.²,
Duris R.², Sira G.², Fagyas A.², Béczy K.², Szerafin T.¹*
¹DEOEC Kardiológia Intézet Szívsebészeti Nem Őnálló Tanszék,
Debrecen; ²DEOEC Aneszteziológiai és Intenzív Terápiás
Tanszék, Debrecen

Program | 2013. november 8. Péntek / Friday

- 17.20–17.35** **A szevoflurán javítja a kardiopulmonaris bypass által kiváltott tüdőfunkció károsodást szívűtétek során / Sevoflurane improves lung function impairment induced by cardiopulmonary bypass in cardiac surgery patients**
Csorba Zs.¹, Peták F.², Babik B.¹, Bogáts G.³
¹SZTE ÁOK Aneszteziológiai és Intenzív Terápiás Intézet, Szeged
²SZTE ÁOK Orvosi Fizikai és Orvosi Informatikai Intézet, Szeged
³SZTE ÁOK Kardiológiai Központ, Szívsebészeti Osztály, Szeged
- 17.35–17.50** **A széndioxid inszuffláció hatása a légembolizáció megelőzésére és káros következményeinek csökkentésére szívűtétek során / Prevention and reduction of the harmful consequences of air embolisation during open heart operations. Evaluation of the efficacy of the CO2 application**
Maros T.¹, Hidasi E.², Debreceni T.¹, Horváth A.¹, Simon J.¹, Csizmadia P.¹, Szentkirályi I.¹, Palotás L.¹, Durkó A.¹, Szerafin T.¹
¹DEOEC Kardiológiai Intézet, Szívsebészeti Nem Önálló Tanszék, Debrecen; ²DEOEC Neurológiai Klinika, Debrecen
- 17.50–18.05** **Humán szívbillentyűk kalcifikációjának gátlása a ferritin rendszeren keresztül / Calcification process is inhibited by ferritin system in human heart valves**
Kovács KÉ.¹, Jeney V.², Szerafin T.³, Balla J.¹
¹DEOEC Belgyógyászati Intézet, Nephrológiai Tanszék, Vaszkuláris Biológiai Kutató Laboratórium, Debrecen;
²DEOEC MTA Thrombosis, Haemostasis és Vaszkuláris Biológiai Kutató Laboratórium, Debrecen; ³DEOEC Kardiológiai Intézet, Szívsebészeti Nem Önálló Tanszék, Debrecen
- 18.05–18.20** **Az ACE gátló terápia hatékonysága / Effectiveness of ACE inhibitor therapy**
Tóth A., Fagyas M., Mátyiné Siket I., Úri K., Lizanecz E., Daragó A., Fülöp GÁ., Csipő T., Kerek Zs., Szentkirályi I., Maros T., Palotás L., Debreceni T., Szerafin T.
DEOEC Kardiológiai Intézet, Debrecen

20.00–24.00

Bankett vacsora és gálakoncert / Banquet dinner

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08.00–09.20

Szakdolgozói szekció / OR and nursing

Üléselnökök/Chairs: *Csepregi László, Gombocz Károly,
Pólos Miklós*

08.00–08.10

ECMO és VAD keringés-támogató eszközök alkalmazása a SE Szív- és Érgyógyászati Klinikáján / Practice of ECMO and VAD circulatory assist devices in Semmelweis University, Cardiovascular Centre

Tamás Cs., Szluka G., Barati Z., Both I., Papez E.
SE Szív- és Érgyógyászati Klinika, Budapest

08.10–08.20

Pulzus nélküli élet / Life without pulse

Csurke J., Törökné Kádár J., Merkely B., Sax B., Soós P.
SE Szív- és Érgyógyászati Klinika, Budapest

08.20–08.30

Kooperáció különböző profilú teamek között a szívsebészeti műtőben / Co-operation between different teams in the cardiac operating theater

*Paulinyi R., Kőszegi E., Kupcsulik P., Busmann Cs.,
Matlakovics B., Vaszily M.*
MH Egészségügyi Központ, Szív-, Ér- és Mellkassebészeti
Osztály, Budapest

08.30–08.40

Az életadó ritmus, avagy a ritmusszabályozót viselő betegek multidiszciplinális szemmel / Life-giving rhythm: multidisciplinary approach to patients with pacemaker

Vargáné Ágh J., Molnár A.
Zala Megyei Kórház Kardiológiai Osztály, Zalaegerszeg

08.40–08.50

Mély sternotomiás sebfertőzést követően mellkasi rekonstrukciós műtéten átesett betegek életminőségének vizsgálata / Quality of life assessment after thoracic reconstructions following deep sternal wound infections

Tamás Zs., Debreceni T., Szeráfin T.
DEOEC Kardiológiai Intézet, Szívsebészeti Nem Önálló Tanszék,
Debrecen

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- 08.50–09.00 **Rövid idejű műtéti kézfertőtlenítés bevezetésének tapasztalatai / Experiences with the shorter application time at surgical hand disinfection**
Kopcsóné Németh I.
MH Egészségügyi Központ, Budapest
- 09.00–09.10 **A nyitott szív műtéten átesett betegek demográfiai, komorbiditási adatainak, valamint posztoperatív kórlefolyásának változása 10 év távlatában / From ten years perspective: changes in demographic data and postoperative course in open heart surgery patients**
Szegény Jánosné, Szerafin T.
DEOEC Kardiológiai Intézet, Szívsebészeti Nem Önálló Tanszék, Debrecen
- 09.10–09.20 **80 év felett végzett szívsebészeti műtéten átesett betegek ápolása / Cardiac surgery in octogenarians - challenges in postoperative nursing**
Barnáné Turcsoki A., Dömsödi T., Hutvágnerné Bujdosó E., Szabados Ferencné, Iglói G., Bogáts G.
SZTE ÁOK Kardiológiai Központ, Szívsebészeti Osztály, Szeged
- 09.20–09.40 **Kávészünet, élő közvetítés kezdete a szív műtőből Sorin Perceval-S műbillentyű beültetés / Coffee break, Live case presentation: implantation of Sorin Perceval-S bioprosthesis**
- 09.40–10.55 **Varia II. szekció / Miscellaneous II.**
Üléselnökök/Chairs: *Hejmel László, Simon József, Sugár Tamás*
- 09.40–09.55 **Vér nélküli szívsebészeti beavatkozások Jehova tanúin – orvosi és etikai kihívás / Bloodless cardiac surgery in Jehova's witnesses – the medical and ethical challenge**
Jankovics T., Faragó I.
Kórházi Összekötő Bizottság, Kórházi Információs Szolgálat a Jehova Tanúi érdekében, Budapest

Program | 2013. november 9. Szombat / Saturday

- 09.55–10.10 **Myxoma miatt operált betegeink klinikai elemzése / Cardiac myxoma: clinical analysis of our data**
Lénárd L.¹, Gilicze O.¹, Hejmel L.¹, Pintér Ö.¹, Donauer E.¹, Berki T.², Czirák L.³, Szabados S.¹
¹PTE KK Szívgyógyászati Klinika, Pécs; ²PTE KK Immunológiai és Biotechnológiai Intézet, Pécs; ³PTE KK Reumatológiai és Immunológiai Klinika, Pécs
- 10.10–10.25 **Ritka szívüregi tumorok operatív megoldása (esettanulmány) / Surgical management of rare cardiac tumors (case report)**
Dudás G., Matlakovics B., Kupcsulik P., Vaszily M.
MH Egészségügyi Központ, Szív-, Ér- és Mellkassebészeti Osztály, Budapest
- 10.25–10.40 **Szívűtétet követő mély sternotomiás sebfertőzések kezelése vákuum asszisztált sebkezelést követő csepleszlebony elforgatással / Treatment of deep sternal wound infections with vacuum-assisted closure and omentum maius flap transposition following cardiac surgery**
Debreceni T., Horváth A., Maros T., Szentkirályi I., Palotás L., Csizmadia P., Szerafin T.
DEOEC Kardiológiai Intézet, Szívsebészeti Nem Önálló Tanszék, Debrecen
- 10.40–10.55 **Kelet–Nyugat. A magyar beteg Keleten betegebb? / The east and the west. Is there a difference in the patients between the two parts of the country?**
Simon J.¹, Alotti N.², Csizmadia P.¹, Szerafin T.¹
¹DEOEC Kardiológiai Intézet, Szívsebészeti Nem Önálló Tanszék, Debrecen; ²Zala Megyei Kórház Szívsebészeti Osztály, Zalaegerszeg

10.55–11.15 Kávészünet / Coffee break

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11.15–12.30

**Mitrális billentyű és aritmia szekció /
Mitral valve and arrhythmia**

Üléselnökök/Chairs: *Alotti Nasri, Hüttl Tivadar, Juhász Boglárka*

11.15–11.30

Surgical approximation of the posterior papillary muscle in chronic ischemic mitral regurgitation. Presentation of a new method of mitral valve repair

Alotti N., Rashed A., Gasz B., Vígh A., Fülöp J., Lemle Z., Gombocz K.

Zala Megyei Kórház, Szívsebészeti Osztály, Zalaegerszeg

11.30–11.45

Mitrális billentyű megtartó műtétek hosszú távú eredményei – GOKI tapasztalatok / Long-term results of mitral valve repair – GOKI experiences

Borbás M., Vezér M., Tóth R., Szántó M., Fekete B., Szabó JZ., Juhász B., Szudi L., Székely L.

Gottsegen György Országos Kardiológiai Intézet, Budapest

11.45–12.00

Többes műbillentyű beültetések eredményei klinikánkon 2006-2013 között / The outcome of multiple valve replacement in the Department of Cardiac Surgery University of Debrecen between 2006-2013

Csizmadia P., Debreceni T., Szentkirályi I., Maros T., Palotás L., Simon J., Horváth A., Szeráfin T.

DEOEC Kardiológiai Intézet, Szívsebészeti Nem Önálló Tanszék, Debrecen

12.00–12.15

Pitvarfibrilláció a mitralis rekonstrukciós műtét kapcsán – a sebészi beavatkozás szerepe. GOKI tapasztalatok / Atrial fibrillation regarding mitral valve repair – role of surgical procedures. GOKI experiences

Vezér M., Borbás M., Tóth R., Szántó M., Fekete B., Szabó JZ., Juhász B., Szudi L., Székely L.

Gottsegen György Országos Kardiológiai Intézet, Budapest

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- 12.15–12.30 **Transzvénás Pacemaker és ICD elektróda eltávolítás /
Transvenous extraction of pacemaker and ICD electrodes**
*Sághy László¹, Klausz Gergely¹, Pap Róbert¹, Makai Attila¹,
Bencsik Gábor¹, Kohári Mária¹, Szilágyi Judit¹, Bogáts Gábor²,
Hegedűs Zoltán², Csepregi László², Babik Barna³, Palágyi Péter³,
Cseh Anikó³, Simon Judit³, Forster Tamás¹*
¹SZTE ÁOK Kardiológiai Központ, Szeged; ²SZTE ÁOK
Kardiológiai Központ, Szívsebészeti Osztály, Szeged; ³SZTE ÁOK
Aneszteziológiai és Intenzív Terápiás Intézet, Szeged

12.30–12.40 A kongresszus zárása / Adjourn

12.40–14.00 Ebéd / Lunch

Absztraktok / Abstracts

Contemporary continuous flow LVAD: in competition with heart transplantation?

Aldo Cannata, MD

Department of Cardiac Surgery, Niguarda Ca' Granda Hospital, Milan, Italy

Heart transplantation is the gold standard for the treatment of advanced heart failure. However, it is severely limited by the scarcity of donors. During last decade, intracorporeal left ventricular assist devices (LVAD) gained widespread acceptance as therapy for heart failure. Technological improvements did lead to continuous flow intracorporeal LVAD. They are smaller and more comfortable as compared to pulsatile LVAD. Above all, their superior reliability did improve dramatically long-term results of mechanical circulatory support. Nowadays, contemporary intracorporeal LVAD can be considered "on track to compete with heart transplantation". Donor scarcity remains an unresolved issue. Therefore, a redefinition of the roles of LVAD and heart transplantation in the treatment of advanced heart failure is compelling.

Dilated aortic root: when and how

Ruggero De Paulis
European Hospital, Rome, Italy

Surgery on the ascending aorta is still controversial in term of indication while is relatively simple and straightforward in term of surgical approach. When the dilatation involves the aortic root the surgical approach become more complex, the surgical risk increases and many more different aspects need to be considered. On the basis of aneurismal size confirmed in the more recent guidelines , surgical indication on the ascending aorta starts at a maximum diameter of 5.5 cm. However, other parameters contribute to better tailoring a diameter for each patient. Age, body surface area and family history are the most commonly recognized, but other factors like hypertension, shape of the ascending aorta are increasingly being considered in the whole clinical picture. There are then a number of clinical situation whether indication are definitely different and start at a much smaller diameter like in patients with connective disorders, bicuspid valve and rapid increase in size. While in Marfans, or other connective tissue disorders the aortic dilatation is generally confined solely on the aortic root, in case of bicuspid valve the shape of the aorta varies considerably and there is more and more evidence that surgical indication will change based on different types of aortopathy.

Regarding the surgical approach on the aortic root this will mainly depend on the intrinsic pathology of the aortic valve. As a general rule, more the valve is diseased and older the patient, more the choice should be directed toward a standard Bentall procedure. When the valve is intrinsically normal, independently from being bicuspid or tricuspid, and independently from being more or less regurgitant, the effort should be directed toward an aortic valve sparing operation. Regarding the type of valve sparing procedure the reimplantation is generally preferred over the remodeling technique because it achieves a better annulus stabilization in the long-term with a reduced risk of bleeding at the time of surgery. However, other forms of annulus stabilization in connection with a remodeling procedure are being considered. Annulus stabilization appears to be particularly important in bicuspid valve where an over-dilated annulus is almost invariably present.

In conclusion the surgical technique will depend on many factors like the morphology of the valve and the aortopathy, the amount of annular dilatation, the symmetry or asymmetry of the sinuses, the duration of the disease among others. All factors need to be considered in order to tailor the best surgical technique for each patient.

Modern biological treatment options for the aortic stenosis

Borut Gersak, MD, PhD

Department of Cardiovascular Surgery
University Medical Center Ljubljana, Slovenia

New developments in valve technology made it possible to tailor specific techniques and devices to each individual patient. Comparing the gold standard – full sternotomy aortic valve replacement – it is necessary to point out that newcomers should have excellent short term results with low mortality, extremely low rate of strokes, no paravalvular leaks which are guarantee for good mid term results and proven durability of implants on a long term. We can do this with minimally invasive techniques – mini V sternotomy and Right Anterior Thoracotomy. In this case with should lower the CPB time, Aortic Cross Clamp time and invasiveness of the surgical approach, with the same myocardial protection as in the gold standard.

Of course TAVI is an option, but it should be reserved at present moment more or less for inoperable patients. Rapid deployment valves (sutureless valves) are addressing in positive way many problems in TAVI – removal of the calcium, AV blocks and crimping tissue damage. This is not possible with TAVI.

Probably the best option for the patient is Right Anterior Thoracotomy, with sutureless valves. Collapsed pericardial valve Perceval S is ideal valve for this approach, because it is small enough to be implanted through small incision (4 – 5 cm), without rib cutting or cartilage dislocation. With this valve we can lower the CPB and Cross Clamp Time, making this surgery available for every surgeon. The gradients are small, there are no paravalvular leaks and time to recovery is extremely fast.

Surgical strategies for type A dissection – The Essen approach

Heinz Jakob

Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery, West German Heart Center, Essen, Germany

Surgery for Type A aortic dissection is a surgical emergency associated with high operative risk due to potential dismal conditions like time dependant hemodynamic deterioration, tamponade, severe malperfusion syndromes and additional unknown cardiac disease. In addition, survivors of classic proximal aortic repair are facing a 30% risk of late reoperation during the following 10 years. To cope with this complex constellation, we developed a differentiated strategy over the past 10 years:

1. Immediate patient transferal to our hybrid room for fast diagnosis including TEE and coronary/aortic angiography
2. In case of tamponade, surgical relief followed by diagnostic steps (1)
3. In case of severe instability and/or dissection of the brachiocephalic trunk, open view cannulation of the true lumen, otherwise axillary artery cannulation
4. In case of full visceral ischemia for more than 6 hours, primary restoration of bowel perfusion using EVAR techniques prior to aortic surgery.
5. Removal of all entry/reentry tears down to the left subclavian artery level and full ascending/aortic arch replacement.
6. In case of additional tears in the proximal descending aorta, or full circumferential arch dissection, FET implantation using the E-vita open hybrid stentgraft under angioscopic control
7. Antegrade cerebral perfusion of all 3 head vessels during arch replacement using an extraanatomic bypass to the left subclavian artery to save ischemic time. Reimplantation of the head vessels as island or separate.
8. Additional cardiac repair like CABG or mitral repair/aortic valve repair/replacement during cooling or rewarming, according to the specific situation.
9. Postoperative control by TEE and optionally by re-angiography
10. 100% follow up surveillance after 6 months, annually/biannually thereafter

Using this complex approach, results could be improved to a 10% 30 day survival (hospital mortality 13%). None of the patients treated with the FET technique returned for problems along the ascending, arch and descending aorta down to the stent graft end. Further downstream, EVAR extension of the splinted descending aorta is easily achieved with very low morbidity or mortality.

The role of levosimendan in cardiac surgery

Landoni G., Matteazzi A., Belletti A., Tornaghi A., Maj R.
San Raffaele Scientific Institute and Vita-Salute
San Raffaele University of Milan, Italy

Introduction: Levosimendan is an inodilator frequently used in patients affected by low cardiac output syndrome and decompensated heart failure after cardiac surgery (1). It increases myocardial contractility without increasing myocardial oxygen use and has vasodilating effects by opening ATP dependent potassium channels on smooth muscles of vessels (3). The effect of inotropic agents on survival is still to be defined. We collected all the randomized trials ever performed in cardiac surgery and reporting survival data and analysed the impact of levosimendan on survival and on Acute Renal Injury (AKI) after cardiac surgery.

Methods: BioMedCentral, PubMed, EMBASE, the Cochrane central register of clinical trials, and conference proceedings (updated October 2013) were searched by two unblinded reviewers for randomized controlled trials that compared levosimendan versus placebo or any other pharmacological treatment in adult and paediatric patients undergoing cardiac surgery. Authors of trials that did not include renal outcome or mortality were contacted. Exclusion criteria were: duplicate publications, oral administration of levosimendan and no data on main outcome.

Results: The 25 included trials randomized 1,379 patients (703 to levosimendan, 676 receiving control). Overall analysis (figure 1) showed a significant difference in mortality between patients receiving levosimendan versus control, (36/703 [5.1%] in the levosimendan group vs. 65/676 [9.6%] in the control arm, RR= 0.59, 95% CI [0.41 to 0.86], $p=0.006$, I-square=0% with 25 studies included) or in analysis restricted to adults, (33/595 [5.5%] in the levosimendan group vs. 59/571 [10.3%] in the control arm, RR= 0.60, 95% CI [0.40 to 0.89], $p=0.01$, I-square=0% with 20 included studies).

The analyses performed on AKI showed a significant reduction using levosimendan versus any control, (35/366 [9.6%] in the levosimendan arm versus 63/351 [17.9%] in the control arm, RR=0.59, 95% CI [0.40 to 0.85], $p=0.005$, I-square=0% with 11 studies included).

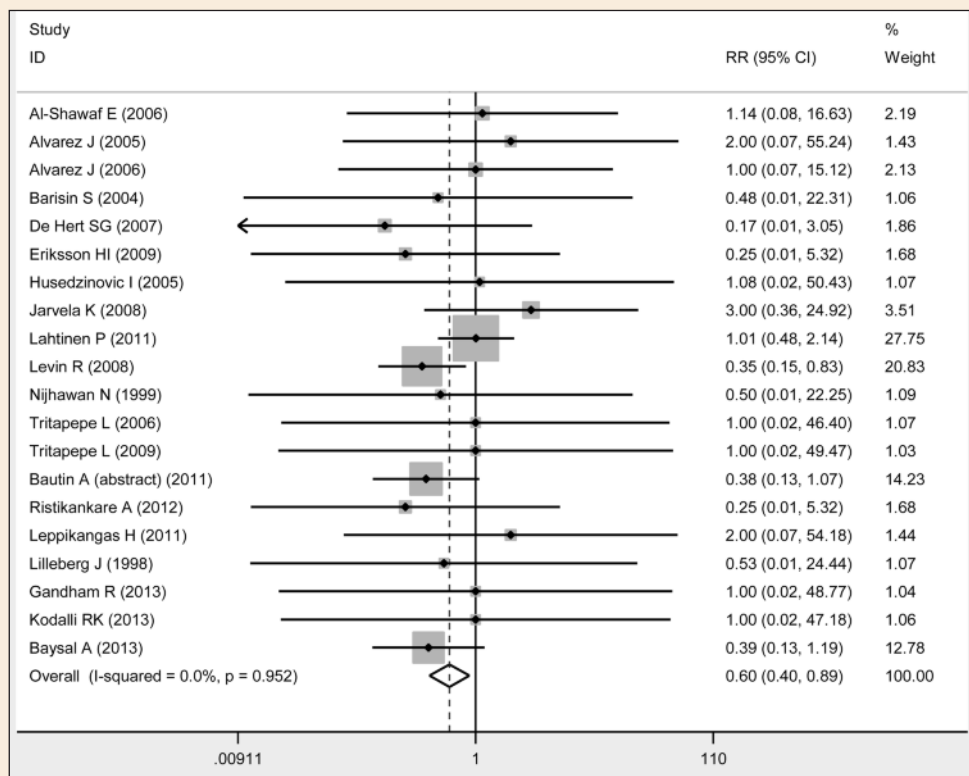
Conclusion: Levosimendan might reduce mortality and the incidence of AKI in cardiac surgery.

Absztraktok / Abstracts

References:

1. Landoni G, Biondi-Zoccai G, Greco M, Greco T, Bignami E, Morelli A et al. Effects of levosimendan on mortality and hospitalization. A meta-analysis of randomized controlled studies. *Crit Care Med* 2012; 40:634-646.
2. Papp Z, Édes I, Fruhwald S, De Hert SG, Salmenperä M, Leppikangas H et al. Levosimendan: molecular mechanisms and clinical implications: consensus of experts on the mechanisms of action of levosimendan. *Int J Cardiol.* 2012;159:82-7.

Figure 1. Forest plot of mortality (levosimendan versus any comparator) in cardiac surgery



Pharmacological and mechanical support for perioperative right ventricular failure

Nandor Marczin

Senior Clinical Lecturer, consultant cardiothoracic anaesthetist,
Imperial College London, and The Royal Brompton and Harefield
NHS Foundation Trust

Right ventricular failure (RVF) is a devastating condition that complicates high risk cardiac surgery especially in patients with preexisting pulmonary hypertension or prolonged cardiopulmonary bypass. It is also one of the most frequent and serious complications in patients who receive left ventricle assist device (LVAD) implantation and heart transplants contributing to postoperative multiple organ failure, morbidity and patient death.

There has been significant effort to uncover pre-operative clinical and biological predictors of right heart failure and our understanding of the multifactorial mechanisms underlying RVF has improved. We have also implemented routine hemodynamic and echocardiographic intraoperative monitoring to evaluate both the triggers (afterload) and dynamics of failing right ventricular function. Early treatment is essential which includes routine support mechanisms including appropriate inotrope and pulmonary vasodilator therapy. In the most severe of cases, the most effective treatment for right heart failure is mechanical support by implantation of a right VAD (RVAD). However, the clinical outcomes including bridging to transplantation and overall survival of biventricular assist device support are worse than those of isolated LVAD support. Hence, aggressive pharmacological support to prevent RVF or timely implantation of a temporary mechanical support are mainstream strategies. Among pharmacological support, selective pulmonary vasodilators with inhaled nitric oxide (iNO) alone or in combination with prostaglandins and phosphodiesterase inhibitors are the mainstream of therapy. While definite evidence for iNO therapy by way of conclusive multicenter trials has not been established, smaller scale trials have shown patient benefit and many centres utilize this treatment modality.

This lecture will review physiological and mechanistic aspects of RVF, present a conceptual and practical pharmacological therapeutic framework and will review international experience with percutaneous and extracorporeal temporary right ventricle mechanical support and outcomes of prolonged RVAD therapy.

Safeguards and Pitfalls in Aortic Root Surgery and Valve Sparing Root Replacement

Aung Oo

Clinical Lead Thoracic Aortic Aneurysm Service, Liverpool Heart
and Chest Hospital, United Kingdom

The Thoracic Aortic Aneurysm Service was developed since 1996. This service has led to a supra-regional aortic unit and now receiving both elective and non-elective referral from the rest of United Kingdom. It provided UK first thoracic aortic emergency on-call rota. Since its inception, over 1200 aortic procedures were performed in the unit and of which 748 cases were aortic root procedures. This service has achieved significant reduction of mortality in acute aortic dissection, aortic root and arch as well as thoracoabdominal aortic aneurysm repair.

Aortic root surgery case-mix included mechanical and biological root replacements, native valve sparing root replacement, Ross procedure, Wheat procedure and Cabrol procedure with or without arch surgery, coronary artery surgery. A significant proportion of root procedures were redo procedures.

In this talk, the basic Liverpool technique of aortic root replacement will be described. Moreover, common safeguards and pitfalls in daily practice of aortic root surgery including valve sparing root replacement with illustration will be discussed in details.

VA-ECMO in cardiogenic shock

Christof Schmid

Department of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Surgery,
University Regensburg, Germany

ECMO is a traditional therapy for postcardiotomy failure and neonates, which is currently undergoing a incredible (r)evolution.

A decade ago, the large heart-lung machines have been reduced to the minimum – an oxygenator and a pump – the development finally ended up on highly integrated systems, such as the Cardiohelp (Maquet). In adults, the venoarterial ECMO has now been surpassed by the venovenous mode for respiratory failure, with rather good results. But va-ECMO is no longer only used for postcardiotomy patients (bridge-to-recovery), but also for high risk interventional procedures (PCI and TAVI), bridge-to-LVAD as well as for cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Advanced ECMO therapy can also be offered outside the department and even outside the hospital with consecutive ECMO transport. ECMO transport has been tremendously professionalized during recent years, with ambulance cars, helicopter, and even long distance flights.

In summary, modern ECMO therapy offers a large variety of treatment options for patients with critical heart and/or lung failure, which should be implemented in as much centers as possible since they often provide the only chance of survival.

New Cannulation Technique for Acute Type A Aortic Dissection

*F. Schoeneich, A. Rahimi, J. Schöttler, G. Hoffmann, M. Eide,
C. Grothusen, J. Cremer*

Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, University Medical Center
Schleswig-Holstein Campus Kiel, Germany

Acute type-A aortic dissection is a life-threatening pathology associated with a persisting high rate of mortality and complications. All cannulation techniques currently used to establish arterial flow are associated with a varying but considerable risk of organ malperfusion, stroke or additional access site trauma. Until today, no consent could be reached in order to standardize and/or simplify arterial cannulation approaches in acute type-A aortic dissection. Instead, cannulation preferences are based on the individual center experience and thus, may not only limit treatment options in some cases but ultimately, influence patient outcome. Here we present Rahimi's transatrial cannulation of the left ventricle as an innovative, fast and easy alternative for antegrade, true lumen arterial return in acute type-A aortic dissection.

Peak flow through the ventricular-cannula, mean arterial blood pressure, mean temperature at circulatory arrest, mean time to reach circulatory rest temperature, cerebral perfusion flow, mean open distal period, mean cardiac arrest time and mean CPB duration were all acceptable. There were no intra- or postoperative complications related to the transatrial cannulation technique.

To summarize, Rahimi's transatrial cannulation presents an easy, fast and effective new approach among the options for arterial antegrade cannulation in patients with acute type-A aortic dissection.

Is repair of bicuspid aortic valve feasible?

Jan Vojáček

University Hospital Hradec Kralove, Czech Republic

Replacement of aortic valve with the mechanical prosthesis carries the risk of potentially life threatening complication. These are thromboembolic complications, bleeding complications and prosthetic valve endocarditis. Although the annual risk of these adverse events is low, the cumulative risk during the long follow-up is significant. This is important especially in young or middle age patients. Aortic valve sparing procedures (aortic repair) is promising surgical technique which is suitable in patients with aortic regurgitation and/or ascending aorta dilatation. These operations have become the procedure of choice in many centers worldwide in the last decade and they are now supported by guidelines. The risk of above mentioned complications is significantly reduced. On the other hand, there is a risk of failure with the reoccurrence of aortic regurgitation and subsequent reoperation. From the literature we know that the long term results of aortic valve repair of tricuspid aortic valve are very satisfactory. And what are the results of bicuspid aortic valve repair? Does it worth to do it?

The presence of regurgitant bicuspid aortic valve was originally considered as a not suitable for aortic valve sparing procedures. The main argument for this was a concern of progression to aortic stenosis and also a frequent presence of pathological changes of the leaflets. So what is the rationality for the repair of bicuspid aortic valve? First, there is a very low incidence of progression to aortic stenosis in patients with pure aortic incompetence. Second, there is a very low incidence of aortic stenosis in patients after the repair of the bicuspid aortic valve. And finally, the vast majority of the failures after bicuspid aortic valve repair are due to a reoccurrence of aortic regurgitation.

Thus over the last decade there has been a general and strong tendency towards more frequent reconstruction of bicuspid aortic valves. For example, in our series of aortic valve repair, the presence of bicuspid aortic valve was as high as 52%. The published results of aortic valve repair of bicuspid aortic valve are generally very good and about the same like in case of tricuspid aortic valve repair. Also our results are promising (freedom from reoperation is 93% during 5 years).

From the surgical point of you, there are certain critical points which must be addressed in order to achieve the good results. These are: realignment of the cusp free edges, resuspension of the effective height of the leaflets (eH), normalization of the aorto – ventricular junction (aortic annulus) and normalization of the aortic root geometry. At our department, the procedure of choice is aortic root remodeling along with the precise extra aortic annuloplasty using Coronéo ring.

In conclusion, I believe that reconstruction of bicuspid aortic valve in case of pure aortic incompetence should be preferred surgical technique over the replacement. The patient selection is crucial. The few basic principles mentioned above have to be respected. The mid-term and long term results of these operations are than very promising.



Jegyzetek / Notes



Jegyzetek / Notes



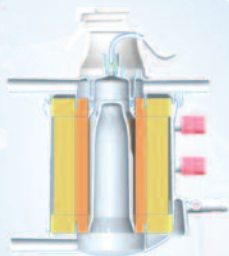
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Jegyzetek / Notes

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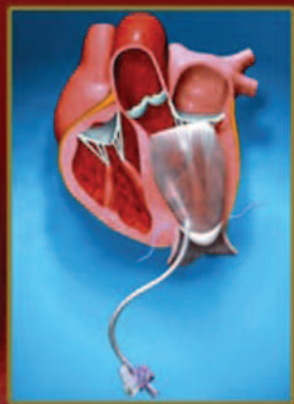
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Készítmény	Kiszorítás	Fogyasztási ár (Ft)	Normál		Injekciószerű előzettséggel		Emelt támogatási kategória	Kiemelt EU 100% támogatás		Kiemelt EU 100% támogatás kategória
			Támogatás (Ft)	Térítési díj (Ft)	Támogatás (Ft)	Térítési díj (Ft)		Kiemelt támogatási összeg (Ft)	Térítési díj kiemelt támogatás esetén (Ft)	
CLEXANE 2000 NE/ 0,2 ml (20 mg)	10x0,2ml	5 219	1 305	3 914	3 490	1 728	4/a/	4 919	300	57 pont
CLEXANE 4000 NE/ 0,4 ml (40 mg) oldatos injekció előretöltött	10x0,4ml	7 441	1 860	5 581	6 697	744	4/b/, 4/2/	7 141	300	57 pont
CLEXANE 6000 NE/ 0,6 ml (60 mg) oldatos injekció előretöltött fecskendőben	10x0,6ml	10 608	2 652	7 956	8 060	2 548	4/c/	10 308	300	57 pont
CLEXANE 8000 NE/ 0,8 ml (80 mg) oldatos injekció előretöltött fecskendőben	10x0,8ml	13 170	3 293	9 877	8 060	5 110	4/c/	12 870	300	57 pont
CLEXANE 10000 NE/ 1,0 ml (100 mg) oldatos injekció előretöltött fecskendőben	2x1ml	3 658	915	2 744	2 686	973	4/c/			
CLEXANE 10000 NE/ 1,0 ml (100 mg) oldatos injekció előretöltött fecskendőben	10x1ml	16 288	4 072	12 216	13 432	2 856	4/c/	15 988	300	57 pont
CLEXANE FORTE 120 mg/0,8 ml oldatos injekció előretöltött fecskendőben	10x0,8ml	21 279	5 320	15 959	19 151	2 128	4/c/	20 979	300	57 pont
CLEXANE FORTE 150 mg/1,0 ml oldatos injekció előretöltött fecskendőben	10x1,0ml	26 338	6 585	19 753	23 704	2 634	4/c/	26 308	300	57 pont

*** 4/b.2 pont: Nagy és igen nagy kockázattal járó körhízi bontfelkést nem igénylő trauma esetén a vénás thromboembóliás esemény elsődleges megelőzésére profilaktikus dózissal a kockázat fennállásának idejére de maximum 3 hónapig. Felítható az alábbi szakrendeléseken: Ortopédia, Ortopédia-traumatológia, Sebész, Traumatológia

Clexane 2000 NE/0,2 ml (20 mg enoxaparin-nátrium)	oldatos injekció előretöltött fecskendőben	Clexane 8000 NE/0,8 ml (80 mg enoxaparin-nátrium)	oldatos injekció előretöltött fecskendőben
Clexane 4000 NE/0,4 ml (40 mg enoxaparin-nátrium)	oldatos injekció előretöltött fecskendőben	Clexane 10 000 NE/1,0 ml (100 mg enoxaparin-nátrium)	oldatos injekció előretöltött fecskendőben
Clexane 6000 NE/0,6 ml (60 mg enoxaparin-nátrium)	oldatos injekció előretöltött fecskendőben	Clexane 30 000 NE/3,0 ml (300 mg enoxaparin-nátrium)	hőstabilizált oldatos injekció

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Reference:
1. Haverich A, et al. Initial Clinical Experience with a Novel Rapid-Deployment Aortic Valve Replacement System. Abstract. AATS 91st annual meeting, Philadelphia, PA, USA. P:306-307.

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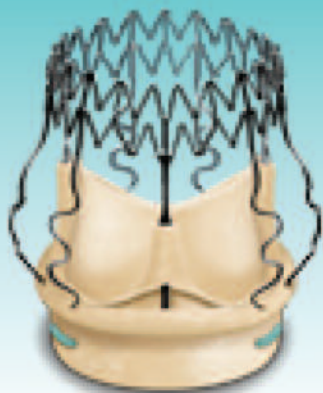
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