

- I am interested in participating in Progress in Clinical Pacing 2010
- I am not interested
- I would like to be a Member of the Faculty: Chair Speaker
- I would like to present an abstract

Surname _____

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____ Fax _____

E-mail _____

The area of my major scientific interest is:

- Cardiac Pacing
- Cardiac Electrophysiology
- ICD
- Clinical Cardiology
- Cardiac Surgery

Please, return by mail to:
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**A Quarter of Century of Science
1984 - 2010**

XIV

NOVEMBER 30
DECEMBER 3, 2010

ROME, ITALY
ROME CAVALIERI

Chairman: MASSIMO SANTINI

www.aimgroup.eu/2010/pacing

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM
ON PROGRESS
IN CLINICAL PACING 2010



Dear Colleague,

25 years ago (a quarter of a century) we started this adventure called "Progress in Clinical Pacing" organizing an International Symposium with the aim to create a biannual meeting point for all the doctors involved in the field of cardiac pacing and electrophysiology worldwide.

Since then much work was done to increase the International visibility and attendance in the Congress which is now a well established fixed appointment in Rome to discuss all the major clinical and technological advances in the field of cardiac arrhythmias.

Progress in Clinical Pacing started in 1984 with 300 physicians and it is now attended by more than 2000 experts coming from more than 40 countries.

Approximately 300 allied professionals attend furthermore the 3 day course especially organized to update them on all the most recent discoveries in this field.

Nearly all the scientific topics of major interest concerning diagnosis and treatment of cardiac arrhythmias are constantly treated, in courses, symposia, debates or luncheon panels, by an outstanding International faculty including more than 300 speakers.

Furthermore hundreds of original scientific contributions are accepted to be presented in many free paper or poster sessions.

During the last five years many new technical tools for invasive electrophysiology or for brady and tachy pacing together with lots of new scientific data coming from randomized clinical trials, have been presented to the community of experts in cardiac arrhythmias and will certainly be object of presentations and discussions during the various scientific sessions of the next Edition of Progress in Clinical Pacing 2010.

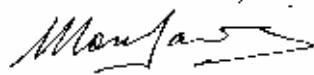
The Symposium is also expanding towards those countries which are increasing day by day their activities in this field and are warmly invited to share with us their experiences and to investigate how to improve their clinical practice.

Coming from this 25 years experience and with its actual visibility "Progress in Clinical Pacing" has all the characteristics to remain a leading International scientific event in the area of cardiac arrhythmias management.

I sincerely hope that all the experts in this field will join us in Rome, once more, during the XIV Edition of the International Symposium on Progress in Clinical Pacing.

See you in Rome in 2010.

Arrivederci,



Prof. Massimo Santini, MD, FESC, FACC
Chairman of the Scientific and Organizing Committee

Basic Electrophysiology

Genetics in Arrhythmias

Cell and Gene Therapies

Sick Sinus Syndrome

- Electrophysiological Substrate
- Natural History
- Update in Prognosis and Treatment

Atrial Fibrillation

- Epidemiology and Social Burden
- Classification
- Anatomical and Electrical Changes
- Prognosis
- Pharmacological and Non-Pharmacological Treatment
- Non Antiarrhythmic Drugs to Prevent Atrial Fibrillation Recurrences
- Cost-Benefit of The Various Therapeutical Strategies
- Equal Access to Therapy for All The Patients
- External, Esophageal, Internal Cardioversion
- Permanent Anticoagulation New and Old Drugs
- Percutaneous Closure of The Left Atrial Appendage
- Post CABG Atrial Fibrillation Prevention and Treatment
- Non-Antiarrhythmic Drugs for AF Prevention
- Stroke Prevention by AF Early Detection
- Transtelephonic Remote Control
- Disease Management and Comorbidities

AV and Intraventricular Conduction Disturbances

- In The Acute Myocardial Infarction Setting
- Progression and Prognosis
- Hemodynamic Imbalance
- Echocardiographic Evaluation
- Appropriate Device Implantation and Programming
- Temporary Pacing During Non Cardiac Surgery

Sudden Death

- Epidemiology and Classification
- Underlying Heart Disease
- Prevention
- Identification of Candidates and of The Most Appropriate Treatment
- Cost-Benefit
- Equal Access to Therapy for All The Patients
- Automatic External Defibrillation: Devices, Training Programs, Cost-Benefit

Non Invasive Sudden Death Risk Stratification

- QT Dynamicity
- T Wave Alternans
- Heart Rate Variability and Turbulence
- Baroreflex Sensitivity
- QRS Width

Heart Failure

- Atrial Fibrillation
- Malignant Ventricular Tachyarrhythmias
- Inter and Intraventricular Dissynchrony
- AV Nodal Conduction Troubles
- Supraventricular and Ventricular Repetitive Ectopic Beats
- Echocardiographic Evaluation
- Cardiac Revascularization Benefits
- Emerging Role of the Heart Failure/Device Specialists

Genetic Arrhythmias

- Brugada Syndrome
- Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Dysplasia
- Long QT Syndrome
- Short QT Syndrome
- Catecholaminergic Ventricular Tachycardia

Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy

- Identification of Candidates to Sudden Death
- Various Therapeutical Strategies (Pacing, ICD, Alcoholization)

Arrhythmias in Diabetic Patients

Pediatric Arrhythmias

- Clinical Issues
- Electrophysiology and Pacing in Pediatric Patients

Sleep Apnea

Cardiac Syncope

- Neuromediated-Orthostatic
- In Patients with Structural Heart Disease
- In Patients with Genetic Disease
- Diagnostic Flow-Chart
- Pharmacological Treatment
- Indications to Permanent Pacing
- Special Pacing Algorithms
- Implantable Diagnostic Tools
- Body Posture and Drugs Influence
- Prognostic Significance
- Data from Registries and Trials

Echocardiography in Arrhythmology

- Identification of Atrial Thrombo-Embolic Sources
- Evaluation of Intraventricular and Interventricular Delay
- Selection of Coronary Sinus Lead Appropriate Site in CRT
- Optimal AV Interval Programming in DDD Pacing
- Optimal VV Timing in CRT
- Patient Risk Stratification Post Myocardial Infarction
- Indications to Lead Extraction
- Intraprocedure Cardiac Tamponade
- Intracardiac Echocardiography

Arrhythmias in Athletes

- Prognostic Significance
- Eligibility for Competitive Sports
- Selection of the Most Appropriate Sport Activity
- Diagnostic and Therapeutic Flow-Chart
- Sport Practice in Pacemaker and ICD Patients

Catheter Ablation Technique

- Invasive Therapeutical Techniques
- New Energy Sources and Catheters
- Different Approaches and Ablation Techniques
- Novel Lead/Delivery System Technologies
- Troubles and Trouble-Shooting

Catheter Ablation of Atrial Fibrillation

- Right Atrium, Left Atrium Ablation
- Both Atria Ablation
- Right Atrium Compartmentalization
- Circumferential Pulmonary Veins Ablation
- Pulmonary Veins Disconnection
- Ablation Guided by electrophysiological Mapping
- Various Mapping Techniques
- Magnetic Navigation
- Results and Complications
- Cost-Benefit
- Associated Drug Treatment
- Need for Teaching and Learning how to Perform It
- Selection of the Appropriate Patients and Timing
- Multiple Sessions
- When to Stop Ablation
- Hybrid Therapy
- Surgical Ablation
- Endoscopic Epicardial Ablation
- Transeptal Puncture: Techniques and Troubles

Catheter Ablation of Atrial Flutter

- News in Electrophysiology of Atrial Flutter
- Single or Multiple Re-Entry Circuit
- 1C Flutter Ablation
- Atypical Flutter Mapping and Ablation
- Various Techniques for Common Atrial Flutter Ablation
- Long-Term Results

Catheter Ablation of Atrial Tachycardia

Catheter Ablation of AV Nodal Tachycardia

Catheter Ablation of Anomalous Pathways

Catheter Ablation of Ventricular Tachycardia

- Monomorphic, Polymorphic, Sustained, Unsustained
- Right or Left Sided Ventricular Tachycardias
- Endocardial or Epicardial Ablation
- Significance of Post-Ablation Morphologies
- Prognostic Significance of Non Inducibility
- Energy Sources and Catheter Selection
- Technical Problems
- Ablation to Treat Electrical Storms in ICD Patients
- ICD Implant post VT Ablation
- Efficacy of Antitachy Pacing Post-Ablation
- Adjunctive Antiarrhythmic Drug Therapy
- VT Ablation during Surgery
- VT Ablation in Congenital Heart Diseases
- Ablation of Ventricular Ectopies to Prevent Ventricular Fibrillation

Implantable Pacing Devices and Leads

- AAI Permanent Pacing Revisited
- Atrial Septal Pacing
- Dual Site Atrial Pacing
- Biatrial Pacing
- Single Lead VDD Pacing: Long-Term Performance
- His Bundle Pacing
- Bifocal Pacing, Techniques and Results
- New Endocardial Leads
- Minimal Invasive Epicardial Leads
- New Lead Delivery Systems
- Lead extraction
- MRI Compatibility
- Emerging Biotech/Device Projects
- News from National and International Pacemaker Registries
- How to Manage Device Failure

New Automatic Algorithms for Detection and Pacing Optimization

- Autocapture
- Atrial Tachyarrhythmias Detection
- Mode Switch Types
- Multisensor Rate-Responsiveness
- Physiologic Sensors
- Managed Ventricular Pacing
- Overdrive Atrial Pacing
- Antitachy Pacing
- AV Internal Automatic Change
- Arrhythmia Monitoring
- Transtelephonic Data Transmission
- Internet Based Remote Follow-Up

Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy

- Biventricular Pacing, Techniques and Results
- New Endocardial Leads and Delivery Systems to Approach The Coronary Sinus
- New Epicardial Leads for LV Pacing
- Complications of Biventricular Pacing
- Programming Cardiac Resynchronization Implantable Devices
- Echocardiographic and Hemodynamic Evaluation
- The Importance of VV Timing
- Isolated Left Ventricular Pacing

- Multisite Left Ventricular Pacing
- Cardiac Resynchronization in Patients with Permanent Atrial Fibrillation
- Upgrading of Paced Patients to Biventricular Pacing
- Long-Term Performance and Threshold of Coronary Sinus Leads
- Coronary Sinus Lead Extraction
- Coronary Sinus Perforation: How to Deal With
- Relationship between Learning Curve and Technical Success
- Surgical Cardiac Resynchronization
- Temporary Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy
- Post-Implant Management of the Heart Failure Device Patient

Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillators

- Single, Double, Triple Chamber ICD Selection
- Dual Defibrillator
- "Airbag" ICD
- Leadless ICD
- New ICD Leads and Ventricular Position
- Defibrillation Test During Implantation or Replacement
- ICD Programming
- Detection Algorithms
- QRS Morphology Analysis
- Inappropriate Shocks
- Electromagnetic Interferences
- Atrial and Ventricular Antitachy Pacing Algorithms
- Hemodynamic Monitoring by ICD
- Antiarrhythmic Drugs in ICD Recipients
- Electrical Storms Significance and Treatment
- ICD Lead Infection and Extraction
- ICD Failure Autodiagnosis
- ICD Patients Quality of Life
- ICD Type Selection for Primary and Secondary Prevention
- ICD CRT in Heart Failure
- ICD in Pediatric Patients
- ICD in The Elderly
- ICD in Cardiac Surgery
- ICD Bridge to Heart Transplant
- ICD Association with Left Ventricular Assist Devices
- ICD Remote Control
- Cost-Efficacy Ratio in Various Clinical Setting
- Equal Access to Therapy Worldwide
- Geographic Differences Between Evidence-Based Guidelines and Clinical Practice
- ICD National and International Registries
- Atrial Fibrillation Pharmacological and Non-Pharmacological Treatment
- Permanent Cardiac Pacing
- Ablation of Supraventricular Tachyarrhythmias
- Ablation of Ventricular Tachycardia
- Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy
- Syncope
- Sudden Death Primary and Secondary Prevention
- Differences Between Guidelines and Clinical Practice
- Methods to Implement Guidelines in Clinical Practice
- Medico-Legal Implication of Guidelines in Electrophysiology and Pacing

THE ROLE OF ALLIED PROFESSIONALS IN ARRHYTHMOLOGY

THE ROLE OF ARRHYTHMIC PATIENT ASSOCIATIONS

NEWS FROM THE INDUSTRY

The deadline for abstract submission is **September 15, 2010**

Abstract received after **September 15, 2010** or incorrectly drawn up will not be accepted

On-line submission on:
www.aimgroup.eu/2010/pacing

