

“New Advances in Acute Coronary Syndrome”

Abstract.

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In the last 25 years, the advances in diagnose, therapy, prognosis and secondary prevention of Acute Coronary Syndrome have been continuous and astonishing.

Beginning with the classical ISIS-2 study, we will review some of the most important advances at the end of the XX century and beginning the new millennium. These include new “classical” studies like CURE, CLARITY-TIMI 28, and issues like:

1. Biomarker and risk factors in ACS, both classical and new (CKMB, Troponins, BNP, hsCRP, Glucose, Creatinine, H-FABP)
2. Glucose control in ACS
3. Clinical Prediction Rules of Complications and Risk Scores in ACS
4. Antiplatelets, classical and new (Aspirin, Clopidogrel, GPIIb/IIIa, Cilostazol)
5. Dose, timing and duration of antiplatelets and combinations.
6. Future dose and timing of combined antiplatelets maintenance?
7. Antiplatelets plus Thrombolysis. Timing and doses.
8. Early, pre-hospital Thrombolysis.
9. Primary PCI in STEMI and NSTEMI.
10. PCI, stents, stents types and posterior complications
11. Antiplatelets resistance
12. Early Statin therapy and dose.
13. Future of HDL.
14. New anticoagulants in ACS (e.g. Fondaparinux)
15. Risk of bleedings from antiplatelets and time to stop before surgery.
16. Blood Transfusions, CABPG and risks.
17. Cardiovascular risk of COX-2 and NSAIDS in ACS.
18. Rule 3-30 of Evidence Based Medicine for the evaluation of the most useful studies