



ELSEVIER

Archivos
de Cardiología
de México

www.elsevier.com.mx



CARTAS AL EDITOR

What's new for ESC Congress 2013? (Amsterdam 30th August–4th September 2013)

¿Qué hay de nuevo para el congreso ESC 2013?
(Ámsterdam 30 agosto–4 septiembre de 2013)

The innovative Spotlight of the Congress is “*The heart interacting with systemic organs*”. For our patients, the interaction of cardiac conditions with other organs is fundamentally important to outcome, to safety and to clinical management. Related specialty areas have much to learn from each other and the ESC Congress 2013 will attract specialists from other organ systems to help understand disease mechanisms and improve the management of our patients.

A personalised and interactive congress

At ESC Congress 2013 we can each develop a personalised curriculum, depending on specialty interests and training needs. This is a truly international meeting – the largest number of abstract submissions were from Japan! We have joint sessions with many societies around the world and 16 linked sessions and direct opportunities to interact with experts and thought leaders. For the first time this year we have “rapid fire” presentation followed by interactive discussion around an electronic display featuring the key findings from each of the presented studies (Figs. 1–3). Also for the first time, poster presentations will be stimulated by discussants who are experts in that field of investigation. Another innovation is “Meet the Legends in Cardiology”, where participants will be able to post questions in advance or during the session to individuals who have changed our understanding and helped determine the shape of cardiology in 2013.

“Villages” of linked topics

There is huge and international enthusiasm for participation in the congress with a record number of submissions for scientific planned sessions (more than 400 were selected) and the second highest ever number of abstracts were submitted (10,490). To make the congress more manageable we have again arranged the congress into “villages” of

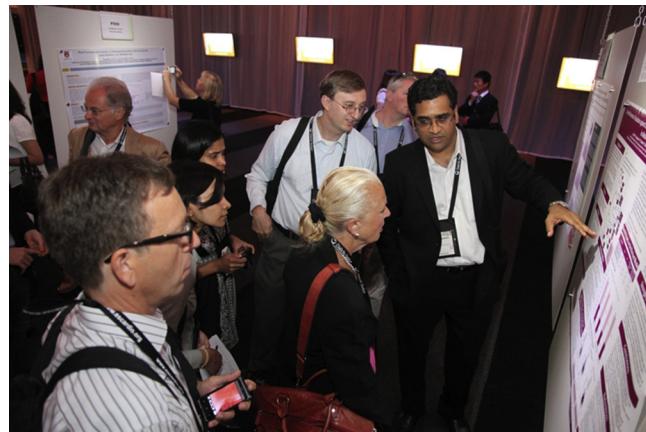


Figure 1 Discussions around a poster at ESC Congress.

related topics. Thus, a village may include presentations in one room on heart failure and in an adjacent room on heart rhythm disturbances. Through the village concept the congress becomes more manageable and interactive. Important new guidelines will be presented at the ESC Congress 2013 on arterial hypertension, cardiac pacing, diabetes, and stable coronary artery disease. Linked to these will be dedicated scientific sessions, case based Focus Sessions.



Figure 2 Round table discussions at ESC.

ESC Congress 2013: the HUB

ESC Congress 2013:
The HUB is a condensed scientific area where delegates can attend fast paced sessions with all the content from:

- Case Based Learning
- Rapid Fire Abstract Sessions
- Cardiologists of tomorrow tracks
- Awards Ceremony
- Meet the trialists

These sessions will be in an interactive format.
Aims to encourage informal scientific discussions right after presentations.
Interaction with presenters: Touch screens of abstracts and posters.

Centrally located (in Central Village), at the crossroads of the Congress and next to the Main Auditorium (Hot Lines / Guidelines / Main Sessions)



From Saturday 31/08 to Thursday 4 September




www.escardio.org



Figure 3 Summary features of the ESC Congress 2013 Hub (ESC website).

Why should someone come and participate in the congress?

Summaries of the Hotlines will appear online but to really understand the significance of the new research we need to discuss the findings with our colleagues. As National Society members we are all also members of the ESC! The ESC Congress provides the opportunity to decide what may influence understanding of innovations and practice at a national level. Editors of National Society Cardiovascular journals are provided with the Hotline presentations and the Hotline extracts can be translated and printed in local cardiovascular journals.

The ESC Congress 2013 is the largest cardiovascular international congress and its true international nature provides

exciting and innovative opportunities to discuss and interact with colleagues from all around the world. You have the choice: be part of the frontiers in cardiology and practice, or be an observer!

Keith A.A. Fox*

Centre for Cardiovascular Science, University of Edinburgh
Duke of Edinburgh, United Kingdom

* Corresponding address: BHF Professor of Cardiology
Chancellor's Building, Centre for Cardiovascular Science,
University of Edinburgh, 49 Little France Crescent, Edinburgh EH16 4SB, United Kingdom.

E-mail address: k.a.a.fox@ed.ac.uk

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.acmx.2013.04.001>

Evolución conjunta de las técnicas de imagen cardiovascular y sus publicaciones

Joint Evolution of Cardiovascular Imaging Techniques and Their Publications

Sr. Editor:

Las técnicas de imagen cardiovascular son un grupo de métodos diagnósticos en constante crecimiento y modificación. En los últimos años han experimentado un gran auge la resonancia magnética cardiaca y el TAC coronario pero no por ello se ha olvidado la ecocardiografía. *Revista Española de Cardiología* trata de adaptarse a los cambios y proporcionar a la comunidad científica la información más veraz y actualizada. Los artículos recientemente publicados respecto a

técnicas de imagen cardiovascular que se resumen a continuación son un fiel ejemplo de este compromiso.

En cuanto a la resonancia magnética cardiaca, ha sido significativa la producción científica que estudia la afectación del miocardio. Destaca la utilidad de esta técnica para cuantificar el miocardio en riesgo, el miocardio salvado y el miocardio rescatado¹⁻³. En 3 estudios publicados en *Revista Española de Cardiología* se han abordado satisfactoriamente estos aspectos diagnósticos y se ha concluido que la resonancia magnética cardiaca es una excelente técnica para la evaluación de la afectación miocárdica¹⁻³.

En cuanto al TAC coronario, aparecen publicaciones que hacen referencia a aspectos específicos de la valoración de la anatomía coronaria, como el trabajo recientemente publicado por Agustín et al.⁴ en el que demuestran su utilidad para la valoración de los puentes miocárdicos,