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Cardiac Surgery 2020 Announcement Open Access

World Congress on Cardiac Surgery and Medical Devices October 30-31, 2020 Vancouver, Canada

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Conference Series LLC Ltd proudly invites all the participants and sponsors across the globe to attend the **"World Congress on Cardiac Surgery and Medical Devices"** during October 30-31, 2020 Vancouver, Canada

The main focus and theme of the conference is "Reconnoitring Challenges Concerning Prediction & Prevention of Heart Diseases". Cardiac Surgery 2020 strives to bring renowned Cardiologists, Cardiovascular online visitors ranging from Researchers, Academicians and Business professionals, who are working in this field, students and Business delegates under a single roof providing an opportunity to share the knowledge and scientific progress in the field of Cardiac Surgery and Medical Devices shaping the future research.

Our conference includes a well-balanced line up of speakers, covering both broad and specific topics of interest. Our aims to provide cardiac physicians, specialists, nurses, technologists and anyone professionally involved in Cardiovascular Disease with an opportunity to learn about the complexity of the disease, discuss interventional procedures, look at new and advanced cardiac practices and their efficiency and efficacy in the treatment of various cases, and understand local realities and practical constraints in improving patient-care. The Cardiac Surgery 2020 will be organized around the theme "One step forward towards the Advancements in Cardiac Surgery and Medical Devices ".

Conference Series LLC Ltd organizes 1000+Conferences Every Year across USA, Europe & Asia with support from 1000 more scientific societies and Publishes 900+Open access Journals which contains over 60000 eminent personalities, reputed scientists as editorial board members.

Why to attend?

The Cardiovascular Research conference interrelates with members across the globe focused on learning about Global Cardiovascular Research and Heart Diseases and its specialties. This is the sole best opportunity to reach the major participants. Sharing the knowledge and demonstrations, information and B2B meetings with industrialists and potential clients to make a splash with innovative products live and brand recognition at this event. World prominent speakers, the most recent techniques, and the cutting-edge updates in Cardiovascular Medicine and Cardiac Surgery are hallmarks of this conference.

Cardiac surgery 2020 will join world-class teachers, scientists, Surgeons and cardiologists to discuss methodology for ailment remediation for heart, Thoracic region, Electrocardiography, Heart Failure, Nuclear Cardiology and stroke.

Target Audience:

- General Cardiology
- Interventional Cardiology
- Cardiac Surgeons
- Heart Failure
- Health-care
- Clinical EP
- Internal Medicine
- Pediatric Cardiology
- Preventive Cardiology
- Cardio-thoracic Surgery
- Cardiology Imaging
- Emergency Medicine
- Cardiac Oncology
- Pharmacology
- Echocardiography
- Cell Biology
- Vascular Medicine
- Physiology
- Hypertension
- Pharmacy
- Cardio Vascular Medicine
- Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery Instruments

Sessions/Tracks:

Track 1: Cardiology

Cardiology is a branch of medicine which deals with the study of disorders of the heart as well as parts of the circulatory system. This field includes medical diagnosis and treatment of congenital heart defects. Cardiologists are medical doctors who specialize in heart and blood vessel disease. They help in preventing the disease as well as diagnose and treat those who already have them. Cardiology is divided into several fields such as Paediatric cardiology, adult cardiology, interventional procedures, electrophysiology and echocardiography etc

Track 2: Cardiac Surgery

Cardiac surgery, or cardiovascular surgery, is surgery on the heart or great vessels performed by cardiac surgeons. Frequently, it is done to treat complications of ischemic heart disease (for example, coronary artery bypass grafting), correct congenital heart disease, or treat valvular heart disease from various causes including endocarditis, rheumatic heart disease and atherosclerosis. It also includes heart transplantation. Doctors also use heart surgery to Repair or replace heart valves, which control blood flow through the heart, Repair abnormal or damaged structures in the heart, Implant medical devices that help control the heartbeat or support heart function and blood flow, Replace a damaged heart with a healthy heart from a donor, Treat heart failure and coronary heart disease, Control abnormal heart rhythms.

Track 3: Cardiac Devices

Cardiac devices are used to diagnose and treat heart disease and related health problems. Pacemakers and implantable defibrillators are devices that monitor and help control abnormal heart rhythms.

Track 4: Pediatric Cardiology

Pediatric Cardiopulmonary disease is a disorder in childhood which involves both the heart and lungs problems. Epicardial adipose tissue (EAT) is the visceral-fat deposit around the heart and is normally increased in obese matters. EAT is related to Cardio Metabolic risk factors and non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) in adults, but this relationship is not well known in children. (MI) Myocardial infarction is rare in childhood and adolescence. Children frequently have either an acute inflammatory condition of the coronary arteries diseases or an anomalous origin of the left coronary artery (LCA). Peripheral vascular diseases (PVDs) are basically circulation disorders that affect blood vessels outside of the heart and brain, where blood vessels are narrowed by arteriosclerosis.

Track 5: Percutaneous Cardiovascular Interventions

A non-surgical process used to treat contracting of the coronary arteries of the heart found in coronary artery disease is Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI). The procedure uses coronary catheterization to visualise the blood vessels on X-ray imaging, after accessing the blood stream through the femoral or radial artery. Later, an interventional cardiologist can achieve a coronary angioplasty, by using a balloon catheter where a squashed balloon is advanced into the obstructed artery and inflated to release the narrowing; specific devices such as stents can be arranged to keep the blood vessel open. Several other processes can also be achieved. While coronary artery disease causes heart attack or chest-pain, percutaneous coronary interventions, like angioplasty only, can bring back blood-flow to the heart.

Track 6: Cardiovascular Toxicology and Pharmacology

Cardiovascular Toxicology is the field which primarily targets to the adverse effects on the heart or blood systems that result from exposure to toxic chemicals. It elaborates safety data of detrimental effects of new cardiovascular medicines. Pharmacology of vascular endothelium deals with modifications of endothelial cells and the vasculature play a crucial part in the pathogenesis of a wide range of the most dreadful of human diseases, as endothelial cells have the vital role of participating in the maintenance of patent and functional capillaries.

Track 7: Diagnostic Devices and Sensors

Doctor diagnosis heart disease based on the medical and family histories, the risk factors, the results from various test and procedures and a physical

exam. No single test can diagnose problem. Besides blood test, cardiac solography some other test includes echocardiogram, electropsychoics testing and software interpretation are used for the cardiac assist devices and techniques from which the doctor can know about the heart disease.

Track 8: Hypertension

Hypertension can also be called as high blood pressure. It can severely impact the quality of life & increases the risk of heart disease, stroke and death. Hypertension has no symptoms. If untreated, it may cause heart disease and stroke. High blood pressure which is not caused by any condition or disease is called primary hypertension. If it occurs as a result of any other condition is called as secondary hypertension.

Track 9: Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery Instruments

Cardiovascular and thoracic surgery provide personalized treatment for the conditions of heart, vascular system and thoracic region. Microsurgical Instruments, Titanium Micro Instruments, Thoracoscopic Foerster Clamps and etc are the instruments used in the surgery

Track 10: Cardiothoracic Vascular Surgery

Cardiovascular surgeons operate on your heart and blood vessels to repair damage caused by diseases or disorders of the cardiovascular system. Cardiovascular surgeons perform many different types of operations, including heart valve repair and replacement, heart defect repair, coronary artery bypass, aneurysm repair, transmyocardial laser revascularization, and heart transplantation. Cardiothoracic surgery is the field of medicine involved in surgical treatment of diseases affecting organs inside the thorax generally treatment of conditions of the heart and lungs.

Track 11: Implant Devices

Cardiology conference also focuses on Implant Devices. Cardiovascular Implant Devices are been used for the cardio-thoracic disorders. A pacemaker is a medical device that uses electrical impulses, delivered by electrodes contracting the heart muscles, to regulate the beating of the heart. A ventricular assist device (VAD) is an electromechanical circulatory device that is used to partially or completely replace the function of a failing heart. The function of VADs differs from that of artificial cardiac pacemakers. Some VADs are intended for short term use, typically for patients recovering from heart attacks or heart surgery, while others are intended for long-term use (months to years and in some cases for life), typically for patients suffering from advanced congestive heart failure. Implantable cardioverter-defibrillator (ICD) or automated implantable cardioverter defibrillator (AICD) is a device implantable inside the body, able to perform cardio version, defibrillation and pacing of the heart. Lepu Medical, Biotroniks, Boston Scientific, St. Jude Medical, Vitatron, Cameron Health are the major manufacturers of cardiovascular implant devices.

Track 12: Cardio Devices -Industry Analysis

Cardio-vascular/thoracic devices are used to diagnose and treat heart disease and related health problems. Whether protecting the heart during cardiopulmonary bypass, making the perfect aortotomy, or retracting or occluding a vessel, Quest Medical cardiovascular surgery instruments can help your surgical procedures go according to plan. With a wide range of choices, you can be assured of having the optimum cardiovascular medical devices.

Track 13: Congenital Heart Disease and Pediatrics

Congenital heart defect is a problem with the structure of the heart, which is present at birth. Congenital heart defects are the most common type of birth defects which can involve the walls of the heart, the valves of the heart, and the arteries and veins near the heart. They can disrupt the normal flow of blood through the heart which can slow down the blood flow, go in the wrong direction or to

the wrong place, or be blocked completely. Many congenital heart defects cause few or no signs and symptoms until children become older. Many children with congenital heart defects don't need treatment, whereas others need treatment like medicines, catheter procedures, surgery, and heart transplants. The treatment depends on the type of the defect and its severity, child's age, size, and general health.

Track 14: Valvular Heart Disease

Valvular heart disease involves damage of one or more of the four valves of the heart (the aortic and mitral valves on the left and the pulmonary and tricuspid valves on the right). The mitral and aortic valves are the ones which are most frequently affected by valvular heart disease. Blood flows in normal valves with proper force in the proper direction at the proper time whereas in case of valvular heart disease, the valves become too narrow and hardened (stenotic) to open fully, or are unable to close completely (incompetent). As a result, a stenotic valve forces blood to back up in the adjacent heart chamber, while an incompetent valve allows blood to leak back into the chamber it previously existed. To compensate this poor pumping action, the heart muscle enlarges and thickens, thereby losing its elasticity and efficiency. The main factors for these conditions are largely as a consequence of aging, but may also be the result of congenital abnormalities or specific disease including rheumatic heart disease and pregnancy.

Track 15: Cardio-Oncology

Cardio-oncology is the intersection of heart conditions in patients who have been treated for cancer. Cardiologists can assess patients for potential risk of developing heart conditions if patients take certain types of cancer drugs, or following radiation treatment to the chest. They also help oncologists protect their patients during treatment by closely watching the heart and recognizing heart trouble early in treatment. Cardio-Oncology Programs are to provide cancer patients with excellent, multidisciplinary care. 'Conference series LLC Ltd teams with CED, a Joint Accreditation Provider, as Joint Providers of CME Credits for the Cardiology Meetings consisting of physicians, cardiologists, cardiac surgeons, scientists, professors and young researchers'

Track 16: Clinical Case Reports on Cardiology

A case report on Cardiology gives an appropriate convention for all cardiologists by rendering their important clinical cases of late occurrence. Studying from medical cases provides valuable experience for clinicians, students and paramedical staff -members. Rare medical reports and conditions discovered through the latest methods of examination are energized. Moreover, studying diagnostic methods from medical cases and the interpretation of symptoms is significant to train and burgeon the thought processes which are being used in the clinical field. 'Conference series LLC Ltd teams with CED, a Joint Accreditation Provider, as Joint Providers of CME Credits for the Cardiology Meetings consisting of physicians, cardiologists, cardiac surgeons, scientists, professors and young researchers.

Subject Advantages:

Meet Experts & Influencers Face to Face

Networking Opportunities

Learning in a New Space

New Tips & Tactics

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