



EuroHeart

European Unified Registries for Heart Care
Evaluation and Randomised Trials

NEWSLETTER DECEMBER 2024

THE FUTURE OF EUROHEART IS BRIGHT!

Dear EuroHeart friends!

The concept of a European collaboration between National Cardiovascular Registries supporting improvement of the quality of cardiovascular care at the national level was developed during a series of meetings fostered by the ESC during the last 6 years. The practical mission of the EuroHeart collaboration was to develop standardised variables for registration of patient characteristics, treatments and outcomes in common cardiovascular diseases at the national level and across different geographies. An equally important mission was to form a collaborative infrastructure for international observational research, safety surveillance of new drugs and devices, and registry-based randomised trials (R-RCT). Thanks to your dedicated work and the support from the ESC, the pioneer countries, several pharma and device companies, and one research foundation, the project has now succeeded in realising its vision despite substantial practical challenges, the pandemic and much socio-political turmoil. From 2025 EuroHeart will be integrated in the ESC as one of its core activities with an organisational hub in the European Heart House in Nice supported by affiliated academic research organisations.

The EuroHeart collaborative network now includes 14 countries which have at least one national quality registry in any of the EuroHeart target disease domains i.e., ACS-PCI, TAVI, HF or Arrhythmia. Registries in ACS-PCI are running in all participating countries. Several ongoing registries in the aortic valve/TAVI and HF disease domains will be included in the collaboration from 2025 - 2026. EuroHeart also offers a registry IT platform that can be licensed by countries to build new registries or for established registries. All participating countries have committed to adopt the standardised data sets that were developed in the initial stages of EuroHeart. Recently, the EuroHeart group also published common [standards for definitions of outcomes in patients with cardiovascular diseases](#). The unique availability of common standardised variables and outcomes allows synchronised statistical analyses, pooling and comparisons of aggregated results; however, we are now planning to transition to collaborative statistical analyses based on individual patient data using a federated approach that will be developed and tested over the next few years.

Last but not least, **EuroHeart has just received a research council grant for development of the first R-RCT**, which will concern the timing of PCI procedures in patients with non-ST-elevation myocardial infarction (FAST-NSTEMI). The study protocol, steering committee, and logistics for inclusion, management and follow-up of study patients in the EuroHeart setting are currently being developed.

Despite the many challenges, the EuroHeart collaboration has so far been progressing beyond both our and most experts' expectations. We are looking forward to strengthen our collaborative spirit and scientific impact even further through the activities of the Disease Domain Leaders and the cross-fertilisation with other ESC Data Science activities which is currently coordinated by Stefan James.

As always, the continued success of the EuroHeart collaboration is completely dependent on your dedication, engagement, and enthusiasm.

Merry Christmas and looking forward to a Great New Year for EuroHeart!

Barbara Casadei & Lars Wallentin
Co-chairs EuroHeart Executive Committee



ENGLAND AND WALES – 13TH COUNTRY ON BOARD!

We are delighted to announce that **England and Wales** have joined the EuroHeart network. The British Cardiovascular Society and the affiliated groups in the Society have supported the adoption of the EuroHeart data variables. The National Institute for Cardiovascular Outcomes Research (NICOR) is a key partner in this collaboration. NICOR manages several national registries that provide comprehensive data on cardiovascular care and outcomes, including the Myocardial Ischaemia National Audit Project (MINAP), the National Audit of Percutaneous Coronary Interventions (NAPCI), the National Heart Failure Audit (NHFA), and the Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation (TAVI) Registry.

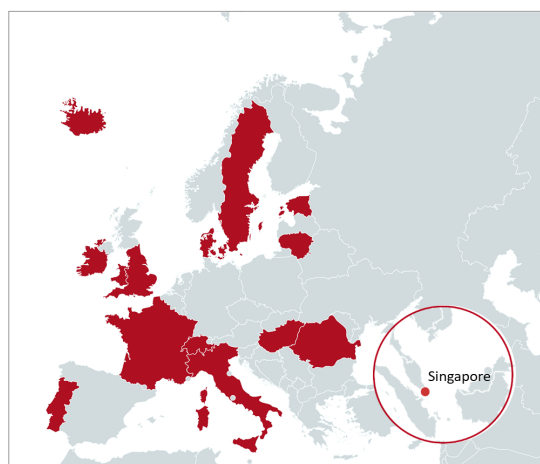
Professor Simon Ray, NHS England National Clinical Director for Heart Disease, and Professor John Deanfield, Director of NICOR said: *“The UK has been collecting registry data for patients with cardiovascular disease since the 1970s and introduced a patient-level database in 2000. NICOR has coordinated the development of registries across multiple sub-specialties. Due to devolution of healthcare in the UK, the NCAP includes England, Wales and hospitals in Northern Ireland, but Scotland has its own programme. Each hospital providing cardiology care in England and Wales is commissioned to participate in the programme.*

We have supported the EuroHeart concept for many years. For example, our Clinical Leads assisted with the early work on the Acute Coronary Syndrome dataset. Full participation has been delayed whilst concerns around data governance were addressed, but we now have national agreement to support EuroHeart with all its major projects.

We have a very mature programme, but we don’t take the view that it is perfect. Far from it. The programme has to iterate and remain contemporary. We are impressed with the EuroHeart methods to develop evidence-based datasets. Shared learning can only lead to benefit, and a collaborative effort will improve clinical practice and patient outcomes. Participation also builds up a network of hospitals across Europe that will be able to support international multicentre research efforts. We are delighted to officially join the EuroHeart family”.

SWITZERLAND – 14TH COUNTRY ON BOARD!

We also warmly welcome **Switzerland** as the latest member of the EuroHeart network. SwissCaRe, the Quality Registry for Coronary Angiography and Angioplasty, established in 2022, is dedicated to improving care quality for coronary procedures through continuous data entry and immediate feedback. Currently, 32 interventional centres are participating, with plans to expand to 34 by 2024. SwissCaRe covers 80% of the Swiss population, with a goal to increase this to 85% by the end of 2024, with an estimated 20,000 PCI registrations. SwissCaRe's commitment to quality assurance through centralized and site-based monitoring, along with future collaborations, highlights its dedication to advancing cardiovascular care.



EuroHeart map, created with mapchart.net

EUROHEART RECENT PUBLICATION

We are pleased to inform that the EuroHeart manuscript [Definitions of clinical study outcome measures for cardiovascular diseases: The European Unified Registries for Heart Care Evaluation and Randomized Trials \(EuroHeart\)](#) has been accepted for publication in the *European Heart Journal* and is now available ahead of print.

As we close out another successful year, we want to extend our heartfelt thanks to everyone in the EuroHeart network. Your dedication and commitment to improving cardiovascular care through collaboration and innovation is truly inspiring.

We wish you a wonderful holiday season and a prosperous New Year. May 2025 bring continued success, new opportunities, and the advancement of our shared mission to improve cardiovascular health across Europe.



For more information about EuroHeart:

Visit: [EuroHeart \(escardio.org\)](https://euroheart.escardio.org) **Contact:** euroheart@escardio.org
