The topic list is organised by general topics and several layers of subtopics to maximize precision.

A - BASICS
B - IMAGING
C - ARRHYTHMIAS AND DEVICE THERAPY
D - HEART FAILURE
E - CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE, ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROMES, ACUTE CARDIAC CARE
F - VALVULAR, MYOCARDIAL, PERICARDIAL, PULMONARY, CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE
G - AORTIC DISEASE, PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISEASE, STROKE
H - INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGY AND CARDIOVASCULAR SURGERY
I - HYPERTENSION
J - PREVENTIVE CARDIOLOGY
K - CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE IN SPECIAL POPULATIONS
M - CARDIOVASCULAR NURSING
N - E-CARDIOLOGY/DIGITAL HEALTH

At the time of clinical case submission, the submitter must select one main topic to index the clinical case and up to 3 related topics* to better index the case in publications.

In the list below the MAIN TOPICS are shown in bold.

*The related topics are shown in italic

It is important to carefully consider the MAIN TOPIC selection as it will determine the reviewer expert group it will be assigned to as well as (if accepted for presentation) the topic of the session in which the case will be presenting in.

Therefore, submitters should consider all potential options available before selecting the Main Topic.
A - BASICS

2 - Clinical Skills
2.1 - History Taking
2.2 - Physical Examination
   2.2.1 - Auscultation
2.3 - Electrocardiography

B - IMAGING

3 - Imaging
3.1 - Echocardiography
   3.1.1 - Echocardiography: Technology
   3.1.2 - Echocardiography: Dimensions, Volumes and Mass
   3.1.3 - Echocardiography: Systolic and Diastolic Function
   3.1.4 - Echocardiography: Valve Disease
   3.1.5 - Echocardiography: Masses and Sources of Emboli
   3.1.6 - Doppler Echocardiography
   3.1.7 - Transesophageal Echocardiography
   3.1.8 - Contrast Echocardiography
   3.1.9 - Tissue Doppler, Speckle Tracking and Strain Imaging
   3.1.10 - Stress Echocardiography
   3.1.11 - 3D Echocardiography
   3.1.12 - Intraoperative and Interventional Echocardiography

3.2 - Computed Tomography
   3.2.1 - Computed Tomography: Technology
   3.2.2 - Computed Tomography: Dimensions, Volumes and Mass
   3.2.3 - Computed Tomography: Systolic and Diastolic Function
   3.2.4 - Computed Tomography: Valve Disease
   3.2.5 - Coronary Calcium Score
   3.2.6 - Coronary CT Angiography
   3.2.7 - Computed Tomography: Plaque Imaging
   3.2.8 - CT Myocardial Perfusion
   3.2.9 - CT Imaging of Structural Heart Disease
   3.2.10 - CT-derived FFR
   3.2.11 - Computed Tomography: Extracardiac Findings
   3.2.12 - Computed Tomography: Radiation Exposure

3.3 - Cardiac Magnetic Resonance
   3.3.1 - Cardiac Magnetic Resonance: Physics and Technology
   3.3.2 - Cardiac Magnetic Resonance: Dimensions, Volumes and Mass
   3.3.3 - Cardiac Magnetic Resonance: Systolic and Diastolic Function
   3.3.4 - Cardiac Magnetic Resonance: Valve Disease
   3.3.5 - Cardiac Magnetic Resonance: Deformation Imaging
   3.3.6 - Cardiac Magnetic Resonance: Flow Imaging
   3.3.7 - Stress CMR
   3.3.8 - Late Gadolinium Enhancement and Viability
   3.3.9 - T1 and T2 Mapping, T2*
   3.3.10 - Cardiac Magnetic Resonance: Coronary Imaging
   3.3.11 - Cardiac Magnetic Resonance: Plaque Imaging
   3.3.12 - Cardiac Magnetic Resonance: Angiography
   3.3.13 - Cardiac Magnetic Resonance: Myocardium
   3.3.14 - Cardiac Magnetic Resonance: Pericardium
   3.3.15 - Cardiac Magnetic Resonance: Cardiac Masses
   3.3.16 - Cardiac Magnetic Resonance: Safety

3.4 - Nuclear Imaging
   3.4.1 - Nuclear Imaging: Technology and Tracers
   3.4.2 - Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography (SPECT)
      3.4.2.1 - Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography (SPECT) - Dimensions, Volumes and Mass
      3.4.2.2 - Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography (SPECT) - Systolic and Diastolic Function
      3.4.2.3 - Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography (SPECT) - Ischaemia and Viability
      3.4.2.4 - Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography (SPECT) - Inflammation
5.1.8 - Mechanisms for Heart Failure and Cardiac Complications in Atrial Fibrillation

5.2 - Atrial Fibrillation - Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome
5.2.1 - Prevalence and Incidence of Atrial Fibrillation
5.2.2 - Stroke in Atrial Fibrillation
5.2.3 - Heart Failure in Atrial Fibrillation
5.2.4 - Sudden Death in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation
5.2.5 - Cognitive Function and Autonomy in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation

5.3 - Atrial Fibrillation - Diagnostic Methods

5.4 - Atrial Fibrillation - Treatment
5.4.1 - Acute Management of Atrial Fibrillation
5.4.1.1 - Acute Rate Control and Cardioversion
5.4.1.2 - Patient Flow
5.4.2 - Rate Control
5.4.2.1 - Rate Control Targets
5.4.2.2 - Medical Therapy for Rate Control
5.4.2.3 - AV Nodal Ablation and Pacemaker Therapy
5.4.2.4 - Outcome of Rate Control Therapy

5.4.3 - Rhythm Control, Cardioversion
5.4.3.1 - Pharmacological Cardioversion of Atrial Fibrillation
5.4.3.1.1 - Pharmacological Cardioversion of Atrial Fibrillation: Treatment Pathway and Technique
5.4.3.1.2 - Pharmacological Cardioversion of Atrial Fibrillation: Outcomes and Complications
5.4.3.2 - Electrical Cardioversion of Atrial Fibrillation
5.4.3.2.1 - Electrical Cardioversion of Atrial Fibrillation: Treatment Pathway and Technique
5.4.3.2.2 - Electrical Cardioversion of Atrial Fibrillation: Outcomes and Complications
5.4.3.3 - Stroke Prevention in Cardioversion
5.4.3.3.1 - Stroke Prevention in Cardioversion: Oral Anticoagulation
5.4.3.3.2 - TOE guidance

5.4.4 - Rhythm Control, Antiarrhythmic Drugs
5.4.4.1 - Indications and Patient Selection
5.4.4.2 - Episodic Drug Therapy
5.4.4.3 - Long Term Drug Therapy
5.4.4.4 - Rhythm Control, Antiarrhythmic Drugs: Outcomes and Complications

5.4.5 - Rhythm Control, Catheter Ablation
5.4.5.1 - Rhythm Control, Catheter Ablation: Indications
5.4.5.2 - Rhythm Control, Catheter Ablation: Techniques and Technology
5.4.5.3 - Rhythm Control, Catheter Ablation: Outcomes and Complications

5.4.6 - Rhythm Control, Atrial Fibrillation Surgery
5.4.6.1 - Rhythm Control, Atrial Fibrillation Surgery: Indications
5.4.6.2 - Rhythm Control, Atrial Fibrillation Surgery: Techniques and Technology
5.4.6.3 - Rhythm Control, Atrial Fibrillation Surgery: Outcomes and Complications

5.4.7 - Rhythm Control, Hybrid Therapy
5.4.7.1 - Atrial Fibrillation Heart Team
5.4.7.2 - Combination of Drug Therapy and Ablation
5.4.7.3 - Combination of Pacing and Drug Therapy/Ablation

5.5 - Atrial Fibrillation - Stroke Prevention
5.5.1 - Oral Anticoagulation
5.5.1.1 - Oral Anticoagulation: Indications
5.5.1.2 - Long-term Treatment, Adherence, Atrition
5.5.1.3 - Oral Anticoagulant Drugs
5.5.1.4 - Bleeding Complications

5.5.2 - Left Atrial Appendage Occlusion
5.5.2.1 - Left Atrial Appendage Occlusion: Indications
5.5.2.2 - Left Atrial Appendage Occlusion: Technology and Implantation Technique
5.5.2.3 - Left Atrial Appendage Occlusion: Outcomes and Complications

5.6 - Atrial Fibrillation - Stroke Treatment
5.6.1 - Atrial Fibrillation - Stroke Treatment: Imaging
5.6.2 - Atrial Fibrillation - Stroke Treatment: Acute Therapy
5.6.3 - Novel Therapies for Stroke in Atrial Fibrillation
5.6.4 - Atrial Fibrillation Heart Teams for Stroke Prevention

5.7 - Atrial Fibrillation - Prevention

5.8 - Atrial Fibrillation - Clinical
6 - Supraventricular Tachycardia (non-AF)
   6.1 - Supraventricular Tachycardia (non-AF) - Pathophysiology and Mechanisms
      6.1.1 - Cellular Mechanisms
      6.1.2 - Genetic Aspects
   6.2 - Supraventricular Tachycardia (non-AF) - Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome
   6.3 - Supraventricular Tachycardia (non-AF) - Diagnostic Methods
   6.4 - Supraventricular Tachycardia (non-AF) - Treatment
   6.5 - Supraventricular Tachycardia (non-AF) - Prevention

6.6 - Supraventricular Tachycardia (non-AF) - Clinical

7 - Syncope and Bradycardia
   7.1 - Syncope and Bradycardia - Pathophysiology and Mechanisms
      7.1.1 - Bradycardia - Sinus Node Dysfunction
      7.1.2 - Bradycardia - AV-Block
      7.1.3 - Tachycardia
      7.1.4 - Non-arrhythmogenic Mechanisms of Syncope
   7.2 - Syncope and Bradycardia - Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome
      7.2.1 - Syncope and Bradycardia - Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome: Epidemiology
      7.2.2 - Syncope and Bradycardia - Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome: Prognosis and Risk Stratification
   7.3 - Syncope and Bradycardia - Diagnostic Methods
      7.3.1 - Ambulatory ECG Monitoring and Loop Recorders
      7.3.2 - Provocation Tests, Assessment of Autonomous Nervous System
      7.3.3 - Detection of Underlying Heart Disease
   7.4 - Syncope and Bradycardia - Treatment
      7.4.1 - Drug Treatment
      7.4.2 - Pacemaker Therapy
   7.5 - Syncope and Bradycardia - Prevention

7.6 - Syncope and Bradycardia - Clinical

8 - Ventricular Arrhythmias and Sudden Cardiac Death (SCD)
   8.1 - Ventricular Arrhythmias and SCD - Pathophysiology and Mechanisms
      8.1.1 - Coronary Artery Disease
      8.1.2 - Dilated Cardiomyopathy and Non-ischemic Heart Failure
      8.1.3 - Ventricular Arrhythmias and SCD - Pathophysiology and Mechanisms: Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Cardiomyopathy
      8.1.4 - Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy
      8.1.5 - Ventricular Arrhythmias and SCD - Pathophysiology and Mechanisms: Ion Channel Disorders
      8.1.6 - Long QT Syndrome
      8.1.7 - Brugada Syndrome
      8.1.8 - Gene Variants
   8.2 - Ventricular Arrhythmias and SCD - Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome
      8.2.1 - Ventricular Arrhythmias and SCD - Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome: Epidemiology
      8.2.2 - Ventricular Arrhythmias and SCD - Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome: Risk Factors and Risk Assessment
   8.3 - Ventricular Arrhythmias and SCD - Diagnostic Methods
   8.4 - Ventricular Arrhythmias and SCD - Treatment
      8.4.1 - Management of Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest
         8.4.1.1 - CPR
         8.4.1.2 - First Responder Help Systems
         8.4.1.3 - Management of Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest: Automated External Defibrillators
         8.4.1.4 - Acute in-Hospital Management
      8.4.2 - Drug Treatment of Ventricular Arrhythmias
      8.4.3 - Ablation of Ventricular Arrhythmias
      8.4.4 - Device Treatment of Ventricular Arrhythmias and SCD
         8.4.4.1 - Wearable Defibrillators
         8.4.4.2 - Device Treatment of Ventricular Arrhythmias and SCD: Automated External Defibrillators
         8.4.4.3 - Implantable Defibrillators (ICD)
   8.5 - Ventricular Arrhythmias and SCD - Prevention

8.6 - Ventricular Arrhythmias and SCD - Clinical
D - HEART FAILURE

10 - Chronic Heart Failure
  10.1 - Chronic Heart Failure – Pathophysiology and Mechanisms
    10.1.1 - Chronic Heart Failure - Pathophysiology
    10.1.2 - Experimental Heart Failure
    10.1.3 - Cardiotoxicity of Drugs and Other Therapies
    10.1.4 - Hemodynamics of Heart Failure
    10.1.5 - Systolic Ventricular Dysfunction
    10.1.6 - Diastolic Ventricular Dysfunction
    10.1.7 - Ventricular Remodeling
    10.1.8 - Heart Failure with Reduced Ejection Fraction
    10.1.9 - Heart Failure with Mid-range Ejection Fraction
    10.1.10 - Heart Failure with Preserved Ejection Fraction
  10.2 - Chronic Heart Failure – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome
  10.3 - Chronic Heart Failure – Diagnostic Methods
    10.3.1 - Chronic Heart Failure – Diagnostic Methods: Biomarkers
    10.3.2 - Chronic Heart Failure – Diagnostic Methods: Imaging
      10.3.2.1 - Chronic Heart Failure – Diagnostic Methods: Imaging - Echocardiography
      10.3.2.2 - Chronic Heart Failure – Diagnostic Methods: Imaging - Cardiac Magnetic Resonance
  10.4 - Chronic Heart Failure – Treatment
    10.4.1 - Chronic Heart Failure: Lifestyle Modification
    10.4.2 - Chronic Heart Failure: Pharmacotherapy
    10.4.3 - Chronic Heart Failure: Rehabilitation
    10.4.4 - Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (ICD)
    10.4.5 - Resynchronization Therapy
    10.4.6 - Ventricular Assist Devices
    10.4.7 - Heart Transplantation
    10.4.8 - Devices for Autonomic Modulation
    10.4.9 - Chronic Heart Failure: Multidisciplinary Interventions
  10.5 - Chronic Heart Failure – Prevention
  10.6 - Chronic Heart Failure - Clinical
    10.6.1 - Chronic Heart Failure: Peripheral Circulation, Metabolism, Skeletal Muscle
    10.6.2 - Chronic Heart Failure: Comorbidities
      10.6.2.1 - Chronic Heart Failure: Comorbidities - Anemia/Iron Deficiency
      10.6.2.2 - Chronic Heart Failure: Comorbidities - Cancer
      10.6.2.3 - Chronic Heart Failure: Comorbidities - Cerebrovascular disease
      10.6.2.4 - Chronic Heart Failure: Comorbidities - Chronic Kidney Disease
      10.6.2.5 - Chronic Heart Failure: Comorbidities - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
      10.6.2.6 - Chronic Heart Failure: Comorbidities - Dementia/Depression
      10.6.2.7 - Chronic Heart Failure: Comorbidities - Diabetes
      10.6.2.8 - Chronic Heart Failure: Comorbidities - Frailty
      10.6.2.9 - Chronic Heart Failure: Comorbidities - Muscular Dystrophy
      10.6.2.10 - Chronic Heart Failure: Comorbidities - Sleep Apnea
      10.6.2.11 - Chronic Heart Failure: Comorbidities - Thyroid disease

11 - Acute Heart Failure
  11.1 - Acute Heart Failure – Pathophysiology and Mechanisms
    11.1.1 - Acute Heart Failure: Hemodynamics
  11.2 - Acute Heart Failure – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome
  11.3 - Acute Heart Failure – Diagnostic Methods
    11.3.1 - Acute Heart Failure: Biomarkers
    11.3.2 - Acute Heart Failure: Imaging
    11.3.3 - Acute Heart Failure: Invasive Hemodynamic Monitoring
11.4 - Acute Heart Failure – Treatment
   11.4.1 - Acute Heart Failure: Pharmacotherapy
   11.4.2 - Acute Heart Failure: Non-pharmacological Treatment
      11.4.2.1 - Circulatory Support
      11.4.2.2 - Renal Replacement Therapy
   11.4.3 - Acute Heart Failure: Multidisciplinary Interventions
11.5 - Acute Heart Failure – Prevention
11.6 - Acute Heart Failure - Clinical

E - CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE, ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROMES, ACUTE CARDIAC CARE

12 - Coronary Artery Disease (Chronic)
   12.1 - Coronary Artery Disease – Pathophysiology and Mechanisms
      12.1.1 - Chronic Ischemia
      12.1.2 - Coronary Circulation, Flow, and Flow Reserve
      12.1.3 - Coronary Microcirculation and Collaterals
      12.1.4 - Coronary Artery Disease: Inflammation and Immunity
      12.1.5 - Hibernation
   12.2 - Coronary Artery Disease – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome
   12.3 - Coronary Artery Disease – Diagnostic Methods
      12.3.1 - Coronary Artery Disease: Noninvasive Diagnostic Methods
      12.3.2 - Coronary Artery Disease: Angiography, Invasive Imaging, FFR
   12.4 - Coronary Artery Disease – Treatment
      12.4.1 - Coronary Artery Disease: Lifestyle Modification
      12.4.2 - Coronary Artery Disease: Non-pharmacological Treatment
      12.4.3 - Coronary Artery Disease: Pharmacotherapy
      12.4.4 - Coronary Artery Disease: Treatment, Revascularization
         12.4.4.1 - Percutaneous Coronary Intervention
         12.4.4.2 - Coronary Artery Disease: Treatment, Revascularization: Bypass Surgery
   12.5 - Coronary Artery Disease – Prevention
12.6 - Coronary Artery Disease - Clinical
   12.6.1 - Coronary Artery Disease and Comorbidities
12.7 - Non-Atherosclerotic Coronary Abnormalities

13 - Acute Coronary Syndromes
   13.1 - Acute Coronary Syndromes – Pathophysiology and Mechanisms
      13.1.1 - Acute Myocardial Ischemia
      13.1.2 - Thrombosis, Platelets, and Coagulation
      13.1.3 - Acute Coronary Syndromes: Inflammation
      13.1.4 - Vulnerable Plaque
      13.1.5 - Vasospasm
      13.1.6 - Reperfusion and Reperfusion Injury
      13.1.7 - Left Ventricular Remodeling
      13.1.8 - No Reflow
   13.2 - Acute Coronary Syndromes – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome
   13.3 - Acute Coronary Syndromes – Diagnostic Methods
      13.3.1 - Acute Coronary Syndromes: Biomarkers
      13.3.2 - Acute Coronary Syndromes: Non-invasive Imaging
      13.3.3 - Acute Coronary Syndromes: Angiography, Invasive Imaging, FFR
   13.4 - Acute Coronary Syndromes – Treatment
      13.4.1 - Acute Coronary Syndromes: Lifestyle Modification
      13.4.2 - Acute Coronary Syndromes: Pharmacotherapy
         13.4.2.1 - Acute Coronary Syndromes: Antiplatelet Agents
         13.4.2.2 - Acute Coronary Syndromes: Thrombolyis/Fibrinolysis
         13.4.2.3 - Acute Coronary Syndromes: Statins
      13.4.3 - Acute Coronary Syndromes: Treatment, Revascularization
         13.4.3.1 - Acute Coronary Syndromes: Treatment, Revascularization: Coronary Intervention
         13.4.3.2 - Acute Coronary Syndromes: Treatment, Revascularization: Bypass Surgery
   13.5 - Acute Coronary Syndromes – Prevention
13.6 - Acute Coronary Syndromes - Clinical
   13.6.1 - Unstable Angina
   13.6.2 - Non-ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction (NSTEMI)
   13.6.3 - ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI)
13.6.4 - Acute Coronary Syndromes: Shock
13.6.5 - Acute Coronary Syndromes: Post-Infarction Period
13.6.6 - Acute Coronary Syndromes: Myocardial Infarction with Non-obstructive Coronary Arteries
13.6.7 - Acute Coronary Syndromes: Tako-Tsubo Cardiomyopathy

14 - Acute Cardiac Care
14.1 - Acute Cardiac Care – Resuscitation
14.2 - Acute Cardiac Care – Prehospital and Emergency Department Care
14.3 - Acute Cardiac Care – CCU, Intensive, and Critical Cardiovascular Care
14.4 - Acute Cardiac Care – Cardiogenic Shock
14.5 - Acute Cardiac Care – Cardiac Arrest

F - VALVULAR, MYOCARDIAL, PERICARDIAL, PULMONARY, CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE

15 - Valvular Heart Disease
15.1 - Valvular Heart Disease – Pathophysiology and Mechanisms
15.2 - Valvular Heart Disease – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome
15.3 - Valvular Heart Disease – Diagnostic Methods
15.4 - Valvular Heart Disease – Treatment
  15.4.1 - Valvular Heart Disease: Pharmacotherapy
  15.4.2 - Valvular Heart Disease: Intervention
    15.4.2.1 - Aortic Stenosis
    15.4.2.2 - Aortic Regurgitation
    15.4.2.3 - Mitral Stenosis
    15.4.2.4 - Mitral Regurgitation
    15.4.2.5 - Pulmonary Valve Stenosis
    15.4.2.6 - Pulmonary Valve Regurgitation
    15.4.2.7 - Tricuspid Valve Stenosis
    15.4.2.8 - Tricuspid Valve Regurgitation
  15.4.3 - Valvular Heart Disease: Surgery
15.5 - Valvular Heart Disease – Prevention

15.6 - Valvular Heart Disease – Clinical
  15.6.1 - Aortic Valve Stenosis
  15.6.2 - Aortic Valve Regurgitation
  15.6.3 - Aortic Valve Disease, Other
  15.6.4 - Mitral Valve Stenosis
  15.6.5 - Mitral Valve Regurgitation
    15.6.5.1 - Primary Mitral Valve Regurgitation
    15.6.5.2 - Secondary Mitral Valve Regurgitation
  15.6.6 - Mitral Valve Prolapse
  15.6.7 - Mitral Valve Disease, Other
  15.6.8 - Tricuspid Valve Disease
  15.6.9 - Pulmonary Valve Disease
  15.6.10 - Rheumatic Heart Disease
  15.6.11 - Prosthetic Heart Valves

16 - Infective Endocarditis
16.1 - Infective Endocarditis – Pathophysiology and Mechanisms
16.2 - Infective Endocarditis – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome
16.3 - Infective Endocarditis – Diagnostic Methods
    16.3.1 - Infective Endocarditis – Diagnostic Methods: Imaging
    16.3.2 - Infective Endocarditis – Diagnostic Methods: Microbiology
16.4 - Infective Endocarditis – Treatment
    16.4.1 - Infective Endocarditis: Pharmacotherapy
    16.4.2 - Infective Endocarditis: Surgery
16.5 - Infective Endocarditis – Prevention

16.6 - Infective Endocarditis – Clinical
16.7 - Cardiac Implantable Device-related Endocarditis
24.6 - Stroke – Clinical
   24.6.1 - Stroke: Carotid Stenosis
   24.6.2 - Stroke: Persistent Foramen Ovale and PFO closure
   24.6.3 - Stroke: Cardiogenic Embolism
      24.6.3.1 - Stroke: Atrial Fibrillation
      24.6.3.2 - Stroke: LAA and LAA closure

24.7 - Heart and Brain Interaction

H - INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGY AND CARDIOVASCULAR SURGERY

25 - Interventional Cardiology
25.1 - Invasive Imaging and Functional Assessment
   25.1.1 - Invasive Hemodynamic Assessment/Right Heart Catheterization
   25.1.2 - Coronary Angiography
   25.1.3 - Peripheral Angiography
   25.1.4 - Intracoronary Ultrasound
   25.1.5 - Optical Coherence Tomography
   25.1.6 - Fractional Flow Reserve
   25.1.7 - Coronary Flow Reserve

25.2 - Coronary Intervention
   25.2.1 - Coronary Intervention: Vascular Access
   25.2.2 - Coronary Intervention: Devices
   25.2.3 - Coronary Intervention: Stents
   25.2.4 - Coronary Intervention: Technique
   25.2.5 - Coronary Intervention: Complications
   25.2.6 - Coronary Intervention: Primary and Acute PCI
   25.2.7 - Coronary Intervention: CTO
   25.2.8 - Coronary Intervention: Adjunctive Pharmacotherapy
   25.2.9 - Coronary Intervention: Mechanical Circulatory Support
   25.2.10 - Coronary Intervention: Restenosis
   25.2.11 - Coronary Intervention: Stent Thrombosis
   25.2.12 - Coronary Intervention: Outcome

25.3 - Non-coronary Cardiac Intervention
   25.3.1 - Aortic Valve Intervention
   25.3.2 - Mitral Valve Intervention
   25.3.3 - Tricuspid Valve Intervention
   25.3.4 - Pulmonary Valve Intervention
   25.3.5 - PFO/ASD Closure
   25.3.6 - LAA Closure

26 - Cardiovascular Surgery
26.1 - Cardiovascular Surgery – Coronary Arteries
26.2 - Cardiovascular Surgery – Valves
26.3 - Cardiovascular Surgery – Congenital Heart Disease
26.4 - Cardiovascular Surgery – Aorta
26.5 - Cardiovascular Surgery – Carotid and Peripheral Arteries
26.6 - Cardiovascular Surgery – Ventricular Assist Devices and Artificial Heart
26.7 - Cardiovascular Surgery - Circulatory Support
26.8 - Cardiovascular Surgery - Transplantation
26.9 - Cardiovascular Surgery – Arrhythmias
26.10 - Cardiovascular Surgery – Minimally Invasive Surgery

I - HYPERTENSION

27 - Hypertension
27.1 - Hypertension – Pathophysiology and Mechanisms
   27.1.1 - Target Organ Damage/ Left Ventricular Hypertrophy
   27.1.2 - Renin-Angiotensin System
   27.1.3 - Endocrine Hypertension
   27.1.4 - Renal Artery Stenosis / Autonomic Nervous System
27.2 - Hypertension – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome
27.3 - Hypertension – Diagnostic Methods
   27.3.1 - Blood Pressure Measurement
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**M – CARDIOVASCULAR NURSING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**N – E-CARDIOLOGY / DIGITAL HEALTH, PUBLIC HEALTH, HEALTH ECONOMICS, RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.4.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>