ESC CONGRESS 2020
TOPICS FOR ABSTRACT SUBMISSION
**Topics**

At the time of abstract submission, the submitter must select one single topic to index the abstract.

It is important to carefully select the best matching topic as this choice will determine under which area the abstract will be reviewed and graded.

Therefore, submitters should consider all potential options available before selecting the submission topic.

The topic list is organised by main topics and several layers of subtopics to maximize precision. Appropriately choosing the main topic and first subheadings is more important than the lowest layers of subtopics. Topics shown in *italic* serve as an indicator and may be useful to select the appropriate submission topic when your research is very specific.

If the abstract is accepted, presenters will be required to select 3 additional topics/keywords. These are important to optimise indexing of the abstract in the programme and in the ESC 365 congress library. This serves to optimise search results and enhance visibility of the research.

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 - DISEASES OF THE AORTA, PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISEASE, STROKE, PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISEASE, STROKE

H - INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGY AND CARDIOVASCULAR SURGERY

I - HYPERTENSION

J - PREVENTIVE CARDIOLOGY

K - CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE IN SPECIAL POPULATIONS

L - CARDIOVASCULAR PHARMACOLOGY

M - CARDIOVASCULAR NURSING AND ALLIED PROFESSIONS

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

O - BASIC SCIENCE
B - IMAGING

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      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

17 - Myocardial Disease
17.1 - Myocardial Disease – Pathophysiology and Mechanisms
17.2 - Myocardial Disease – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome
17.3 - Myocardial Disease – Diagnostic Methods
17.4 - Myocardial Disease – Treatment
   17.4.1 - Myocardial Disease: Pharmacotherapy
17.5 - Myocardial Disease – Prevention
17.6 - Myocardial Disease – Clinical
   17.6.1 - Myocarditis
   17.6.2 - Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy
   17.6.3 - Dilative Cardiomyopathy
   17.6.4 - Restrictive Cardiomyopathy and Loeffler’s Disease
   17.6.5 - Myocardial Disease – Clinical: Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Cardiomyopathy
   17.6.6 - Hypertensive Heart Disease
17.6.7 - Infiltrative Myocardial Disease
   17.6.7.1 - Amyloid Heart Disease
   17.6.7.2 - Cardiac Sarcoidosis
   17.6.7.3 - Fabry’s Disease
   17.6.7.4 - Mucopolysaccharidosis (MPS)
17.6.8 - Chagas Disease
17.6.9 - Tako-Tsubo Cardiomyopathy
17.6.10 - Peripartum Cardiomyopathy
17.6.11 - Ventricular Non-compaction

18 - Pericardial Disease
18.1 - Pericardial Disease – Pathophysiology and Mechanisms
18.2 - Pericardial Disease – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome
18.3 - Pericardial Disease – Diagnostic Methods
18.4 - Pericardial Disease – Treatment
   18.4.1 - Pericardial Disease: Pharmacotherapy
   18.4.2 - Pericardial Disease: Intervention and Surgery
18.5 - Pericardial Disease – Prevention
18.6 - Pericardial Disease – Clinical
   18.6.1 - Pericarditis
   18.6.2 - Pericardial Effusion
   18.6.3 - Pericardial Constriction

19 - Tumors of the Heart
19.1 - Tumors of the Heart – Pathophysiology and Mechanisms
19.2 - Tumors of the Heart – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome
19.3 - Tumors of the Heart – Diagnostic Methods
19.4 - Tumors of the Heart – Treatment
19.5 - Tumors of the Heart – Prevention
19.6 - Tumors of the Heart – Clinical
   19.6.1 - Myxoma

20 - Congenital Heart Disease and Pediatric Cardiology
20.1 - Congenital Heart Disease – Pathophysiology and Mechanisms
20.2 - Congenital Heart Disease – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome
20.3 - Congenital Heart Disease – Diagnostic Methods
   20.3.1 - Congenital Heart Disease: Echocardiography
   20.3.2 - Congenital Heart Disease: CMR
20.4 - Congenital Heart Disease – Treatment
   20.4.1 - Congenital Heart Disease: Lifestyle Modification
   20.4.2 - Congenital Heart Disease: Pharmacotherapy
   20.4.3 - Congenital Heart Disease: Intervention
   20.4.4 - Congenital Heart Disease: Surgery
20.5 - Congenital Heart Disease – Prevention
20.6 - Congenital Heart Disease – Clinical
   20.6.1 - Fetal Heart Disease
   20.6.2 - Adult Congenital Heart Disease, Clinical
20.7 - Pediatric Cardiology

21 - Pulmonary Circulation, Pulmonary Embolism, Right Heart Failure
21.1 - Pulmonary Circulation, Pulmonary Embolism, Right Heart Failure – Pathophysiology and Mechanisms
21.2 - Pulmonary Circulation, Pulmonary Embolism, Right Heart Failure – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome
21.3 - Pulmonary Circulation, Pulmonary Embolism, Right Heart Failure – Diagnostic Methods
21.4 - Pulmonary Circulation, Pulmonary Embolism, Right Heart Failure - Treatment
   21.4.1 - Pulmonary Circulation, Pulmonary Embolism, Right Heart Failure: Pharmacotherapy
   21.4.2 - Pulmonary Circulation, Pulmonary Embolism, Right Heart Failure: Intervention
   21.4.3 - Pulmonary Circulation, Pulmonary Embolism, Right Heart Failure: Surgery
21.5 - Pulmonary Circulation, Pulmonary Embolism, Right Heart Failure - Prevention
21.6 - Pulmonary Circulation, Pulmonary Embolism, Right Heart Failure – Clinical
   21.6.1 - Pulmonary Embolism
   21.6.2 - Venous Thromboembolism
   21.6.3 - Pulmonary Hypertension
G – DISEASES OF THE AORTA, PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISEASE, STROKE

22 – Diseases of the Aorta
22.1 - Diseases of the Aorta – Pathophysiology and Mechanisms
22.2 - Diseases of the Aorta – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome
22.3 - Diseases of the Aorta – Diagnostic Methods
   22.3.1 - Diseases of the Aorta: Echocardiography
   22.3.2 - Diseases of the Aorta: Computed Tomography
   22.3.3 - Diseases of the Aorta: CMR
22.4 - Diseases of the Aorta - Treatment
   22.4.1 - Diseases of the Aorta: Lifestyle Modification
   22.4.2 - Diseases of the Aorta: Pharmacotherapy
   22.4.3 - Diseases of the Aorta: Intervention
   22.4.4 - Diseases of the Aorta: Surgery
22.5 - Diseases of the Aorta – Prevention
22.6 - Diseases of the Aorta – Clinical
   22.6.1 - Acute Aortic Syndromes, Aortic Dissection
   22.6.2 - Aortic Aneurysm, Thoracic
   22.6.3 - Aortic Aneurysm, Abdominal
   22.6.4 - Inflammatory Aortic Disease
   22.6.5 - Traumatic Injury of the Aorta

23 - Peripheral Vascular and Cerebrovascular Disease
23.1 - Peripheral Vascular and Cerebrovascular Disease – Pathophysiology and Mechanisms
23.2 - Peripheral Vascular and Cerebrovascular Disease – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome
23.3 - Peripheral Vascular and Cerebrovascular Disease – Diagnostic Methods
23.4 - Peripheral Vascular and Cerebrovascular Disease - Treatment
   23.4.1 - Peripheral Vascular and Cerebrovascular Disease: Lifestyle Modification
   23.4.2 - Peripheral Vascular and Cerebrovascular Disease: Pharmacotherapy
   23.4.3 - Peripheral Vascular and Cerebrovascular Disease: Intervention
   23.4.4 - Peripheral Vascular and Cerebrovascular Disease: Surgery
23.5 - Peripheral Vascular and Cerebrovascular Disease – Prevention
23.6 - Peripheral Vascular and Cerebrovascular Disease – Clinical
   23.6.1 - Peripheral Artery Disease
   23.6.2 - Carotid Disease
   23.6.3 - Venous Disease

24 - Stroke
24.1 - Stroke – Pathophysiology and Mechanisms
24.2 - Stroke – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome
24.3 - Stroke - Diagnostic Methods
24.4 - Stroke - Treatment
   24.4.1 - Stroke: Lifestyle Modification
   24.4.2 - Stroke: Pharmacotherapy
   24.4.3 - Stroke: Acute Intervention
   24.4.4 - Stroke: Surgery
24.5 - Stroke – Prevention
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
27.4 - Hypertension – Treatment
   27.4.1 – Hypertension : Lifestyle Modification
   27.4.2 – Hypertension : Pharmacotherapy
   27.4.3 - Hypertension: Device Treatment and Intervention
      27.4.3.1 - Renal Denervation
27.5 - Hypertension – Prevention
27.6 - Hypertension – Clinical
J – PREVENTIVE CARDIOLOGY

28 - Risk Factors and Prevention
 28.1 - Risk Factors and Prevention – Epidemiology
 28.2 - Risk Factors and Prevention – Cardiovascular Risk Assessment
    28.2.1 - Prevention – Cardiovascular Risk Assessment: Scores
    28.2.2 - Prevention – Cardiovascular Risk Assessment: Biomarkers
    28.2.3 - Prevention – Cardiovascular Risk Assessment: Imaging
 28.3 - Secondary Prevention
 28.4 - Lipids
 28.4.1 - Lipids: Drug therapy
 28.5 - Tobacco
 28.6 - Obesity
 28.7 - Diabetes and the Heart
    28.7.1 - Diabetes and the Heart: Pathophysiology
    28.7.2 - Metabolic Syndrome, Insulin, Insulin Resistance
    28.7.3 - Diabetes and the Heart: Pharmacotherapy
    28.7.4 - Diabetes and the Heart: PCI and Surgery
 28.8 - Environmental and Occupational Aspects of Heart Disease
    28.8.1 - Environmental Aspects of Heart Disease
    28.8.2 - Occupational Aspects of Heart Disease
 28.9 - Stress, Psycho-Social and Cultural Aspects of Heart Disease
 28.10 - Depression and Heart Disease
 28.11 - Nutrition, Malnutrition and Heart Disease
 28.12 - Physical Inactivity and Exercise
    28.12.1 - Prevention: Physical Inactivity
    28.12.2 - Prevention: Exercise
 28.13 - Sleep Disorders
    28.13.1 - Sleep Apnea

29 - Rehabilitation and Sports Cardiology
 29.1 - Exercise Testing
    29.1.1 - Spiroergometry
 29.2 - Cardiovascular Rehabilitation
    29.2.1 - Rehabilitation: Exercise Programmes
    29.2.2 - Rehabilitation: Education
    29.2.3 - Rehabilitation: Outcomes
 29.3 - Sports Cardiology
    29.3.1 - Athlete’s Heart
    29.3.2 - Sports Cardiology: Electrocardiography (ECG)
    29.3.3 - Sports Cardiology: Arrhythmias
    29.3.4 - Sudden Death in Sports
    29.3.5 - Pre-Competition Screening and Sports Eligibility
    29.3.6 - Cardiovascular Effects of Substance Abuse/Doping

K – CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE IN SPECIAL POPULATIONS

30 - Cardiovascular Disease in Special Populations
 30.1 - Cardiovascular Disease in Primary Care
 30.2 - Cardiovascular Disease in Women
 30.3 - Cardiovascular Disease in Special Populations: Pediatric Cardiology
 30.4 - Non-cardiac Surgery/Pre-surgical Assessment
 30.5 - Cardiovascular Disease in the Elderly
 30.6 - Cardio-Oncology
 30.7 - Pregnancy and Cardiovascular Disease
 30.8 - HIV and Cardiovascular Disease
 30.9 - Renal Failure and Cardiovascular Disease
 30.10 - Neurologic Disorders and Heart Disease
 30.11 - Psychiatric Disorders and Heart Disease
 30.12 - Autoimmune/Chronic Inflammatory Disorders and Heart Disease
 30.13 - Substance Abuse and Cardiovascular Disease
31 - Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy

31.1 - Cardiovascular Pharmacotherapy

31.1.1 - Aldosterone Antagonists
31.1.2 - Antiarrhythmic Pharmacotherapy
31.1.3 - Angiotensin-Renin-Bradykinine System
31.1.4 - Anticoagulants
31.1.5 - Antiplatelet Drugs
31.1.6 - Beta Blockers
31.1.7 - Calcium Channel Blockers
31.1.8 - Diuretics
31.1.9 - Nitrates
31.1.10 - Lipid-Lowering Agents
   31.1.10.1 - Statins
   31.1.10.2 - Cholesterol Resorption Antagonists
   31.1.10.3 - LDL-Receptor Antagonists
   31.1.10.4 - PCSK9-Antagonists
31.1.11 - Anti-Diabetic Pharmacotherapy

31.2 - Pharmacogenetics
31.3 - Biotherapies
31.4 - Cardiotoxicity of Drugs

32 - Cardiovascular Nursing and Allied Professions

32.1 - Acute Nursing Care
32.2 - Chronic Nursing Care
32.3 - Cardiovascular Nursing and Allied Professions – Advanced Clinical Practice
32.4 - Allied Professions in Cardiovascular Care


33.1 - Image Processing and Imaging Standards
33.2 - Cardiovascular Signal Processing
   33.2.1 - ECG and Arrhythmia Analysis
33.3 - Computer Modeling and Simulation
33.4 - Digital Health
   33.4.1 - Remote Patient Monitoring and Telemedicine
   33.4.2 - Hospital Information Systems
   33.4.3 - Digital Health: Big Data Analysis
   33.4.4 - e-Health
   33.4.5 - m-Health
34 - Public Health and Health Economics
34.1 - Public Health
34.2 - Health Policy
34.3 - Health Economics
35 - Research Methodology
35.1 - Biostatistics
35.2 - Research Methodology: Big Data Analysis
35.3 - Cardiovascular Epidemiology
35.4 - Trial Design
35.5 - Research Ethics
36 - Basic Science

36.1 - Basic Science - Cardiovascular Development and Anatomy
   36.1.1 - Basic Science - Cardiovascular Development and Anatomy: Stem Cells, Cell Cycle, Cell Senescence, Cell Death
   36.1.2 - Basic Science - Cardiovascular Development and Anatomy: Genetics, Epigenetics, ncRNA

36.2 - Basic Science - Cardiac Biology and Physiology
   36.2.1 - Stem Cells, Cell Cycle, Cell Senescence, Cell Death
   36.2.2 - Basic Science - Cardiac Biology and Physiology: Genetics, Epigenetics, ncRNA
   36.2.3 - Basic Science - Cardiac Biology and Physiology: Signal Transduction, Mechano-Transduction
   36.2.4 - Basic Science - Cardiac Biology and Physiology: Ion Channels, Electrophysiology
   36.2.5 - Basic Science - Cardiac Biology and Physiology: Mitochondria
   36.2.6 - Basic Science - Cardiac Biology and Physiology: Microvesicles, Exosomes
   36.2.7 - Basic Science - Cardiac Biology and Physiology: Metabolism
   36.2.8 - Basic Science - Cardiac Biology and Physiology: Leukocytes, Inflammation, Immunity
   36.2.9 - Basic Science - Cardiac Biology and Physiology: Materials, Tissue Engineering

36.3 - Basic Science - Cardiac Diseases
   36.3.1 - Ischemia, Infarction, Cardioprotection
   36.3.2 - Basic Science - Cardiac Diseases: Cardiac Hypertrophy
   36.3.3 - Basic Science - Cardiac Diseases: Heart Failure
   36.3.4 - Basic Science - Cardiac Diseases: Arrhythmias
   36.3.5 - Basic Science - Cardiac Diseases: Cardiomyopathies
   36.3.6 - Basic Science - Cardiac Diseases: Valvular Heart Disease
   36.3.7 - Basic Science - Cardiac Diseases: Congenital Heart Disease
   36.3.8 - Basic Science - Cardiac Diseases: Leukocytes, Inflammation, Immunity
   36.3.9 - Basic Science - Cardiac Diseases: Fibrosis
   36.3.10 - Basic Science - Cardiac Diseases: Drugs, Drug Targets
   36.3.11 - Basic Science - Cardiac Diseases: Gene Therapy, Cell Therapy
   36.3.12 - Basic Science - Cardiac Diseases: Biomarkers

36.4 - Basic Science - Vascular Biology and Physiology
   36.4.1 - Stem Cells, Cell Cycle, Cell Senescence, Cell Death
   36.4.2 - Basic Science - Vascular Biology and Physiology: Genetics, Epigenetics, ncRNA
   36.4.3 - Basic Science - Vascular Biology and Physiology: Signal Transduction, Mechano-Transduction
   36.4.4 - Vascular Tone, Permeability, Microcirculation
   36.4.5 - Vascular Biology and Physiology: Ion Channels, Electrophysiology
   36.4.6 - Basic Science - Vascular Biology and Physiology: Mitochondria
   36.4.7 - Basic Science - Vascular Biology and Physiology: Microvesicles, Exosomes
   36.4.8 - Lipids, Metabolism
   36.4.9 - Platelets, Haemostasis, Coagulation
   36.4.10 - Basic Science - Vascular Biology and Physiology: Leukocytes, Inflammation, Immunity
   36.4.11 - Basic Science - Vascular Biology and Physiology: Biomaterials, Tissue Engineering

36.5 - Basic Science - Vascular Diseases
   36.5.1 - Microcirculation, Angiogenesis, Arteriogenesis
   36.5.2 - Atherosclerosis, Cerebrovascular Diseases, Aneurysm, Restenosis
   36.5.3 - Hypertension, Pulmonary Hypertension
   36.5.4 - Thrombosis, Bleeding
   36.5.5 - Lipid Metabolism, Metabolic Syndrome, Diabetes
   36.5.6 - Basic Science - Vascular Diseases: Leukocytes, Inflammation, Immunity
   36.5.7 - Basic Science - Vascular Diseases: Fibrosis
   36.5.8 - Basic Science - Vascular Diseases: Drugs, Drug Targets
   36.5.9 - Basic Science - Vascular Diseases: Gene Therapy, Cell Therapy
   36.5.10 - Basic Science - Vascular Diseases: Biomarkers