# Work as an academic cardiologist in a neurology department







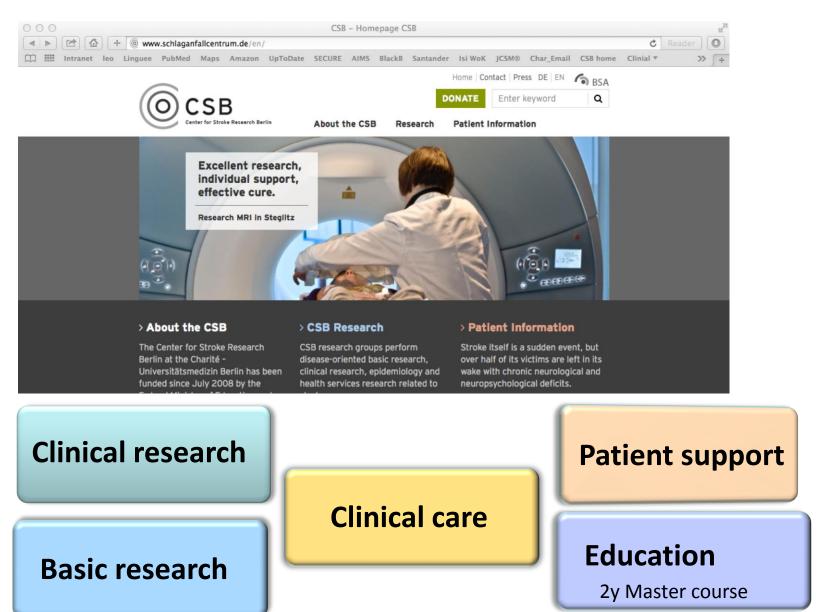
Wolfram Doehner, MD, PhD

Prof. of interdisciplinary Stroke Research
Center for Stroke Research Berlin
/ Department of Cardiology

Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Germany

# **Charite - Center for Stroke Research**







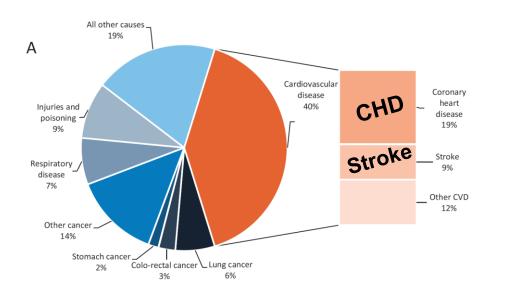


# Cardiovascular disease in Europe: epidemiological update 2016

Townsend et al. Eur Heart J, August 2016

# Reason of death in Europe

# Men Women



#### All other causes 22% Cardiovascular Coronary disease heart disease Injuries and 20% poisoning 4% Stroke Stroke Respiratory disease Other CVD Other cancer 11% Stomach cancer 1% Breast cancer Lung cancer Colo-rectal cancer 2%

# Stroke - The need for cardiologic input

#### **Acute Stroke**

#### **Acute care**

## A&E

#### **Immediate Dx**

cerebral damage

vital status differential Dx cause of stroke

#### **Immediate Therapy**

neurological Tx cardiac Tx

#### subacute

# **Stroke Unit / ICU**

### **Complications**

Arrhythmias
BP episodes
Troponin?
CV comorbidities
muscle wasting

#### Risk profile

AF, HTN, CAD, CHF Lipidaemia

#### chronic care

# Rehab unit, Nursing home, Home

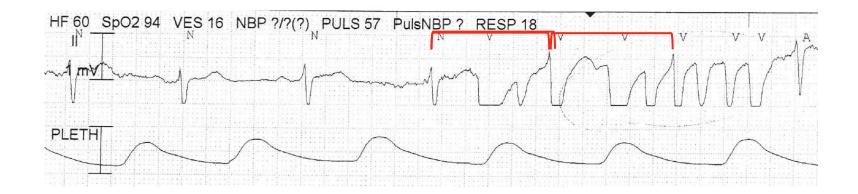
#### Long term complications

CV comorbidities
Tx adjustment

#### Sec. Prevention

Risk factor monitoring continued therapy

# The clinical input: ECG Monitoring



# Echocardiography - which type for what ?

#### Trans- thoracic echo TTE

long distance lower resolution

#### no definite exclusion of thrombus

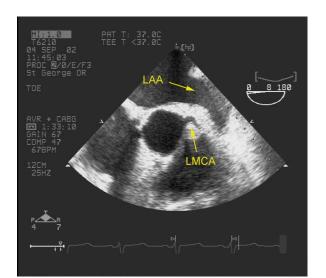
- •Size of LV, LA, wallthickness
- Left ventricle contractility
- Akinetic segment (apex)
- •LV aneurysm
- •Global valve function



#### Trans- esophageal echo TEE

short distance
very high solution
definite exclusion of thrombus

- LA auricle
- patent voramen ovale
- detailed valve function



# Cardiac input - Research interaction

## **Acute phase**

Reducing brain injury

Preventing acute complications

Limitations (timing, consenting) Roadblock – "Neuroprotection"

## **Chronic management**

Rehabilitation

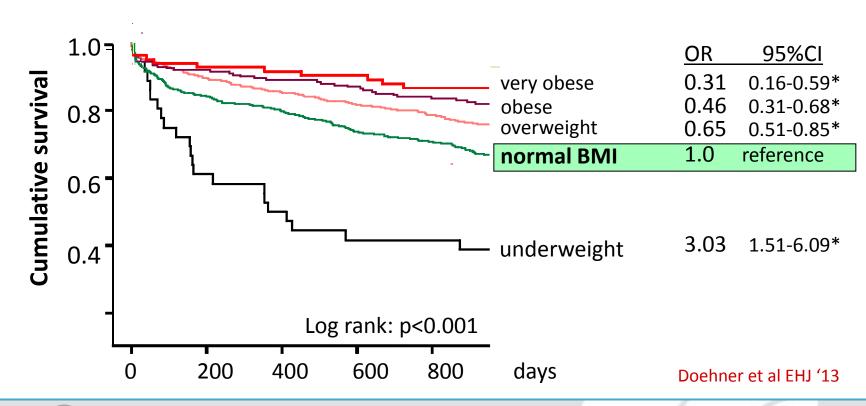
Secondary prevention

Undervalued
Little research → (EAPC)

# The research input: out of the (neuro-) box

→ Adding interdisciplinary concepts in stroke studies

"Body weight is not considered relevant for outcome in stroke" Body weight measurement in stroke studies: 25%



# Interdisciplinary concepts for stroke research





Muscle structure, metabolism,

and function

- poorly investigated
- no target in clinical care
- not addressed in Guidelines

# Proof of concept interventional trial



Effect of essential amino acids on muscle size and strength in patients with acute ischemic stroke during rehabilitation (AMINO-Stroke)

UTN: DRKS00005577

#### **Hypothesis:**

Essential amino acids supplementation improves muscle strength and physical performance during rehabilitation after stroke.

# Placebo No V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 O 2 4 weeks 3mon Daseline primary Followassesssment primary outcome up

#### muscle function muscle mass





# CV involvement in Stroke - the need for joined efforts

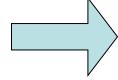
# **CV Risk profile**



- Post Stroke
  CV Complication
- "All of the above" (secondary prevention)

- Atrial fibrillation
- Hypertension
- Atherosklerosis
- Myocardial infarction
- Myocarditis
- Endocarditis
- LV Aneurysm
- Chronic heart failure
- Valvular disease
- Valve replacement
- Overt foramen ovale





- Cardiopulm. function
- Arrhythmias
- inadequate RR regulation
- Cardiac / vascular re-embolism
- Myocardial Infarction
- CHF exacerbation
- Thrombosis





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# **ESC COUNCIL ON STROKE**









# Council on Stroke

**Nucleus** 

**Events** 

# The Council on Stroke

While effective treatment of acute myocardial infarction substantially improved the outcomes of the vast majority of patients during the last 10-15 years, acute stroke remains a major thread with high mortality and/or permanent disability. The incidence of acute stroke is similar to the incidence of acute coronary syndromes, but the outcomes of stroke patients are significantly worse. The rising body of evidence shows, that at least 30-50% (probably even more - this depends on the diagnostic approach) of ischemic strokes are caused by the heart disease (atrial fibrillation, valvular or congenital heart disease, infective endocarditis, etc.). Therefore, effective diagnosis and treatment of many

# Thank you

wolfram.doehner@charite.de