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6th European Conference on

Predictive, Preventive and Personalized Medicine & Molecular Diagnostics

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2nd World Congress on Human Genetics

September 14-15, 2017 | Edinburgh, Scotland

40 years anniversary of first percutaneous coronary angioplasty

Michael Aschermann Charles University, Czech Republic

First percutaneous balloon coronary angioplasty was performed by Andreas Grüntzig on September 16, 1977 in Curych, Switzerland. His pioneer work started new era of coronary revascularisation all over the world. Since then, interventional cardiology began to grow immensly with new development in several topics: materials, technique of interventions, indications, type of lesions, restenosis prevention and treatment, stents, drug eluting stents, as well as drug treatment focused on early and late thrombosis after interventions. From clinical point of view, interventions started with patients with chronic coronary artery disease, but moved further into the field of acute coronary syndromes, including acute myocardial infarction with ST segment elevations. Currently, coronary interventions are quite common way of treatment of coronary artery disease, with hundreds of thousands of procedures performed every year in Europe, as well as in other parts of the world.

Biography

Michael Aschermann is the Deputy Head, Cardiovascular Center, 1st School of Medicine, Charles University, Prague. His topics of interest are: interventional cardiology and pulmonary circulation. He published more than 400 articles in Cardiology journals all over the world. "he is an editor in chief" of *Cor et Vasa*, the official Journal of Czech Society of Cardiology. He is a Member of the Board of Czech Society of Cardiology, European Society of Cardiology, International Andreas Gruentzig Society, Council on Thrombosis and Hemostasis and International Society and Federation of Cardiology. He received medal for Life Work from President of Czech Republic in 2009.

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