

Heart Beat

The World Heart Federation Newsletter

World Congress of Cardiology 2006

*Valentin Fuster, MD, PhD, President,
World Heart Federation; Sidney Smith
Jr., MD FACC, Chairman, WHF Scientific
Advisory Board*

The World Congress of Cardiology 2006 will be a unique event, bringing together the World Heart Federation's XVth World Congress of Cardiology and the European Society of Cardiology Congress 2006. The joint congress, which will take place at the Fira de Barcelona Gran Via M2 convention centre in Barcelona, Spain on 2-6 September, gives us a special opportunity to exchange knowledge and ideas and to extend the hand of friendship to all those in the world who have, as one of their highest priorities, the alleviation of ill-health due to cardiovascular disease.

The theme of the congress is "Cardiovascular Disease and Ageing". This continues the theme of World Heart Day 2006, "How Young is Your Heart?", which will address healthy hearts through different life stages in both men and women. World Heart Day takes place on the last Sunday in September each year.

The World Congress provides another opportunity for the World Heart Federa-

tion to continue its role in advancing the case for cardiovascular disease on the global health agenda. With its network of 190 societies of cardiology and heart foundations, WHF builds awareness, advocates, runs demonstration projects and shares science to achieve its mission: to help people achieve a longer and better life through prevention and control of heart disease and stroke, with a focus on low and middle income countries.

The prevalence of many cardiovascular diseases increases exponentially with age, especially coronary heart disease in women, heart failure, atrial fibrillation, hypertension and some valvular heart diseases. This poses a challenge to modern cardiology, since all surveys show that management of elderly and advanced elderly patients differs from what is observed in younger patients and does not follow international guidelines. For this reason, WHF and the European Society of Cardiology will highlight this subject at the World Congress in a series of dedicated sessions, analysing the situation and examining the differences and/or similarities between recommendations and management modalities in



the ageing population with cardiovascular disorders, as compared with the younger generation.

Sessions that will be highlighted under the congress theme of "Cardiovascular Disease and Ageing" will be:

- echocardiographic insights into myocardial ageing

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- heart failure in the elderly: an epidemic for the 21st century
- how to evaluate the elderly patient with suspected coronary artery disease
- how to protect the ageing heart
- looking to the future: controversial issues in the elderly
- valve surgery in the elderly.

Scientific programme

The scientific programme will be made up of main sessions, symposiums, debates, how-to sessions, clinical seminars and basic science.

Main sessions are sessions in which renowned experts present state-of-the-art reviews of clinical cardiology, basic and clinical cardiovascular research and epidemiology, with a perspective on today's clinical practice.

Symposiums allow for in-depth discussion of recent developments in the various fields of basic science, epidemiology and clinical cardiology.

Debates provide a lively yet balanced discussion on controversial issues.

How-to sessions give a unique opportunity for intense interaction between an audience and two or three experts in various fields of clinical cardiology.

Clinical seminars are designed to highlight what every clinician should know about specific subspecialties.

Basic science is a series of sessions focusing on basic science related to cardiovascular disease. Renowned scientists will review vascular biology, muscle biology, molecular biology and other areas of basic science related to the physiology and pathophysiology of the cardiovascular system. These sessions will be particularly attractive to basic scientists, but also to clinicians with an interest in basic science.

FOCUS cardiology practice: these sessions will be held in a specially equipped lecture room. Experienced clinicians will

present cases and interactively discuss diagnostic and therapeutic options with the audience.

FOCUS imaging intervention: Experts will demonstrate these techniques live, and a panel will discuss their indications and their use in daily patient care.

The topic sessions that will form part of the Science Programme are as follows:

- Topic 1: arrhythmias
- Topic 2: heart failure, left ventricular function, valvular disease, pulmonary circulation
- Topic 3: ischaemia, coronary artery disease
- Topic 4: interventions, peripheral circulation, stroke
- Topic 5: exercise epidemiology, prevention, pharma, nursing
- Topic 6: hypertension, myocardial-pericardial congenital heart disease, surgery
- Topic 7: basic science, basic science track: translating basic science into clinical practice
- Topic 8: cardiac imaging, computers
- Topic 9: acute cardiac care.

WHF will organize **Science Initiative Sessions** on topics including:

- cardiovascular ageing: when does it begin?
- Chagas disease symposium
- challenges of cardiology in Africa
- community initiatives to reduce the burden of cardiovascular disease
- economic argument for prevention and management of cardiovascular disease in countries with developing economies
- global impact of cardiovascular disease
- health systems challenges: consequences for the elderly
- heart health strategies in countries with developing economies
- new initiatives in secondary prevention
- progress in rheumatic heart disease
- the global health agenda: case for cardiovascular disease

- women and heart disease: from science to action.

One of the highlights of the Congress in 2006 will be the opportunity to attend the **"WHF Special Lecture"** given by a leading cardiologist.

The scientific programme also includes abstract-based programmes – as oral abstract presentations, featured research sessions and the Young Investigators' Awards. The poster zone will feature traditional and moderated posters, electronic posters (e-posters) and moderated e-posters, a teaching room, a hands-on anatomy room and the poster help desk. Further details are available from the congress web site (www.escardio.org/congresses/World_Congress_Cardiology_2006). Satellite symposiums and workshop sessions will also form part of the programme.

The Congress will also feature an exhibition space covering approximately 22000 m². Companies from all over the world will display products and services related to cardiology. The exhibition will run from Saturday 2 September to Tuesday 5 September 2006 at the heart of the congress venue, Fira Gran Via M2.

Writer's workshop and Foundations programme

A new feature at this congress will be the opportunity to attend a **"Writer's Workshop"** organized by *Prevention and Control*, the official journal of the World Heart Federation (see page 9 for advert). The workshop's objectives are as follows:

- participants will learn how to register as an author, submit a manuscript and track its progress from submission to publication
- participants will learn how a good article is structured, what initial assessment it undergoes by the editor and how it is peer-reviewed; examples of common problems will be given and

Important dates to remember

Online abstract submission:	December 2005
Request forms for registration and hotel reservations:	
Preliminary programme:	December 2005
Abstract submission deadline:	14 February 2006
Advance programme:	March 2006
Preregistration:	31 May 2006
Reduced-fee deadline:	
Deadline for advance hotel reservations:	1 July 2006
Final programme:	July 2006
Preregistration deadline:	31 July 2006

participants will be actively involved in solving them

- participants will have an opportunity to learn more about the aims and scope of the journal from members of the Editorial Board, who themselves have extensive writing experience on topics relevant to the developing world.

The workshop will encourage active participation, with opportunities for questions, discussion of ideas, identification of challenges and barriers, etc. and will last for approximately three hours. Further details will be available on the

congress web site shortly. We encourage you to take part in this unique opportunity to learn more about writing articles, and look forward to receiving your registration.

In addition, the participants from heart foundations will be invited to attend a one-day capacity-building workshop on Tuesday 5 September.

Social programme

As every year, major social events are planned. The opening ceremony on Saturday 2 September will be followed

by a concert on Sunday 3 September and a gala evening on Wednesday 6 September.

For further information regarding registration and hotel accommodation, kindly refer to the congress website, www.worldcardio2006.org.

The advanced programme of the World Congress will be available in March 2006. This will comprise the complete programme.

Congress web site:

www.worldcardio2006.org

WHF web site: www.worldheart.org

On this occasion, we would like to encourage you to participate in the World Congress of Cardiology 2006, which promises to be very exciting. The multicultural city of Barcelona looks forward to welcoming you.

Please join us in Barcelona at the World Congress and take the opportunity to meet up with colleagues from all over the world who, just like you, are dedicated to the prevention of cardiovascular disease.

Preventing chronic disease – a vital investment

Robert Beaglehole, Director, Chronic Diseases and Health Promotion, WHO

There is widespread recognition of the loss of life caused by diseases such as HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis and by child and maternal health problems. In contrast, the sweeping global epidemic of chronic disease and its impact on the poor have been largely overlooked.

Heart disease, stroke, cancer and other chronic diseases are the leading cause of

death worldwide. They will account for 60% of the projected 58 million deaths in 2005 – double the number of deaths from all infectious diseases, maternal and prenatal conditions and nutritional deficiencies put together. And while deaths from these latter diseases are projected to decrease in the next 10 years, chronic disease deaths are projected to increase by a staggering 17%.

In response, the World Health Organization has launched a new report,



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WHO FORUM "MAKING PARTNERSHIPS WORK FOR HEALTH"

Preventing chronic disease was one of the three themes of the WHO Forum on Making Partnerships Work for Health held in Geneva on 26-28 October 2005. The forum brought together representatives from WHO Member States, the Secretariat and interested parties (nongovernmental organizations, foundations, academia, the private sector and United Nations agencies and financing institutions) to discuss key health issues and talk about taking partnerships further.

WHO presented the major findings of its new report *Preventing chronic diseases – a vital investment*. Participants had the opportunity to discuss the latest scientific information and take part in interactive workshops focused on different aspects of chronic disease prevention and control. The World Heart Federation was represented in several sessions and presented some of its experiences in working in partnership for health.

Preventing chronic diseases – a vital investment, published in October 2005.

The report calls for immediate and urgent global action to tackle this epidemic.

The report shows how common misunderstandings have contributed to the neglect of chronic diseases in international health. For example, many people believe that chronic diseases mainly affect rich countries. Evidence shows quite the contrary. Low and middle income countries, which suffer 80% of the world's chronic disease deaths, are at the centre of this invisible epidemic.

Another misunderstanding is that chronic diseases primarily affect elderly males. The report provides data that show that almost half of all chronic disease deaths occur prematurely, in people under the age of 70 years, and one quarter occur in those under 60 years. Middle-aged

adults in low and middle income countries are especially vulnerable, as they tend to develop chronic disease at younger ages, suffer longer and die sooner than those in high-income countries. Contrary to common perception, women are not spared from chronic diseases: they are affected almost as frequently as men, although usually at a later age.

However, the good news is that chronic diseases are largely preventable. By ensuring that people have a healthy diet, remain physically active and refrain from using tobacco products, 80% of all premature heart disease, stroke and type 2 diabetes and over 40% of cancers can be prevented.

Preventing chronic disease not only avoids unnecessary suffering for individuals, families and communities, but also

helps national economies. On the other hand, if no action is taken, the macro-economic impact of chronic diseases will be substantial, amounting to hundreds of billions of dollars over the next 10 years for many countries.

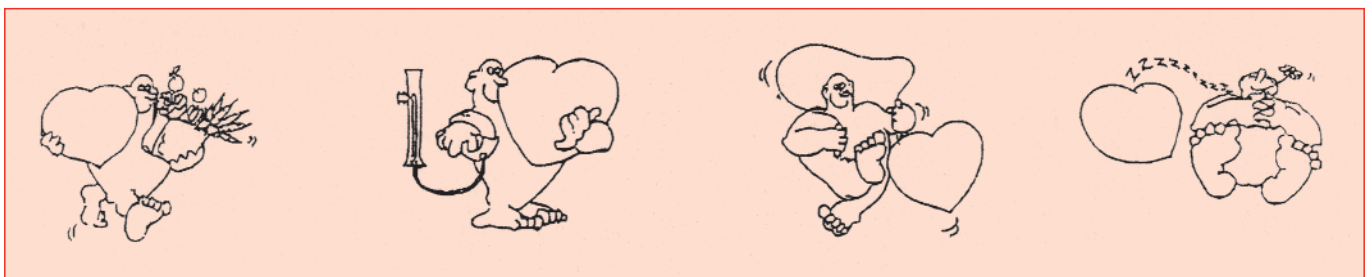
The report provides a clear road map of effective and feasible interventions to turn back the growing threat of chronic disease. Promising work for the prevention and control of chronic diseases has already been done in countries such as Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom, the United States of America and Poland, where the application of existing knowledge has produced a drop in death rates from heart disease of up to 70% over the last three decades. These achievements can, and should, be replicated in other countries, and a full range of cost-effective chronic disease interventions exist to achieve this goal. Some specific examples include reducing salt in processed foods, implementing tobacco taxes and improving school meals, as well as ensuring access to affordable, cost-effective clinical interventions.

The report calls on every stakeholder, from individuals to civil society, governments and the private sector, to act now to stop the global epidemic of chronic disease.

Related web sites:

WHO Chronic Disease and Health Promotion Department: www.who.int/chp
Preventing chronic diseases – a vital investment:

http://www.who.int/chp/chronic_disease_report/



MDGs: chronic diseases are not on the agenda

Valentin Fuster, Janet Voûte
President and Chief Executive Officer
World Heart Federation

2005 marks the fifth anniversary of the adoption of the UN's Millennium Declaration, signed by 189 countries and translated into eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to be accomplished by the year 2015. The medical and public-health communities should rejoice that these eight goals include three specifically focused on health. There is a growing recognition worldwide that the time has come to fulfil the long-standing pledge to make health services available for all.¹ The three explicit health goals elaborated in 2000 were: to reduce child mortality by two-thirds relative to 1990; to improve maternal health, including reducing maternal mortality by three quarters relative to 1990; and to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases. But, in 2000, and again during a ten-task-force review in 2005, cardiovascular disease (CVD) and other chronic diseases are not mentioned. This omission can, and must, be rectified.

Those involved in CVD prevention and control are ready to contribute to poverty reduction in low-income and middle-income countries, a most urgent goal of the Millennium Declaration. We are ready to join in the consultative process required to achieve real progress in health at both population and individual levels. We believe CVD prevention and control is critical to that effort. We want to join the MDG process at international and national levels, as do many colleagues in chronic diseases. More importantly, we have professionals, civil-society organisations, and partner international agencies in these low-income and

middle-income countries ready to commit time and energy. Our help is needed to achieve better health for adults and children alike, and to reduce poverty by the target of 2015.

There are four compelling arguments for including CVD and other chronic diseases in the MDG process. First, the global burden of disease data clearly reveals the predominance of CVD and other chronic diseases in low-income and middle-income countries. Second, cardiovascular disease strikes younger working-age people in these countries at higher rates, clearly affecting economic growth while increasingly threatening children through the combined impacts of tobacco and obesity. Third, health systems cannot be built vertically, disease by disease, but working together on CVD and other chronic diseases, health personnel can add strength to weak systems. Fourth, there are cost-effective policy, programme, and treatment initiatives in CVD and other chronic diseases that could have a major effect on poverty and general health. The four-part series on chronic diseases that accompanies this Comment provides additional evidence in support of these arguments.²⁻⁵

For the global burden of disease, it is estimated that 35 million people will die in 2005 from heart disease, stroke, cancer, and other chronic disease (figure 1).⁶ Only a fifth of these deaths will be in high-income countries, while 80% will occur in low-income and middle-income countries.² Thus, when the MDGs imply that infectious diseases are the leading cause of death in all low-income and middle-income countries, this is not correct (figure 2). Chronic diseases (heart disease, stroke, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory diseases) are the leading cause of death in every region of the world except for the lowest-income countries, including sub-Saharan Africa, and even there they are on the rise.

The lack of health systems, treatment, and prevention strategies make the probability of death from chronic diseases higher in sub-Saharan African than in established market economies. In South Africa, even with the overwhelming presence of HIV/AIDS as the leading cause of death, CVD ranks third in terms of women's disease burden.⁷

In a message of support to the new WHO report, *Preventing Chronic Diseases: a vital investment*, President

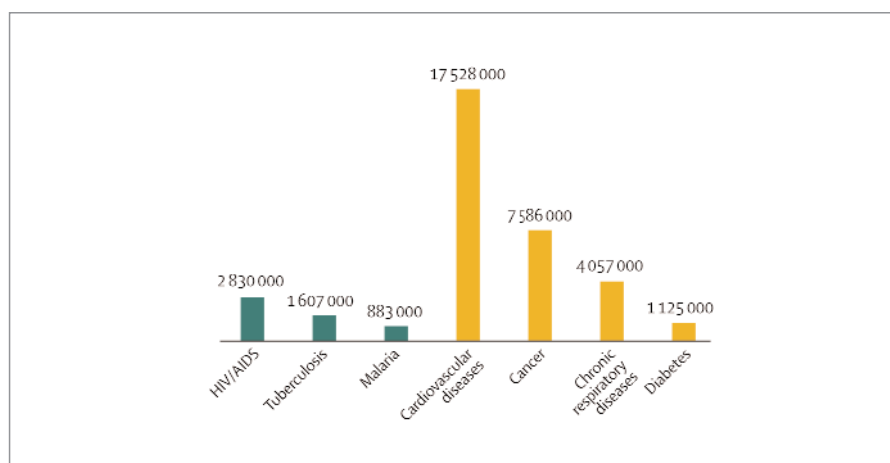


Figure 1: Projected global deaths by cause,⁶ all ages, 2005

Olusegun Obasanjo of Nigeria states: “We cannot afford to say ‘we must tackle the other diseases first—HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis—then we will deal with chronic disease’. If we wait even 10 years we will find that the problem is even larger and more expensive to address.”⁸

Further, the onset of CVD occurs in younger people, increasingly affecting those of working and productive age. In South Africa 41%, and in India 35%, of all CVD deaths occurred in those aged 35–64 years.⁹ To protect the health of future generations, all major negative health effects must be taken into consideration. Chronic disease increasingly threatens young people through the influence of tobacco and obesity. In the Indian component of the Global Youth Tobacco Survey (2000–04), 25% of the students aged 13–15 years reported that they had used tobacco, and current use was reported by 17%.⁴ In China, a fifth of children aged 7–17 years in big cities are overweight or obese.⁵ To build sustainable health systems in these countries requires the concerted effort of all concerned with health. It is illogical to think that a health system can be built disease by disease. Health professionals, particularly in primary-care clinics, must be polyvalent. There is a growing consensus that the major bottleneck to achieving the MDGs is health systems that are too fragile and fragmented. Health systems face barriers in the areas of human resources, financing, drugs, and the supply and use of information.¹⁰ Working together in cardiovascular and other chronic diseases, health personnel can only add strength to weak systems.

Finally, there are a range of cost-effective policy, national, and community level programmes and prevention initiatives for CVD and other chronic diseases that can affect poverty and general health. By addressing the risk factors, particularly

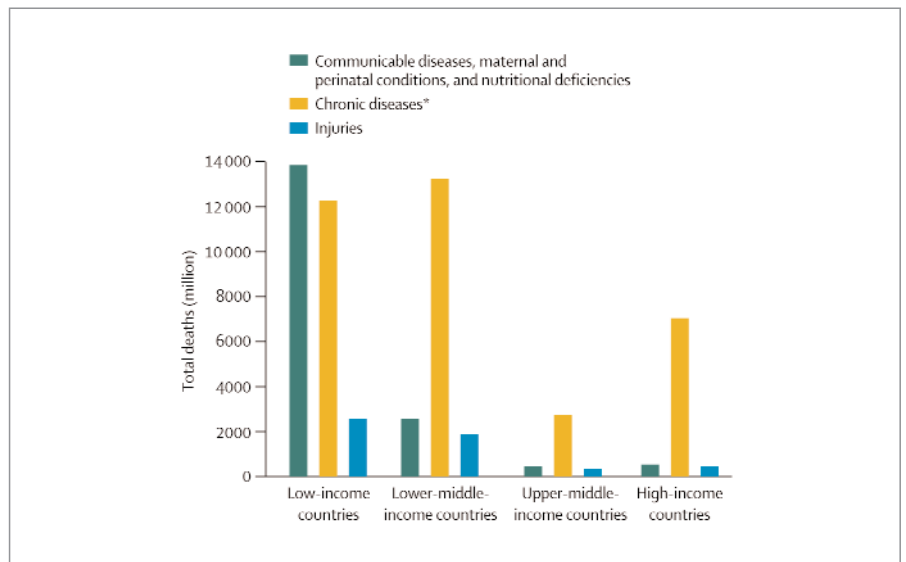


Figure 2: Projected deaths by major cause and World Bank income group,⁶ all ages, 2005

*Chronic diseases include cardiovascular diseases, cancers, chronic respiratory disorders, diabetes, neuropsychiatric and sense-organ disorders, musculoskeletal and oral disorders, digestive diseases, genitourinary diseases, congenital abnormalities, and skin diseases.

tobacco consumption, abnormal lipids, hypertension, diabetes, abdominal obesity, psychosocial factors, fruit and vegetable consumption, and regular physical activity that account for an overwhelmingly large (over 90%) proportion of the risk, we can save lives.^{11,12} Policy actions on tobacco, combined with policy and community actions on diet, physical activity, and health, can be among the most cost-effective. Thus, addressing chronic disease can be done concurrently with infectious disease interventions.

Those of us involved in CVD prevention and control want to help alleviate poverty through better health. We want to join the MDG process as do many colleagues in chronic diseases. The four articles published in *The Lancet* in October 2005 support that argument.^{2–5} Logic dictates that we must all do so.

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World Heart Day 2005: a resounding success!

Carola Adler, WHD Manager, WHF

World Heart Day 2005 was celebrated on 25 September on the theme "Healthy Weight, Healthy Shape". Over 100 countries participated from all five continents. The World Heart Day public relations agency estimates the total circulation (press, TV, radio and online contacts) at 437 million, compared with 395 million last year. The number of hits on the updated World Heart Day web site increased from 2 million in 2004 to 2.5 million in 2005 – an increase of 25%.

World Heart Federation marketing materials (leaflet and poster) were translated and adapted to local needs by many WHF country members. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) distributed the World Heart Day CD-ROM to all its 170 offices worldwide, and supplied



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leaflets to 7,300 schools in the Associated Schools Project network. The International Council of Nurses also distributed World Heart Day CD-ROMs to its country offices.

World Heart Day enjoyed considerable support from the World Health Organization (WHO). For example, the WHO country office in China organized a press conference, a children's drawing performance, free medical consultations,



World Heart Federation © Lois Greenfield

a conference on World Heart Day, an aerobics promotion, lectures on obesity and nutrition and an exhibition on cardiovascular disease prevention.

The Union of European Football Associations (UEFA) promoted contacts between national football associations and heart foundations.

The next World Heart Day, on 24 September 2006, is on the theme "How young is your heart?".

A "Go Red for Women" campaign for every WHF member

Danielle Grizeau-Clemens, Science Information Officer, WHF

"Go Red for Women" was launched internationally during the Second International Conference on Women, Heart Disease and Stroke in February 2005 (see the March 2005 edition of

HeartBeat). The American Heart Association, which owns the global trademark for the programme, has granted WHF an international licence. The goal of this campaign is to raise awareness among women of their high risk of dying of cardiovascular disease and to empower them to reduce their risk of

heart disease significantly and live a long, healthy life. WHF members from some 20 countries around the world soon asked to be involved.

WHF has created various materials to help heart foundations and societies of cardiology to implement the "Go Red" campaign in their own countries. The



materials include the latest scientific information on women, heart disease and stroke.

A number of communications tools were also developed.

- A CD-ROM with presentations about international trends in cardiovascular disease in women, data on risk factors globally, gender differences, successful prevention programmes, etc. from the Second International Conference on Women, Heart Disease and Stroke.
- A brochure "Go Red for Women – How do you go red?" aiming to raise women's awareness of their risk of dying of heart disease and stroke, the risk factors for cardiovascular disease, prevention, symptoms and warning signs. WHF members can download this brochure from the new "Members Only" section on the WHF web site. A range of "Go Red for Women" images



can also be downloaded for use in national campaigns.

- WHF members may order "Go Red for Women" pins (badges) and may cus-

tomize the pin with their own background, logo and contact details. Wearing this pin, a symbol of women and heart disease, will help to raise awareness and empower women to take charge of their own health.

All WHF members are encouraged to develop their own activities, e.g. a National Wear Red Day, fashion show or educational event, in order to increase women's knowledge of heart disease and stroke and improve their heart health. In 2006, WHF will supply press materials to its members, and the Scientific Advisory Board of the World Heart Federation will create a new scientific taskforce on women and heart disease in order to provide guidance and support for WHF's efforts to raise awareness of women's cardiovascular disease risk among women themselves and health professionals.

World Heart Day wins again

*Danielle Grizeau-Clemens,
Science Information Officer, WHF*

The World Heart Federation and its international public relations consultancy, Cohn & Wolfe, have been awarded a Third Sector Excellence Award for our international 2004 World Heart Day campaign. Arnie Wickens, Director of Community Service Volunteers, the United Kingdom training and volunteering organization, and a Third Sector Awards judge, said: "This campaign deserves to win because of its ambition. It was conducted with limited resources, yet achieved a significant return on the investment".

Third Sector is the UK's leading magazine for the charity and not-for-profit sectors.

The Third Sector Excellence Awards are dedicated to celebrating the success and achievements of charities and voluntary organizations. The awards recognize excellence in areas ranging from business strategies to marketing and individual and group performance, and cover activities from fundraising to campaigns, finance and human resources. World Heart Day 2004 won the award for the "Best International Campaign", for the marketing and PR campaign that most effectively reached target audiences and raised awareness in many countries. The award was presented at a ceremony in London on 6 October 2005.

In 2004, WHF and Cohn & Wolfe won the United Nations Grand Award for outstanding achievement in public relations

for the 2003 World Heart Day campaign, "A Heart for Life".

Sania Nishtar, Chairperson of the Foundations Advisory Board of the World Heart Federation, explained that Cohn & Wolfe and the World Heart Federation have made tremendous progress in influencing and communicating vital prevention messages in a cost-effective way. The message for 2004 – "Children, Adolescents and Heart Disease" – helped to raise awareness of the alarmingly early age at which heart disease and stroke are now being seen, as a result of obesity, poor diet and lack of physical exercise. The campaign was a tremendous awareness-building success, producing 390 articles and broadcast features and winning 395 million readers and listeners in

print media including *Time* magazine in Asia, the *Financial Times*, the *British Medical Journal* and the *Wall Street Journal* and radio programmes including the BBC World Service, Voice of America, Radio France International (RFI) and BBC News.

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Educa-

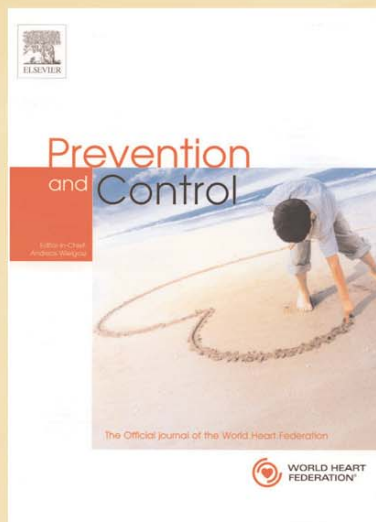
tional, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Union of European Football Associations (UEFA) supported the message and thus helped to reach a large audience worldwide. Health ministers and first ladies from different parts of the world were also involved in the campaign. For exam-

ple, the First Lady of Kenya asked Kenyans to stop taking their children to fast-food outlets and, instead, to buy fresh food from the market and cook it for them.

Our success in winning the Third Sector Excellence Award was made possible by WHF members in 100 countries.

Pre-Announcement

Writer's Workshop



What?

Writer's Workshop organized by Prevention and Control, the official Journal of the World Heart Federation

Topics will (provisionally) include:

- How to organize and write a manuscript for publication
- How manuscripts are processed through the Elsevier electronic system
- Aims and scope of Prevention and Control
- Interactive session with a successful writer from a developing country

Who?

Intended primarily for those from developing countries who want to publish in scientific journals

Where?

Half day workshop at the World Congress of Cardiology 2006, Barcelona, Spain

When?

September 2006



**WORLD HEART
FEDERATION®**

Pre-register before March 31, 2006

**by sending your
name, city, country and email address to
prevcon@uottawa.ca**

National Congresses of Societies of Cardiology

Dates - 2006	Country	City	Web site
18 Jan - 21 Jan	France	Paris	www.cardio-sfc.org
31 Jan - 2 Feb	Saudi Arabia	Khobar	www.saudiheart17.com
2 Feb - 4 Feb	Belgium	Brussels	www.bscardio.be
23 Mar - 24 Mar	Australia	Sydney	www.heartfoundation.com.au/2006conference
20 Apr - 22 Apr	Germany	Mannheim	www.dgk.org
27 Apr - 28 Apr	Netherlands		www.cardiologie.nl
3 May - 6 May	USA	Boston, MA	www.scpcp.org
7 May - 10 May	Czech Rep	Brno	www.kardio-cz-cz
10 May - 13 May	Hungary	Blatonfured	www.mkardio.hu
26 May - 27 May	Slovenia	Radenci	www.sicardio.org
20 Sep - 20 Sep	Moldova	Chisinau	www.escardio.org/bodies/Societies/Moldavia+Rep/
23 Sep - 26 Sep	Romania	Poiana Brasov	www.escardio.org/congresses
5 Oct - 7 Oct	Slovak Republic	Bratislava	www.cardiology.sk
10 Oct - 12 Oct	Russian Federation	Moscow	http://www.cardiosite.ru/main.asp
25 Oct - 28 Oct	Lebanon	Beirut	www.lscardio.org
27 Oct - 29 Oct	Bulgaria	Sofia	www.cardiobg.com
15 Dec - 20 Dec	Italy	Rome	www.sicardiologia.it/

World Congress of Cardiology 2006

The unique meeting of the European Society of Cardiology Congress 2006 and the World Heart Federation's XVth World Congress of Cardiology

2-6 SEPTEMBER
FIRA GRAN VIA M2
BARCELONA - SPAIN

www.worldcardio2006.org

P R E L I M I N A R Y P R O G R A M M E

Forthcoming congresses and events

2006

13 Jan - 15 Jan	<i>Coronary Artery Disease 2006 *</i> www.cadindia.co.in; info@cadindia.net; phone: +91 712 2543003; fax: +91 712 2543426	Mumbai, India
28 Jan - 1 Feb	XX Congreso Interamericano de Cardiología & XXIV Congreso Nacional de Cardiología www.congresocardiologia.org.mx; info@smcardiología.org.mx fax: +52 55 5573 2111	Cancún, Mexico
16 Feb - 19 Feb	International Stroke Conference 2006 www.strokeconference.org; strokeconference@heart.org phone: +1 214 706 1543 ; fax: +1 214 706 5262	Kissimmee, FL, USA
11 Mar - 14 Mar	Annual Scientific Session 2006 www.acc.org; resource@acc.org phone: +1 301 897 5400 ext. 694; fax: +1 301 897 9745	Atlanta, GA, USA
23 Mar - 25 Mar	Heart Foundation Conference 2006 heartfoundation.com.au/2006conference; conference@heartfoundation.com.au phone: + 61 3 9321 1594; fax: +61 3 9321 1585	Sydney, Australia
30 Mar - 1 Apr	1st International Conference on Hypertension, Lipids, Diabetes and Stroke Prevention www.kenes.com/strokeprevention; strokeprevention@kenes.com phone: +41 22 908 04 88; fax: +41 22 732 28 50	Paris, France
6 Apr - 7 Apr	4th European Conference on Management of Coronary Heart Disease mahealthcarevents.co.uk/1080m.html; louisa@markallengroup.com	Nice, France
3 May - 7 May	International Congress of the Croatian Cardiac Society alpe-adria.biz.hr; kardio.hr phone: + 385 1 238 8; fax: + 385 1 231 2247	Cavtat-Dubrovnik, Croatia
18 Jun - 22 Jun	<i>XIV International Symposium on Atherosclerosis *</i> www.lorenzinfoundation.org; info@isa2006.org phone: +39 02 29 00 62 67; fax: +39 02 29 00 70 18	Rome, Italy
17 Aug - 20 Aug	16th World Congress of the World Society of Cardio-Thoracic Surgeons www.wscts2006.org	Ottawa, Canada
2 Sep - 6 Sep	World Congress of Cardiology www.worldcardio2006.org; congress@worldheart.org phone: +41 22 807 03 20; fax: +41 22 807 03 37	Barcelona, Spain
3 Sep - 8 Sep	10th International Congress on Obesity www.ico2006.com; enquiries@ico2006.com phone: +61 2 9241 1475; fax: +61 2 9251 3552	Sydney, Australia
21 Sep - 23 Sep	Xth International Congress of the Polish Cardiac Society www.kongres2006.ptkardio.pl; kongres2006@amg.gda.pl phone: + 48 22 887 1856; fax: +48 22 887 1858	Gdansk, Poland
15 Oct - 19 Oct	21st Scientific Meeting of the International Society of Hypertension www.congre.co.jp/ish2006; ish2006@congre.co.jp fax: +81 6 6229 2556	Fukuoka, Japan
26 Oct - 29 Oct	Joint World Congress on Stroke www.kenes.com/stroke2006; stroke2006@kenes.com phone: +41 22 908 04 88; fax: +41 22 732 28 50	Cape Town, South Africa
12 Nov - 15 Nov	Scientific Sessions 2006 www.americanheart.org; sessions@heart.org phone: +1 214 706 1543; fax: +1 214 706 5262	Chicago, IL, USA
3 Dec - 7 Dec	19th World Diabetes Congress www.idf2006.org ; WorldDiabetesCongress@idf.org phone: +32 2 543 16 31; fax: +32 2 538 51 14	Cape Town, South Africa

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International Headquarters

World Heart Federation

5, avenue du Mail

CH-1205 Geneva

Switzerland

Tel: + 41 22 807 0320

Fax: +41 22 807 0339

admin@worldheart.org

www.worldheart.org

www.worldheartday.com

Editorial Board

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