

Hôpitaux Universitaires Genève



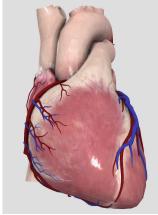


CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE THE WORLD'S NUMBER 1 KILLER

Cardiovascular diseases are a group of disorders of the heart and blood vessels, commonly referred to as **heart disease** and **stroke**.

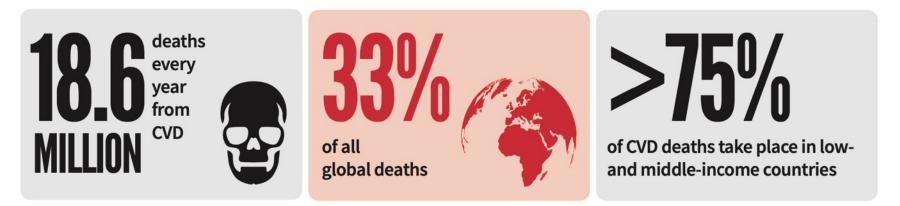


Les maladies cardiovasculaires

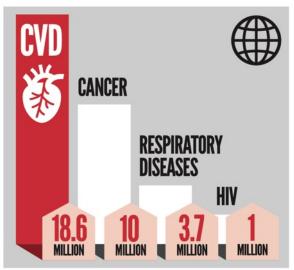








GLOBAL CAUSES OF DEATH

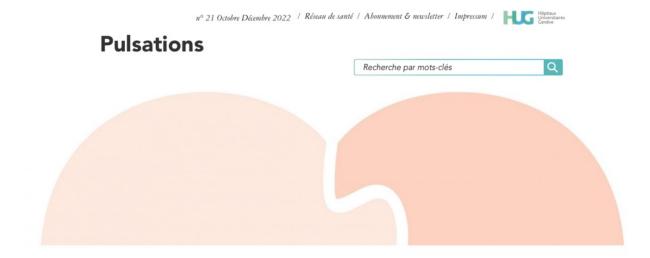








HUG CARDIOVASCULAR CENTER (CV-Center)



Actualité

OCTOBRE 2021 TEXTE: CLÉMENTINE FITAIRE PHOTOS: ISTOCK

« Dès le début, j'ai été pleinement intégré aux décisions »

Faire bénéficier les patient-es des investigations diagnostiques et des traitements nécessaires dans les meilleures conditions et délais, voici la mission du Centre cardiovasculaire.







MISSION of the HUG CV-Center

The HUG Cardiovascular Center is a center of excellence

The CVC ensures the best care by adapting to the individual patients needs and conditions.

All medical decision are following scientific recommendations and best medical practice guidelines and are based on multidisciplinary expertise supported by the academic and university environment.

Decision-making and rapid intervention are ensured by the 24/7 presence of the center's doctors.

The CVC multidisciplinary team meetings are open to all doctors who wishes to discuss and present a patient: including all HUG doctors and private GP, cardiologists and angiologists as well as to the medical team @CERN







COMITEE of the HUG CV-Center



Pr Christoph Huber Chef du centre cardiovasculaire et Médecin-chef du Service de chirurgie cardiovasculaire



Pr François Mach

Médecin-chef du Service de cardiologie



Pr Marc Righini Médecin-chef du Service d'angiologie et d'hémostase



Pr Pierre-Alexandre Poletti

Médecin-chef du Service de radiologie

Case Manager : Maryam Drame Drammeh

Secrétariat : Evelyne Omezere, +41 (0)22 372 72 16, evelyne.omezere@hcuge.ch

&TEAMS







HUG CARDIOVASCULAR CENTER



INFO

Les colloques multidisciplinaires portent sur:

- les maladies des artères des membres inférieurs (lundi)
- les sténoses carotidiennes et le foramen ovale perméable (mardi)
- les maladies cardiaques pédiatriques (mercredi)
- > la cardio-chirurgie Heart Team (jeudi)
- les cas complexes (chaque 2^e lundi du mois).





Activities and Collaborations of the HUG CARDIOVASCULAR CENTER





https://www.lemanbleu.ch/fr/ Emissions/107676-AVC-etsante-cardiovasculaire.html





WORLD HEART FEDERATION



Fondation Suisse de Cardiologie





https://www.hug.ch/centre-cardiovasculaire-hug



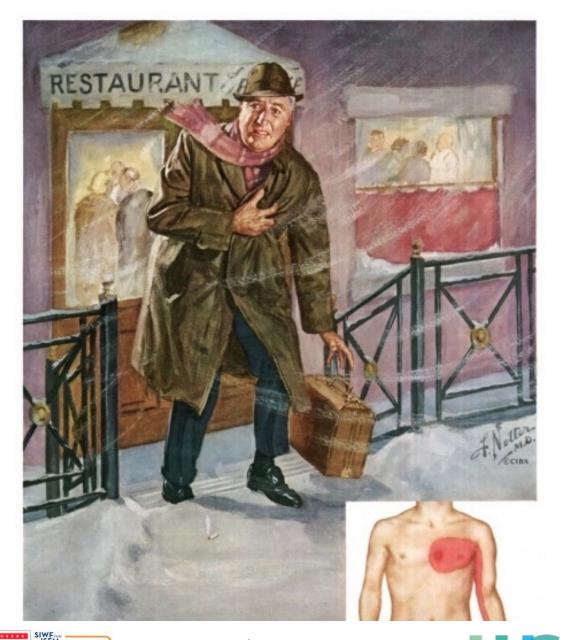


PATIENTS & VISITEURS

CENTRE CARDIOVASCULAIRE DES HUG









What's missing?



2 statute

ISFM établissement de formation postgraduée certifié 2023























- Chest pain/oppression
- Shortness of breath
- Dizziness and loss of conscience
- Palpitations
- Fatigue & lower limb oedema



















Cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of death in women worldwide

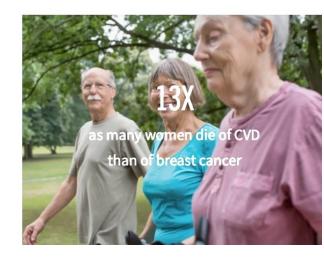
Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is the leading cause of death in women worldwide.

Women with CVD continue to be under-diagnosed and under-treated due to misconceptions and lack of awareness among both patients and doctors.

Young women are more likely to die following a heart attack than young men.



High blood pressure is the **number 1** risk factor for CVD in women

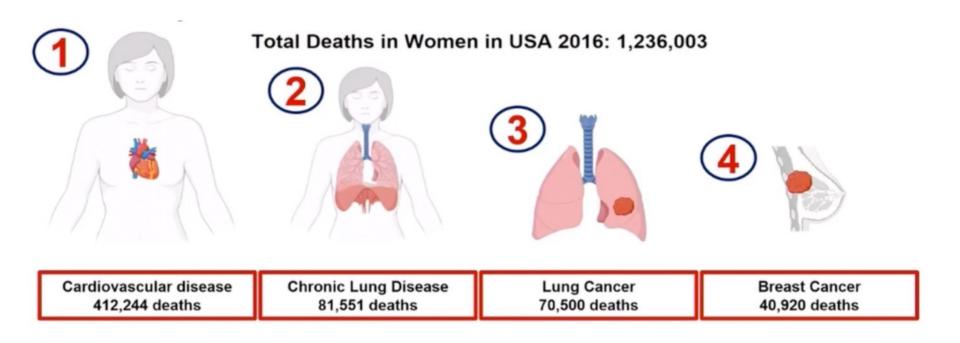








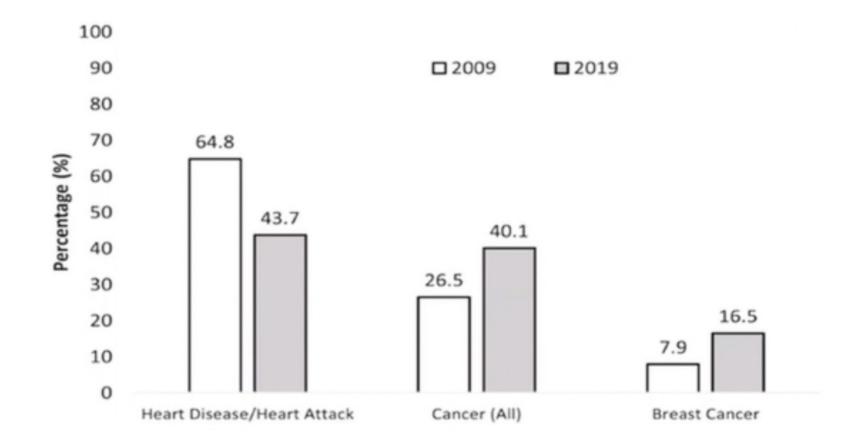
Cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of death in women worldwide







Lack of cv risk awareness in women and awareness is further diminishing



Benjamin EJ, Muntner P, Alonso A; American Heart Association Council on Epidemiology and Prevention Statistics Committee and Stroke Statistics Subcommittee. Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics-2019 Update: A Report From the American Heart Association. Circulation. 2019 Mar 5;139(10):e56e528.







Lack of cv risk awareness in women

Chirurgie

Cardio

Vasculaire

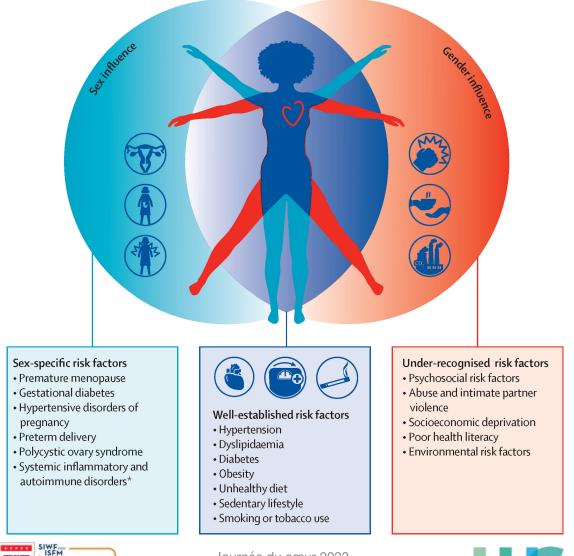
établissement

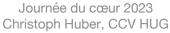
de formation

postgraduée certifié

2023

2 statute









Higher risk of death among women with cardiovascular disease

- 10 years older @ presentation
- More risk factors and co-morbidities @ presentation
- CV consequences of diabetes mellitus more important
- Higher risk of dying in the year following a myocardial infarction
- Less likely to undergo dedicated cardiovascular exams

First presentation more often in a emergency setting

More frequent conservative treatment

Undervaluation of cardiovascular risk by the patient and her doctor

No-respect of best medical practice

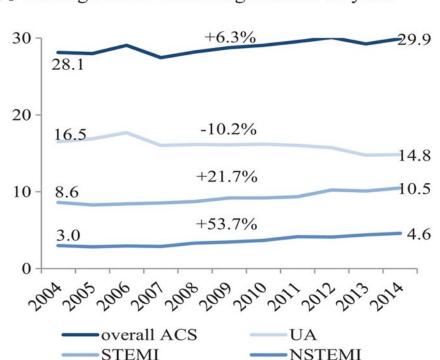
Anatomical and physiological differences







Increase of myocardial infarction in french women of less than 65 years of age



A Among French women aged under 65 years

Highest increase observed in women between 45 and 65 years (+1.7%/year)

Gabet A, Danchin N, Juillière Y, Olié V. Acute coronary syndrome in women: rising hospitalizations in middle-aged French women, 2004-14. Eur Heart J. 2017 Apr 7;38(14):1060-1065.







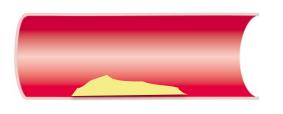
Atherosclerosis

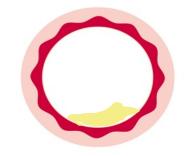




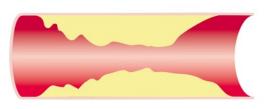


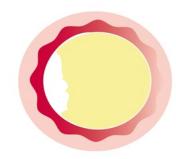
From stenosis to occlusion





No symptoms stealth mode

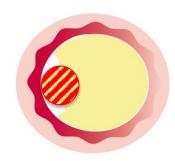




Stable symptoms







Journée du cœur 2023 Christoph Huber, CCV HUG Infarction













With these steps you can help prevent CVD and reduce your lifetime cardiovascular risk:

- Maintain a healthy diet: A balanced and healthy diet that is low in saturated and trans fats, cholesterol, and sodium can help prevent CVD. Include plenty of fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and lean protein in your diet.
- Exercise regularly: Regular physical activity can help lower blood pressure, improve cholesterol levels, and reduce the risk of CVD. Aim for at least 150 minutes of moderate-intensity aerobic activity per week.
- Maintain a healthy weight: Being overweight or obese increases the risk of CVD. Losing weight through a healthy diet and regular exercise can help reduce this risk.
- Don't smoke: Smoking is a major risk factor for CVD. Quitting smoking is one of the best things you can do for your heart health.
- Manage other health conditions: High blood pressure, high cholesterol, and diabetes can all increase the risk of CVD. Managing these conditions through medication, lifestyle changes, or both can help reduce the risk.
- Manage stress: Chronic stress can contribute to the development of CVD. Managing stress through relaxation techniques, exercise, and other stress-reducing activities can help reduce this risk.
- Get regular check-ups: Regular check-ups with your doctor can help identify and manage risk factors for CVD.

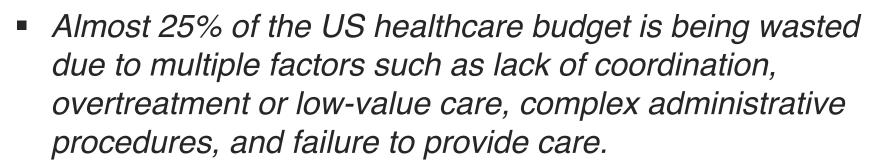
By taking these steps to prevent CVD throughout your lifetime, you can significantly reduce your risk of developing this serious and potentially life-threatening condition.





The next quantum leap in Cardiovascular Medicine

Digitalization to increase patient safety and quality of care



 Cardiovascular diseases are the leading cause of death globally, taking an estimated 17.9 million lives each year.

Shrank, W. H., Rogstad, T. L., and Parekh, N. (2019). Waste in the US health care system: estimated costs and potential for savings. JAMA 322, 1501–1509. doi: 10.1001/jama.2019.13978 https://www.who.int/health-topics/cardiovascular-diseases#tab=tab_1













NN, AI & ML



ATLAS







An app a day keeps the doctor away





Christoph Huber, CCV HUG



An app a day keeps the doctor away

5Mio health app downloads/d

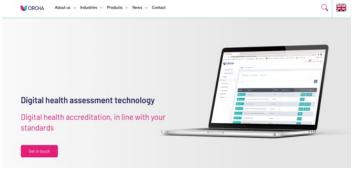
365'000 health app

only 20% meet eligibility criteria's

prescription for health apps instead of drugs?

Data generation by apps and governance – data ownership?









Wearable devices





Krittanawong C, Rogers AJ, Johnson KW, Wang Z, Turakhia MP, Halperin JL, Narayan SM. Integration of novel monitoring devices with machine learning technology for scalable cardiovascular management. Nat Rev Cardiol. 2021 Feb;18(2):75-91. doi: 10.1038/s41569-020-00445-9.

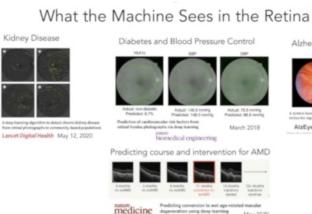




The retina @ Al

The best retina experts have a 50% chance to guess the gender of the patient. With AI the likelihood increases to 98%

AI can diagnose a large verity of earlystage disease like diabetes or arthrosclerosis, kidney disease and Alzheimer's disease



Predicting course and intervention for AME

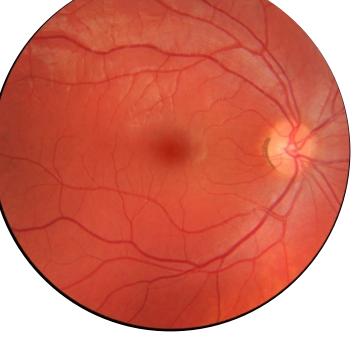
March 2018



2023



Journée du cœur 2023 Christoph Huber, CCV HUG



Actual: female Predicted: female









Alzheimer's Disease

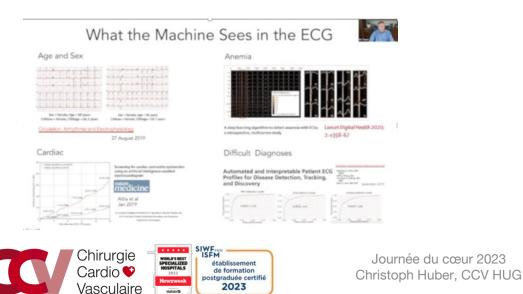
AlzEye

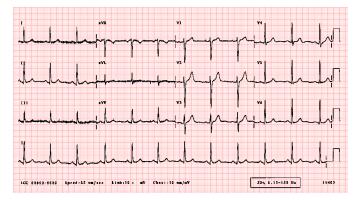


ECG & Al

Cardiologist can diagnose many conditions by reading the ECG like infarction or arrythmias.

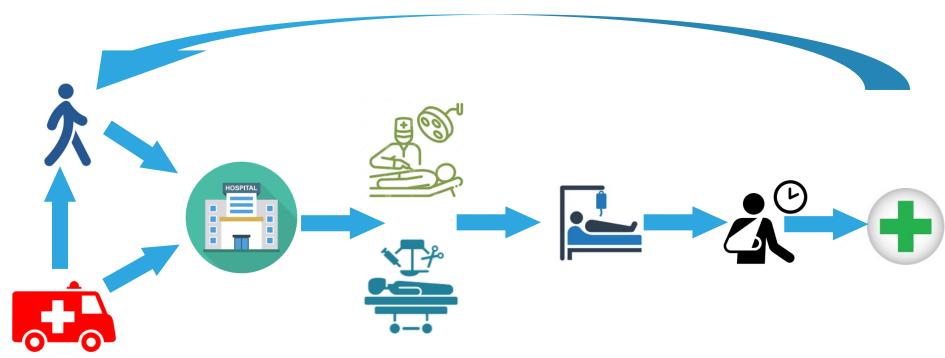
But AI can diagnose heart function, age and sex of the patients or anaemia and much more.







Artificial intelligence assisted acute patient journey



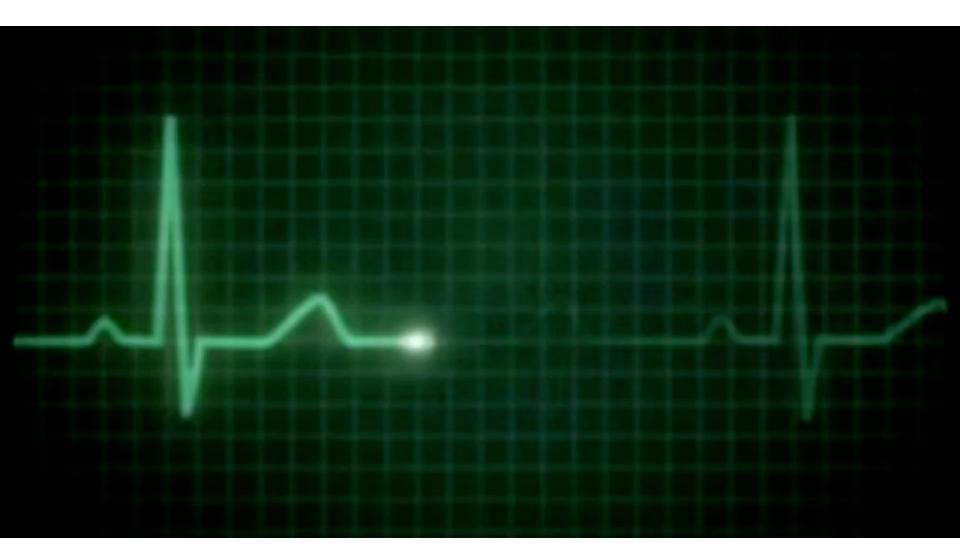
Digital health tec Tel med Health monitoring Wearable devices Automated alert systems Digital health tec Tel med Health monitoring Wearable devices Automated alert systems AI/ML aided surgery

Improved use of diagnostic data Improved clinical documentation Continuous clinical monitoring















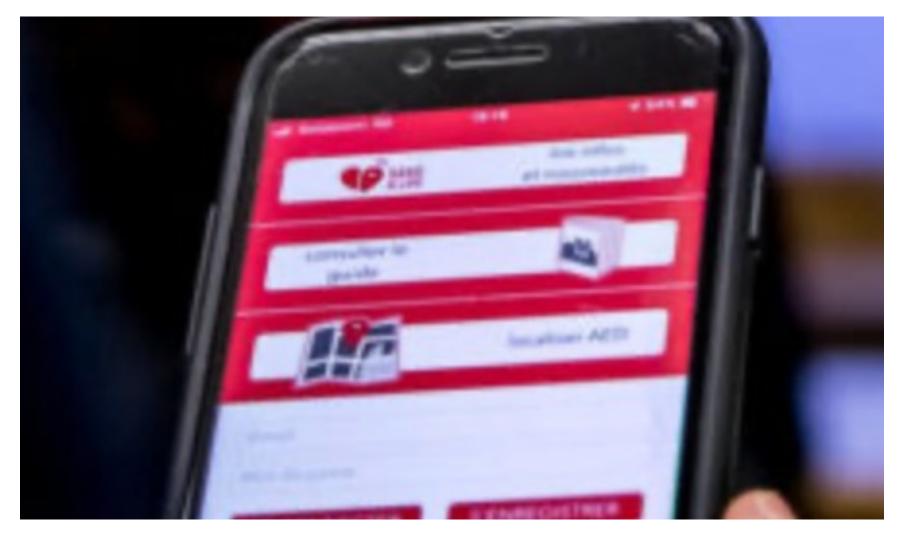








Save a Life – app – Swiss emergency responders association





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UNIVERSITÉ DE GENÈVE



No comments









Take care of your heart health









World Heart Day 29th September 2023 @ HUG





Created by the <u>World Heart Federation</u>, World Heart Day informs people around the globe that CVD, including heart disease and stroke, is the world's leading cause of death claiming 18.6 million lives each year, and highlights the actions that individuals can take to <u>prevent</u> and control CVD. It aims to drive action to educate people that by controlling <u>risk</u> <u>factors</u> such as <u>tobacco use</u>, <u>unhealthy diet</u> and physical inactivity, at least 80% of premature deaths from heart disease and stroke could be avoided.







Evènements HUG





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L'innovation au cœur de la santé cardiovasculaire

Vendredi 29 septembre 2023

Ateliers, dépistage et conférences Entrée principale HUG, de 10h à 17h







