**Concentration area:** 5131

**Creation:** 13/12/2016

**Activation:** 13/12/2016

**Credits:** 2

**Workload:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theory (weekly)</th>
<th>Practice (weekly)</th>
<th>Study (weekly)</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1 weeks</td>
<td>30 hours</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Professors:**

Roberto Rocha Corrêa Veiga Giraldez

Renato Delascio Lopes

**Objectives:**

The purpose of this program is to offer an in-depth understanding of historical developments that led to current knowledge in Cardiology. This understanding will help delineate future perspectives and set the base for scientific development.

**Rationale:**

Current medical practice is the largest concern of today’s generations of physicians (1). Clinical practice guidelines have become popular more recently with limited interest regarding historical aspects that led to current knowledge. The European Society of Cardiology has recently issued a statement regarding concepts of the guidelines: “They should be essential in everyday clinical decision making” (2). The path traveled by medical science to reach present knowledge is of little concern. Moreover, defining new perspectives for the future regarding disease mechanisms, diagnosis and therapeutics is very unusual. This is, however, an important aspect when considered to dynamic nature of Medicine (3). In cardiology, recent decades have introduced advances that have dramatically changed the epidemiology of diseases. Preventive measures and new therapeutics have reduced mortality associated with coronary artery disease leading to an increase in the prevalence of ischemic cardiomyopathy which has become the main cause of hospital admission in developed countries and second in Brazil (4-6). As a consequence, new technologies have been developed to improve monitoring of patients with heart failure in an attempt to prevent unnecessary admissions and its high costs (7). Simultaneously, outpatient heart failure clinics have been developed with the same purpose (8). Learning the past helps better understand the present and predict the many ways to the future. The effort to predict the future is the fuel to develop new technologies and knowledge.

**Content:**

The program is made up of 20-minute lectures in English given by national and international leading physicians from different parts of the world and made available on the web. Lectures will focus on the past, present and future of main subjects in Cardiology including heart failure, dyslipidemia, atherosclerosis, hypertension and many others of relevance.
**Type of Assessment:**

See observation field

**Notes/Remarks:**

EVALUATION: Evaluation of the course will include a final essay on future perspectives on any given subject considered to be relevant in Cardiology. NOTE: Minimum number of students: 5 Maximum number of students: 40

**Bibliography:**


