Discipline **MCP5875**

Inovations on the Diagnosis and Treatment of Arrhythmias, Syncope and Prevention of Sudden Cardiac Death

**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>4</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1 weeks</td>
<td>30 hours</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Professors:**

Denise Tessariol Hachul

Mauricio Ibrahim Scanavacca

Francisco Carlos da Costa Darrieux

**Objectives:**

To update and motivate a critical analysis of the diagnosis approaches and management (both clinical and interventionists) of cardiac arrhythmias and syncope, as well as of prevention of sudden cardiac death. At the end, the student is expected to achieve a critical sense on the interpretation of the methods, recognizing its potentialities and limitations.

Core Question How to diagnose and manage a patient with arrhythmia or syncope, recognizing the risk of sudden cardiac death and achieving the better therapeutic option, considering cost-effectiveness and the influence on the patient's quality of life.

**Rationale:**

The risk assessment and treatment of heart rhythm disorders have been modified and advanced substantially in recent years, as a consequence of the development of the technology and recognition of the anatomical and electrophysiological substrates, autonomic modulation and, more recently, molecular origins of cardiac arrhythmias. These instruments provided earlier and more accurate diagnoses, as well as deepened pathophysiological knowledge at the functional, macroscopic and even at the ultra structural level. In this context, there has been constant progresses and accelerated development of new therapeutic options, pharmacological and non-pharmacological, for patients suffering from heart rhythm disorders. Therefore, the understanding of the methods used for its investigation, as well as the development of adequate critical analysis in the decision making to treat them are fundamental for the improvement of researchers in this broad area of cardiology.

**Content:**

The course will be divided into 4 modules. The teachers will give classes on the state of the art of the selected topics and the students will be requested to prepare specific seminars. At
the end, there will be an evaluation based on their performance in the seminars (content and didactics) and their participation in the discussions.

**Type of Assessment:**

Performance in the presentation and the content of seminars Assiduity Participation in discussions.

**Notes/Remarks:**

Minimum number of students: 5 Maximum number of students: 10

**Bibliography:**


Doval HC, Nul DR, Grancelli HO, et al. Randomized trial of low dose amiodarone in severe


Bigger JT Jr; Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Patch Trial Investigators. Prophylactic use of implanted cardiac defibrillators in patients at high risk for ventricular arrhythmias after
Salukhe TV, Francis DP, Sutton R. Comparison of medical therapy, pacing and defibrillation in heart failure (COMPANION) trial terminated early; combined biventricular pacemaker-defibrillators reduce all-cause mortality and hospitalization. Int J Cardiol. 2003; 87: 119–120.


Jais P, Cauchemebz B, MacLe L, et al. Atrial fibrillation ablation vs antiarrhythmic drugs: A
multicenter randomized trial. Heart Rhythm 2006;3 Suppl:S1-S460.


Languages taught:

Portuguese