Table of Contents

Cardiovascular Pharmacology

- Diuretics
- Vasodilators and Neurohormone Modulators
- Positive Inotropic Drugs
- Antilipid Agents
- Antithrombotic and Antiplatelet Agents

Diagnosis

- History and Physical Examination
- Plain Film Imaging of Adult Cardiovascular Disease
- Electrocardiogram
- ECG Exercise Testing
- The Left Ventricle
- Transthoracic Echocardiography
- Stress Echocardiography
- Transesophageal Echocardiography
- Cardiovascular Nuclear Medicine—Nuclear Cardiology
- Cardiac Computed Tomography
- Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance Imaging
- Molecular Imaging of Vascular Disease
- Cardiac Hemodynamics and Coronary Physiology
- Cardiac Biopsy
- Coronary Angiography and Catheter-based Coronary Intervention

Electrophysiology

- Arrhythmia Mechanisms
- Antiarrhythmic Drugs
- Syncope
- Atrial Fibrillation
- Supraventricular Tachycardia
- Clinical Spectrum of Ventricular Tachycardia
- Bradycardia and Heart Block
- Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Dysplasia/Cardiomyopathy
- Long QT, Short QT and Brugada Syndromes
- Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy
- Ambulatory Electrocardiographic Monitoring
- Cardiac Arrest and Resuscitation
- Risk Stratification for Sudden Cardiac Death

Coronary Heart Diseases

- Coronary Heart Disease Risk Factors
- Acute Coronary Syndrome (Unstable Angina and Non-ST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction)
- Diagnosis and Early Treatment
- Acute Coronary Syndrome II (ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction and Post Myocardial Infarction):
- Complications and Care
- Management of Patients with Coronary Artery Disease and Stable Angina
- Cardiogenic Shock in Acute Coronary Syndromes
- Acute Right Ventricular Infarction

Valvular Heart Diseases

- Aortic Valve Disease
- Mitral Valve Disease
- Tricuspid Valve Disease: Evaluation and Management
- Congenital Pulmonic Stenosis
- Catheter-based Treatment of Valvular Heart Disease
- Infective Endocarditis
- Prosthetic Heart Valves
- Antithrombotic Therapy in Valvular Heart Disease

Vascular Diseases

- Evaluation and Management of the Patient with Essential Hypertension
- Peripheral Vascular and Cerebrovascular Disease
- Aortic Dissection and Aneurysm
- Autonomic Dysfunction and the Cardiovascular System

Heart Failure

- Heart Failure: Diagnosis
- Systolic Heart Failure (Heart Failure with Reduced Ejection Fraction)
- Diastolic Heart Failure (Heart Failure with Preserved Ejection Fraction)
- Cardiorenal Syndrome: The Interplay between Cardiac and Renal Function in Patients with Congestive Heart Failure
- Acute Heart Failure Syndromes
- Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing and Training in Heart Failure
- Advanced Cardiac Therapies forEnd Stage Heart Failure: Cardiac Transplantation and Mechanical Circulatory Support

Myocardial and Pericardial Diseases

- Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy
- Dilated Cardiomyopathy
- Restrictive and Obliterative Cardiomyopathies
- Specific Cardiomyopathies
- Pericardial Disease
- Radiation-induced Heart Disease

Pulmonary Vascular Disease and Adult Congenital Heart Disease

- Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension
- Congenital Heart Disease in the Adult Patient

Secondary Disorders of the Heart

- Alcohol and Arrhythmia
- Insulin-resistance and Cardiomyopathy
- Cardiac Complications of Substance Abuse
- HIV/AIDS and Cardiovascular Disease
- Systemic Autoimmune Diseases and the Heart
- Neurogenic and Stress Cardiomyopathy
- Kidney and the Heart
- Endocrine Heart Disease
- Venous Thromboembolism and Cor Pulmonale

Relevant Issues in Clinical Cardiology

- Noncardiac Surgery in Cardiac Patients
- Gender and Cardiovascular Disease
- Overview of the Athlete's Heart
- Cardiovascular Aging

Preventive Strategies for Other Cardiovascular Diseases

- Prevention of Heart Failure
- Stroke: Prevention and Treatment
- Rheumatic Fever

Evolving Concepts

- Preventing Errors in Cardiovascular Medicine
- Integrative Cardiology: The Use of Complementary Therapies and Beyond