Cardiology

Myocardial Diseases

- Clinical course of echocardiographic and cardiopulmonary parameters in patients suffering from myocarditis
- Gender-dependent influences on hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy vs. hypertrophic non-obstructive cardiomyopathy – a multicentre study
- Determinants of survival after percutaneous transluminal septal myocardial ablation (PTSMA) in patients with HOCM – a long-term follow-up study
- Incidence of takotsubo syndrome in patients with unstable angina pectoris and normal coronary status – consecutive data collection over a period of 5 years
- Follow-up study of patients with severely reduced left ventricular function suffering from myocarditis – randomized comparison of treatment with interferon vs. conventional medication
- Prognostic impact of new biomarkers (GDF-15, ST2, hsTNT, sFLT1, PLGF, P1NP, PAPP-A, Endostatin, sFRP3, IGFBP-7, Mimecan, Biglycan, IGF-1, Leptin, Adiponectin, Osteopontin, Galectin-2) in diastolic heart failure
- Implementation of guidelines in medical treatment of patients with chronic heart failure
- Significance of electric muscle stimulation in treatment of chronic cardiac insufficiency
- Prognostic impact of neurohumoral parameters in patients with cardiac insufficiency
- Sensitivity and specificity of CTproAVP and NTproBNP in patients with left ventricular dysfunction
- NTproBNP in patients with end stage coronary heart disease and manifest heart failure – comparison of outcome in conventional therapy vs. CABG

Cardiac valve diseases / Pericardial Diseases / Heart Tumors / Congenital Heart Defects

- Modification of the Wilkins score to optimize results after percutaneous mitral valve repair – analysis including 300 patients
- Long-term results after percutaneous mitral valve repair
- Performance after percutaneous mitral valve repair – a meta analysis
- Percutaneous mitral valve repair by clips – comparison of two Systems
- Clinical course after mitral valve reconstruction with mitral clip technique – a follow-up study
- Prognosis of patients suffering from high-grade valvular aortic stenosis after TAVI (Transcatheter-aortic valve - implantation)
- Echocardiographic parameters before and after TAVI (Transcatheter-aortic valve - implantation)
- Impact of TAVI (Transcatheter-aortic valve - implantation) on atrio-ventricular nervous conduction
- Outcome after 6 months and hemodynamic parameters before and after TAVI (Transcatheter-aortic valve - implantation)
- First in men application of TAVI (Transcatheter-aortic valve - implantation)
- Prognosis and quality of life after TAVI (Transcatheter-aortic valve - Implantation)
- Description of results after the first TAVI interventions in a university heart centre
- Outcome and complications after transapical TAVI – comparison of periods 2009 – 2013 vs. 2014 – 2017
- Speckle tracking analysis of the left ventricular function before and after TAVI (Transcatheter-aortic valve - implantation)
- Anticoagulation after prosthetic or biological cardiac valve replacement – risk factors for haemorrhages and heart valve thromboses
- Intrahospital mortality in patients after mechanic tricuspidal valve placement
- Comparison of tricuspid valve replacement vs. tricuspid valve reconstruction – indication and long-term follow-up
- Anticoagulation in patients with complex congenital heart defects
- Effectivity and haemorrhagic risk of new oral anticoagulants (NOAC) in patients with congenital heart defects
- Long term follow-up in congenital heart defects – a multicenter study
- Comparison of long-term follow-up after ASD closure with different devices

Coronarangiography and Interventional Cardiology

- Renal parameters before and after coronary angiography in patients with chronic renal insufficiency with vs. without ACC pre-treatment
- Comparison of the effectiveness of several treatment strategies to avoid contrast agent nephropathy following contrast agent administration
- Comparison of plaque components in significant coronary stenoses in patients with vs. without renal insufficiency
- Neurohumoral, haemodynamic and angiographic parameters as perioperative screening in heart surgery: Which variables prove the best predictive value?
• Influence of polymorphisms on the restenosis rate after coronary stent implantation
• Comparison of restenosis rate after PCI – randomized comparison of stent implantation vs. conventional PCI without stents
• Re-opening of chronic occlusive vene grafts – long-term outcome in BMS vs. DES
• Mortality in the acute coronary syndrome – analysis of patient-independent and coronary risk factors
• Improvement of outcome after introducing the 24-h-PCI standby – can a reduction of primary end points be proven?
• Comparison of implementation of NSTEMI guidelines in a university clinic cardiology vs. a communal hospital – comparison of laboratory courses, times of intervention and outcome
• Influence of rescue PCI’s in acute myocardial infarction on quality of life in patients aged ≤ 75 years vs. > 75 years
• Analysis of MACE events in STEMI – which prognostic value has the TIMI score?
• Influence of inflammatory parameters and activation of coagulation system on restenosis after coronary stent implantation
• One-year follow-up after occlusion of a persisting PFO by catheter insertion

Electrophysiology / Rhythmology

• Ventricular tachycardia in patients suffering from left ventricular dysfunction: Influence of central and obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome
• Improvement of position of left ventricular pacemaker lead in cardiac resynchronisation systems by electrophysiological examinations in patients with dilated cardiomyopathy
• Influence of age and gender on ECG changes in the Brugada syndrome
• Sensitivity and specificity of ECG and Body Surface Potential Mapping in the diagnosis of left ventricular hypertrophy
• Comparison of electrocardiographic and haemodynamic parameters in different pacemaker programmings in patients with 3rd degree AV blocks
• Pacemaker implants in babies and toddlers – indications, long-term outcomes, revisions and complications
• Sensitivity and specificity of transesophageal echocardiography in diagnosis of endocarditis of the pacemaker lead
• Aetiology and complications in probe extractions of cardiac pacemakers and cardioverter/defibrillator
• Long-term evaluation of patients suffering from cardiac insufficiency undergoing cardiac resynchronisation therapy
• Increase of neurohumoral parameters and BNP after implantation of pacemaker devices – is an implantation associated with cardial impairment?
• Indicators for implantation of a defibrillator in patients suffering from cardiac insufficiency – how well-informed are GPs?
• Safety and clinical usefulness of a new implantable cardioverter/defibrillator
• Prognostic impact of ventricular arrhythmia diagnosed by long-term ECG in patients with implanted cardioverter/defibrillator
• Risk factors for recurrence after electric cardioversion of atrial fibrillation (AF) – generation of a multivariate model and validation in a prospective study
• Prognostic value of an a-wave after electric cardioversion
• Predictor for successful pulmonary vein isolations in persisting AF
• Long-term follow-up of patients with intraoperative ablation of AF – first experiences
• Cryoablation in atrial fibrillation – a case-control study
• Comparison of anticoagulation with NOACs vs. Marcumar in non-valvular atrial fibrillation regarding the bleeding rates and major complications – a multinational register with 2,500 patients
• Patient characteristics, procedural parameters and acute outcomes in atrial fibrillation ablation guided by focal impulse and rotor mapping: results from the E-FIRM Registry
• Randomized Evaluation of Redo Ablation Procedures of Atrial Fibrillation with Focal Impulse and Rotor Modulation Guided Procedures
• Questionnaire regarding the level of knowledge of the CHADS criteria in GPs and cardiologists
• Level of knowledge regarding the CHA\textsubscript{2}DS\textsubscript{2}-VASc, HAS-BLED and new oral anticoagulants (NOAC) – a follow-up study

Conventional Cardiology / Prevention / Basic Research

• Validity of the AGE-measured value in the early diagnosis of cardiovascular Events
• Central venous oxygen saturation as predictor of cardiac function
• Side-dependent differences of the diastolic and systolic blood pressure – comparison of invasive vs. conventional measurement
• Case series with new omega-3 fatty acid: Compound’s influence on the lipid status in patients suffering from HLP
• Effectiveness of lipid apheresis in patients with CHD and therapy-refractory HLP – study covering a period of 17 years
• Successful H.E.L.P. therapy in isolated Lp(a) increase
• Influence of an isolated LP(a) increase on the coronary status
• Significance of hypercholesterinaemia in additional Lp(a) increase for the prevalence of CHD
• Reference value determination of the LP(a) regarding an increased prevalence of CHD
• Exploration of the effects caused by slightly, moderate or severe enhanced Lp(a) on coronary arteries
• Significance of the Marburg-I and Marburg-II mutation on the prevalence of the CHD
• Sensitivity and specificity of laboratory and inflammatory markers as well as of exercise tests to diagnose CHD
• Diagnostic methods in evaluation of CAD – value of exercise electrocardiography and stress echocardiography
• Sensitivity and specificity of Copeptin in ruling out acute myocardial infarctions
• Implementation of new biomarkers in cardiac infarction diagnostics
• Perioperative bridging therapy with low-molecular-weight heparin in patients with AF – a retrospective study
• Bridging therapy with low-molecular-weight heparin in cardiac patients – a prospective multicenter study including 2000 patients
• Correlation between PROCAM Score, body dimensions and anamnestic parameters – creation and validation of a revised score
• Education and prevention in patients with arterial hypertension – a large national survey