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 instable 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 guide lines 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
- Prognostic value of lactate and lactate clearance in cardiogenic shock
- 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
- Etiology and different treatment of tricuspid valve insufficiency
- 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?
- Factors influencing mortality in acute STEMI - analysis of regional and socioeconomic factors
- 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 cardiac 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$_2$DS$_2$-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
• Independent clinical and laboratory chemical influences on Lp(a) - which therapeutic approaches are identifiable?
• 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 multi-center 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
• Predictive value of ECG to identify diastolic heart failure