主題：A New Revolution：Dual-Energy Technollgy Is Transforming AF Treatmet

講者：Dr. Usman R. Siddiqui

摘要：Atrial fibrillation (AF) remains the most common sustained cardiac arrhythmia and a major contributor to stroke, heart failure, and mortality. Recent advances in dual-energy technology have introduced a paradigm shift in AF management by enabling more precise anatomical and functional assessment, improving lesion visualization, and enhancing procedural safety. Dual-energy imaging provides superior tissue characterization and real-time mapping integration, facilitating tailored ablation strategies and more accurate identification of atrial substrates. As this technology continues to evolve, it holds the potential to significantly improve procedural outcomes and long-term rhythm control in patients with AF.

主題： A New Era of Heart Rhythm Care：Leadless

講者： Dr. Yuet-Wong Cheng

摘要： Leadless pacing represents a paradigm shift in cardiac rhythm management, offering reduced infection risk, fewer lead-related complications, and improved patient comfort. This talk reviews current evidence, clinical indications, implantation techniques, and future perspectives of leadless pacemaker therapy in modern electrophysiology.

主題： A New Era in Structural Heart Disease Interventions

主題： Dr. Simon S. Lam

摘要：

1) Structural Heart Disease 介入治療的新時代
2) From surgery to transcatheter therapy
3) Multidisciplinary Heart Team 的角色

主題： 二尖瓣疾病介入治療策略（Mitral Valve）

講者：施志遠 醫師

摘要：

Functional vs. Degenerative MR

Transcatheter Edge-to-Edge Repair（TEER）

Transcatheter Mitral Valve Replacement（TMVR）

治療選擇依據：解剖、症狀、風險評估

主題： 三尖瓣疾病介入治療策略（Tricuspid Valve）

講者：宋思賢 醫師

摘要：

Functional vs. Degenerative MR

Transcatheter Edge-to-Edge Repair（TEER）

Transcatheter Mitral Valve Replacement（TMVR）

治療選擇依據：解剖、症狀、風險評估

主題： Cardio Oncology

講者：Dr. Ng Choon Tat

摘要：

Cardio-oncology is an emerging interdisciplinary field focused on the cardiovascular care of cancer patients before, during, and after cancer therapy. As cancer survival improves, cardiovascular complications from chemotherapy, targeted therapy, and radiation have become increasingly prevalent, including cardiomyopathy, heart failure, arrhythmias, ischemic heart disease, and thromboembolism. Early risk assessment, close monitoring, and timely intervention are essential to prevent long-term cardiac dysfunction while allowing optimal oncologic treatment. A collaborative approach among cardiologists, oncologists, and allied health professionals is crucial to improve both cardiovascular and cancer-related outcomes.

主題：Cardiomyopathy

講者：張瑋婷 醫師

摘要：Cardiomyopathy encompasses a heterogeneous group of myocardial disorders characterized by structural and functional abnormalities in the absence of coronary artery disease or abnormal loading conditions. Major subtypes include dilated, hypertrophic, restrictive, and arrhythmogenic cardiomyopathy, each with distinct etiologies, clinical presentations, and risk profiles. Diagnosis relies on multimodal evaluation, including echocardiography, cardiac magnetic resonance imaging, genetic testing, and biomarker assessment.

主題：What are we trying to achieve with debulking？

講者：Dr.Ko Young Guk

摘要：Debulking aims to reduce plaque burden, improve vessel compliance, and enhance procedural safety in complex coronary and peripheral artery disease. This talk discusses the role of debulking in CAD and PAOD, patient selection, device strategies, and clinical outcomes in contemporary endovascular therapy.

主題： CAD Rx & PAOD Rx

講者：洪俊聲 醫師

摘要：Optimal pharmacological therapy remains the cornerstone of cardiovascular disease management. This lecture reviews evidence-based medical treatments, including antiplatelet agents, lipid-lowering therapy, heart failure medications, and novel agents, highlighting guideline-directed therapy to improve clinical outcomes across diverse patient populations.

主題：How to achieve adequate calcium modification — the role of atherectomy devices in PCI?

講者：Dr.Yoshifumi Kashima

摘要：Severe coronary calcification remains a major challenge in PCI. This lecture reviews strategies for adequate calcium modification, focusing on the role of atherectomy devices, patient and lesion selection, procedural techniques, and clinical outcomes to optimize stent expansion and long-term results.

主題：**Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)**

講者：**Dr.Shoichi Kuramitsu**

Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) is a cornerstone therapy for coronary artery disease, particularly in patients with acute coronary syndromes and symptomatic obstructive lesions. With advances in device technology, intravascular imaging, and physiological assessment, PCI has evolved toward more precise and individualized treatment. Contemporary strategies emphasize optimal lesion preparation, image-guided stent implantation, and comprehensive secondary prevention to improve procedural success and long-term outcomes.

主題：**LVAD Therapy in Advanced Heart Failure**

講者：**Dr.Hidetoshi Hattori**

摘要：Left ventricular assist device (LVAD) therapy has become an established treatment option for patients with advanced heart failure refractory to optimal medical therapy. LVADs provide durable mechanical circulatory support as a bridge to transplantation or as destination therapy, leading to improved survival, functional capacity, and quality of life. Ongoing advances in device design, patient selection, and multidisciplinary management have significantly reduced complications such as thrombosis, infection, and bleeding, further expanding the role of LVAD therapy in advanced heart failure care.

主題：Heart Failure Management

講者：廖家德 醫師

摘要：Heart failure (HF) remains a major global health burden with high morbidity and mortality. Contemporary HF management emphasizes guideline-directed medical therapy, incorporating novel pharmacological agents alongside device-based and interventional strategies. A multidisciplinary, patient-centered approach—focusing on early diagnosis, risk stratification, comorbidity control, and longitudinal follow-up—is essential to optimize outcomes. Advances in precision medicine and remote monitoring continue to reshape heart failure care and improve long-term prognosis.