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Emerging Standard of Care in the Prevention of Cardiovascular Morbidity and Mortality

Saturday, December 5, 2020

3:05 pm – 4:35 pm

Pacific Standard Time

Los Angeles, CA

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This is a CME Symposium Supported by an Educational Grant from **AMARIN**

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Emerging Standard of Care in the Prevention of Cardiovascular Morbidity and Mortality

CHAIR: Yehuda Handelsman, MD

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| 3:05 pm | Introduction Yehuda Handelsman, MD, Chair |
| 3:10 pm | Primary and Secondary Prevention of CVD – Current Standard of Care Deepak Bhatt, MD |
| 3:30 pm | High TGL Association with ASCVD- Epidemiology and Pathophysiology Neha Pagidipati, MD |
| 3:50 pm | IPE impact on ASCVD Morbidity and Mortality Matthew Budoff, MD |
| 4:10 pm | Lipid Guidelines IPE related Yehuda Handelsman, MD |
| 4:15 pm – 4:25 pm | The New Standard of Care – Case based Deepak Bhatt, MD |
| 4:25 pm – 4:45 pm | Panel Discussion Q&A: The New Standard of Care Moderator: Deepak Bhatt, MD |

Program Description

In the early 2000s, initiating standard of care, in patients at high risk for or with cardiovascular disease, reduced subsequent events and CV deaths. For example, the Cardiac Hospital Atherosclerosis Management Program (CHAMP), which included ASA, statins, beta blocker and ACE inhibitors in conjunction with lifestyle counseling, reduced recurrent CV events and mortality.

Following decades of improved CVD rate, since 2010 the trends reversed, seemingly due to the epidemic of diabetes and obesity. The trend continued despite wide adoption of CV standard of care. Residual CV risk was also seen in people who achieved maximum LDL-C reduction especially in people with elevated triglycerides. In REDUCE-IT (Reduction of Cardiovascular Events with EPA-Intervention Trial), icosapent ethyl (IPE) significantly reduced morbidity and mortality in patients with elevated triglycerides and maximal statin therapy.

In this session we will review the current CV standard of care, elevated risk by TGL and the impact of IPE on atherosclerosis, CV events and mortality. It will be discussed whether IPE - which currently is recommended to further reduce CV morbidity and mortality by AHA/ACC, AACE, ADA, ESC/EAS and others- should emerge as a new component of the standard of care.

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this CME symposium, participants should be able to:

- Review the current standard of care for primary and secondary prevention of cardiovascular events
- Describe the impact of triglyceride elevations on atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease
- Discuss evidence featuring icosapent ethyl in the reduction of CVD morbidity and mortality in high risk patients with managed LDL and elevated triglycerides
- Discuss the potential incorporation of icosapent ethyl into the treatment regimen, of the emerging new standard of care for patients at risk for cardiovascular event

Target Audience

This educational initiative is designed for cardiologists, endocrinologists, Lipidologists, Internists, diabetologists, family physicians, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, diabetes educators, and other healthcare professionals interested in the pathophysiology, prevention, and treatment of lipid disorders, atherosclerosis, cardiovascular disease, and associated conditions.

FACULTY 2020



Yehuda Handelsman, MD, FACP, FNLA, FASPC, MACE Chair

Medical Director & Principal Investigator
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Chair & Program Director, WCIRDC
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Neha J. Pagidipati, MD, MPH

Assistant Professor of Medicine, Division of
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Matthew J. Budoff, MD, FACC, FAHA

Professor of Medicine
UCLA School of Medicine
Endowed Chair of Preventive Cardiology
Lundquist Institute
Los Angeles, California

This CME Supported Symposium is included with the 18th WCIRDC Live Interactive Online Registration

To register for the entire 18th WCIRDC FREE
Please visit wcir.org/registration

This activity has been planned and implemented in accordance with the Essential Areas and Policies of the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) through the joint providership of PESI Inc., and Metabolic Endocrine Education Foundation (MEEF). PESI Inc., is accredited by the ACCME to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

PESI Inc., designated this live educational activity for a maximum of 2 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s).

Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

For information please contact:

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