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| ❖ Name & Designation | : Dr. Archana Singh, Assistant Professor |
| ❖ Address | : Biochemistry, AIIMS, New Delhi-110029 |
| ❖ Name of the International Conference/ Seminar/Symposium/ Workshop | : World Congress of Cardiology-2014 |
| ❖ Title of the abstract accepted | : Oil usage practices among small and medium sized vendors in South Delhi, India. |
| ❖ Venue & Date | : Meblourne, Australia, 4-7th May, 2014. |
| ❖ Money sanctioned | : ₹ 1,00,000/- |
| ❖ Money reimbursed | : ₹ 70,681/- |

Participation Report

The WCC 2014, was organized by the World Heart Federation. The event was a global platform for cardiovascular disease specialists and public health professionals to present latest research, share knowledge and gain insights into upcoming areas of research in cardiovascular disease pathogenesis and management. The conference was spread over 4 days with each day consisting of a mix of symposia, plenaries, basic science sessions, industry sponsored meetings and meet the experts forums.

Each of the sessions focused on key themes such as clinical aspects of CVD, emerging trends in treatment and imaging, advances in biomarkers, epidemiology of CVD and RHD among others. The chief topics around which the sessions were built around were: the latest topics in cardiological research, healthy environments for a healthy life and strategies for their promotion and sustainability, epidemiological aspects of cardiovascular disease and its risk factors, rheumatic heart disease and region specific issues related to CVD.

The epidemiological and basic science sessions revolved around the studies related to the existing scenario of CVD burden across the globe with specific emphasis on developing countries. They also had sessions discussing and describing the key aspects of risk factors for cardiovascular disease. Epidemiological and healthy environment symposia and forums discussed the aspects related to building a healthier environment with regards to nutrition and physical activity. These included the HRIDAY programme in India, the Tobacco ENDGAME and the STEPS project being executed by PHFI in some states of India.

Amongst the basic science sessions, there were symposia on mechanistic aspects of cardiac interventions related to ischemia and reperfusion, cellular and systemic influences on metabolic modeling of the heart, vascular and myocardial structure modeling, novel biomarkers and their relevance in cardiac disease predictions. Other basic science symposia included those analyzing the current state of stem cells in cardio regenerative therapy. These included talks on VEGF therapy and imaging related issues for assessing cardiac regenerative capacity. One symposium focused on therapeutic targets based on cardiac channels and cardiomyopathies.

The talks on novel biomarkers such as neurotensin and lipid analyses by NMR were of particular interest. This was because of the former's link seen with lipid absorption as well as a marker for breast cancer. Neurotensin is seen to be linked with a higher risk of diabetes and cardiovascular disease in women, but not in men. The lipid NMR structure on the other hand, promises to improve currently limited knowledge on structural aspects of lipoproteins that influence the functionality of lipoproteins such as LDL and HDL in addition to the quantitative aspects that are the focus traditionally. The NMR technique enables an understanding and analysis of the heterogeneity of lipoproteins to facilitate better correlation with CVD risk.

The poster presentations were centered round multiple themes including interventions, imaging, community based studies and molecular cardiology. The participant's poster received good feedback from a couple of attendees who interacted comprehensively over the study and were doing similar work in a different community setting. The findings in the participants study aligned well with what had been seen a few decades ago in developed countries. This indicates a shift in usage practices as awareness improves and policy efforts target interventions at oil quality.