Preliminary Scientific Faculty

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Registration:

Please register online: www.mcc2011.org
The detailed programme can also be found online.
Participation fee € 150,-

Congress Secretary:

PD Dr. Jaroslav Pelisek
Dr. Julia Pongratz
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For further requests please contact:

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Location:

Klinikum rechts der Isar, Auditorium B
Technische Universität München
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Klinikum rechts der Isar
Technische Universität München

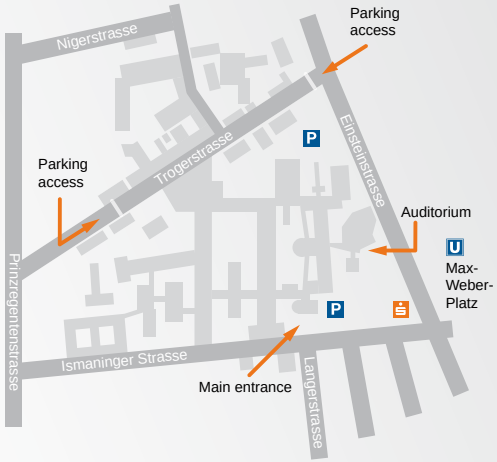
Munich Carotid Conference (MCC) – *where doctors meet science*

The vulnerable carotid plaque – pathology and new imaging tools

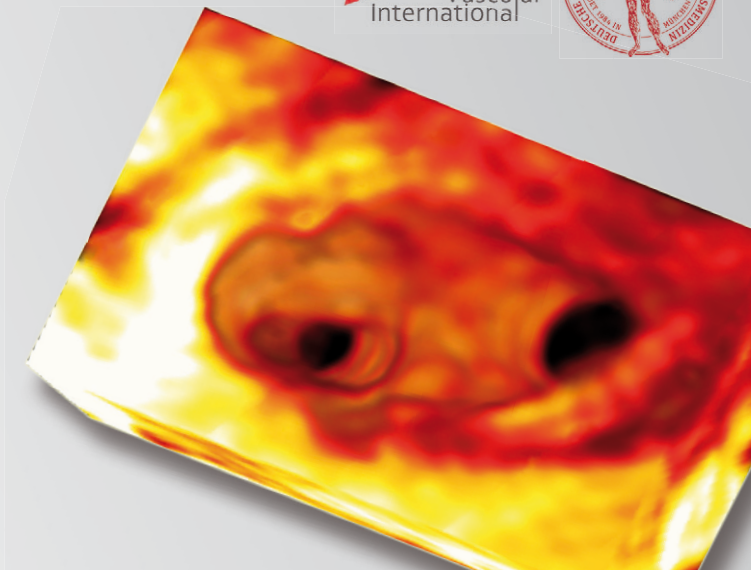
Friday, December 9, 2011
Klinikum rechts der Isar, Auditorium B

CME points requested

We recommend to use public transport.
Tram 15, 18, 19, 25; U 4/5, Max-Weber-Platz



Vascular International



Dear colleagues,

Atherosclerotic carotid stenosis is certainly one of the best examined vascular diseases with respect to invasive and non-invasive diagnostic modalities, randomized clinical trials, and plaque research. Moreover, 10-20% of all ischemic strokes are caused by vulnerable carotid plaques, corresponding to approx. 30.000 carotid-related strokes in Germany every year. However, satisfactory diagnosis of these patients is still affected by the relatively low risk of the carotid-related stroke in asymptomatic patients with only 2-4% per year. Obviously, current selection criteria are insufficient for reliable ascertainment of patients at risk of an ischemic stroke.

Fortunately, novel biological imaging tools have been developed and some of them are already disposed to clinical practice. These new diagnostic modalities aim to visualize biological processes at different stages of atherosclerosis rather than to monitor the degree of carotid artery stenosis. In addition, Finite Element Analyses (FEA) based on CT or MRT scans may further help to better understand the "fluid-structure-interaction" at the carotid bifurcation. Since these new techniques provide the possibility to improve the diagnostic reliability of vulnerable carotid lesions, a suitable platform is needed to promote the exchange of skills and knowledge between clinicians, atherosclerosis researchers, and imaging specialists. The

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will take place this year for the first time and will be a market place for clinicians (neurologists, vascular surgeons, radiologists), vascular biologists, and imaging or flow simulation researchers. The purpose of the meeting is to assess the most suitable technologies for future clinical practice.
This meeting will be held under the patronage of the German Vascular Society (DGG) and the German Society for Neurology (DGN). The Munich Carotid Conference (MCC) gives you the rare chance to gain an insight into the biology of carotid plaques and to learn how these potentially dangerous atherosclerotic lesions might be assessed in the upcoming decade. Don't miss this unique opportunity!

We look forward to welcoming you in Munich.

Yours,

Prof. Dr. Hans-Henning Eckstein
Head of the Department for Vascular Surgery, Klinikum rechts der Isar

Prof. Dr. Markus Schwaiger
Head of the Department for Nuclear Medicine, Klinikum rechts der Isar

PD Dr. Holger Poppert
Stroke neurologist at the Neurology Department, Klinikum rechts der Isar

Preliminary programme

09.00-09.05	**Welcome**
09.05-10.15	**Clinical relevance of carotid plaques**
	• Epidemiology of carotid-related strokes • ACST or how effective is carotid surgery in stroke prevention • Subclinical coronary and carotid atherosclerosis • Which tools are needed to detect vulnerable carotid plaque – the clinicians' view Panel discussion with the auditorium
10.15-10.45	**Coffee break**
10.45-12.15	**Pathobiology of vulnerable carotid plaques**
	• Classification and healing • The impact of chronic inflammation, lipid accumulation and proteolysis • The role of neovascularisation • Which role do genomics play? • Can physical training stabilize instable plaques? • Plaque instability in association with diabetes and chronic kidney disease Panel discussion with the auditorium
12.30-13.15	**Lunch sessions: Pharmacotherapy**
	• How do statins reduce the risk of stroke? • Antiplatelets and oral anticoagulants
13.30-14.30	**Fluid-structure interaction at the carotid bifurcation**
	• The impact of wall shear stress • In-vivo wall shear stress patterns in carotid bifurcations assessed by 4D MRI • High structural stress and plaque ruptures – the role of MR-based simulations • How CEA and CAS influence local hemodynamics Panel discussion with the auditorium
14.30-14.45	**Coffee break**
14.50-16.30	**New tools to detect vulnerable carotid plaques**
	• FDG-PET/CT to assess plaque activity and composition • High-resolution MRI to detect instable plaques in asymptomatic patients • Multispectral optoacoustic tomography can detect unstable plaques • Vasa vasorum and neovascularization: the role of contrast-enhanced ultrasound (CEUS) • Intima-media-thickness: does it really help to detect patients at coronary or cerebral risk? • TCD is worthwhile to detect carotid-related microemboli • May biomarkers reflect plaque instability? • Which tools are ready for use or will be available very soon? - the clinicians' view Panel discussion with the auditorium
16.30	**Concluding remarks and farewell**