

[Eng] Cardiometabolic Syndrome 2

HFpEF talk during symposium

Joseph A. Hill, MD, PhD

For decades, inflammation remained a theoretical construct in cardiovascular disease pathogenesis. Now, several recent studies have uncovered its role as a *bona fide* therapeutic target. Recently, our group uncovered molecular mechanisms in HFpEF never described previously in cardiovascular medicine, including a type of inflammation termed meta-inflammation (metabolic inflammation). In this lecture, I will review these data, as well as subsequent findings.

[Eng] Plenary Lecture 2

Future Cardiology

Joseph A. Hill, MD, PhD

Cardiovascular diseases, and our tools to diagnose and treat them, are evolving rapidly before our eyes. For example, in many parts of the world, the acutely lethal, atherothrombotic manifestations of cardiovascular diseases are being replaced by chronic manifestations, *viz.* heart failure. Within the heterogeneous syndrome of heart failure, upwards of 50% is marked by a normal ejection fraction, so called heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFpEF). Whereas we have numerous efficacious agents to treat heart failure with reduced ejection fraction, our HFpEF toolbox is empty (or nearly so depending on interpretation of recent clinical trials).

We will review the rapidly evolving, global landscape of cardiovascular diseases. Just as we have benefited from numerous meaningful successes, new challenges have emerged. At the same time, the tools at our disposal have never been more prodigious and powerful. We will contemplate the past, present, and future of our profession and the diseases we treat.