

I. Periprocedural Pharmacology

- History of Percutaneous Coronary Intervention
- Evolution of Periprocedural Pharmacology
- Oral Antiplatelet Therapy for Percutaneous Coronary Interventions
- Parenteral Antiplatelet Agents
- Antithrombotics
- Fibrinolytic Therapy for STEMI
- Coronary Vasoactive Agents
- Vasopressors
- Conscious Sedation and Anesthesia in Catheterization Laboratory
- Contrast Agents
- Clinical Cases

II. Coronary Interventions

II.A. Disease Specific Approach

- Stable Angina
- Primary PCI in ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction
- Unstable Angina and NSTEMI

II.B. Anatomy Specific Approach

- Bifurcation Lesions
- Stent Thrombosis and Restenosis
- Challenging Anatomy (Ostial and Calcified Lesions)
- Chronic Total Occlusion
- Unprotected Left Main Intervention
- Saphenous Vein Grafts Interventions
- Multivessel Coronary Interventions
- Complications of Percutaneous Coronary Interventions

II.C. Specific Subgroups:

- Elderly Patients
- Diabetic Population
- Renal Dysfunction
- Gender
- Ethnicity

II.D. Imaging and Devices

- Stents (DES, BMS, Bifurcation)
- Balloons (Compliant, Noncompliant, DEB, Cutting Etc)
- Coronary Wires
- Aspiration Catheters and Filters
- Atherectomy
- Optical Coherence Tomography
- IVUS
- Coronary Flow Reserve (CFR), Fractional Flow Reserve (FFR) and Novel Non-Hyperemic Indexes of Functional Coronary Stenosis Severity
- Percutaneous Assist Devices
- Coronary CTA
- Angiogenesis and Arteriogenesis
- Transradial Access
- Femoral Access Management and Closure Devices
- Clinical Cases

III. Peripheral Interventions

- Aorto-Iliac Obstructive Disease

- Femoro-Popliteal Interventions
- Below-The-Knee Angioplasty
- Renal Interventions for Obstructive Disease
- Visceral Interventions
- Renal Denervation
- Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm
- Thoracic Aortic Aneurysms
- Carotid Disease
- Acute Stroke Interventions
- Subclavian, Brachiocephalic, and Vertebral Interventions
- IVC Filters, Venous Stenting, Venous Angioplasty
- Management of Dialysis Fistula
- Peripheral Stents
- Peripheral Balloons
- Peripheral Wires and Re-Entry Devices
- Thrombectomy, Aspiration Catheters, Local Fibrinolysis
- Access (Femoral Antegarde and Cross Over Brachial, Axillary, Popliteal, Pedal, Etc)
- Clinical Cases

IV. Structural Interventions

- Evolution of Structural Interventions
- Cardiac Anatomy
- TEE to Guide Interventions
- Cardiovascular Computed Tomography in Patients Undergoing Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement
- ICE
- Fluoroscopic Imaging for Structural Cardiac Interventions
- Cardiac Magnetic Resonance for Structural and Valvular Heart Disease Interventions
- AS (Aortic Valvuloplasty, TAVR)
- Percutaneous Treatment of Mitral Regurgitation
- MS (BMV)
- Interventional Approaches to Tricuspid Regurgitation
- Pulmonary Valve Interventions
- ASD Closure
- Percutaneous Closure of Patent Foramen Ovale
- Adult Congenital Interventions (PDA, Coarctation, Fistula Closure)
- Alcohol Septal Ablation
- Paravalvular Leak Closure
- Left Atrial Appendage Occlusion
- Access for Structural Interventions (TF, TA, TAO, Subclavian And Others)
- Transeptal Puncture
- Pericardiocentesis
- Endomyocardial Biopsy: Techniques, Indications, Complications and The Future
- Clinical Cases

V. General Topics

- Radiation Protection in Interventional Cardiology
- Contrast Induced Acute Kidney Injury
- Bleeding: Significance, Prevention and Management
- Heart Team Approach

- Appropriateness of Interventions
- Interventional Cardiology Fellowship Training
- Critical Appraisal of Clinical Trials in Interventional Cardiology
- Hemodynamic Essentials
- Reporting and Monitoring Outcomes
- Clinical Cases