



Hypertension to Heart Failure: A Road to Cardiovascular Disease Most Traveled

Thursday, May 7, 2009
7:30 PM – 9:30 PM
 Join us for Dinner at 7:00 PM in Yerba Buena Ballrooms 1-6
 Yerba Buena Ballroom 7
 San Francisco Marriott
 55 Fourth Street
 San Francisco, California
 Clive Rosendorff, MD, PhD, Program Chair

Hypertension to Heart Failure: A Road to Cardiovascular Disease Most Traveled

INDICIA

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 Stamford, CT 06901

Sponsored by the American Society of Hypertension, Inc.



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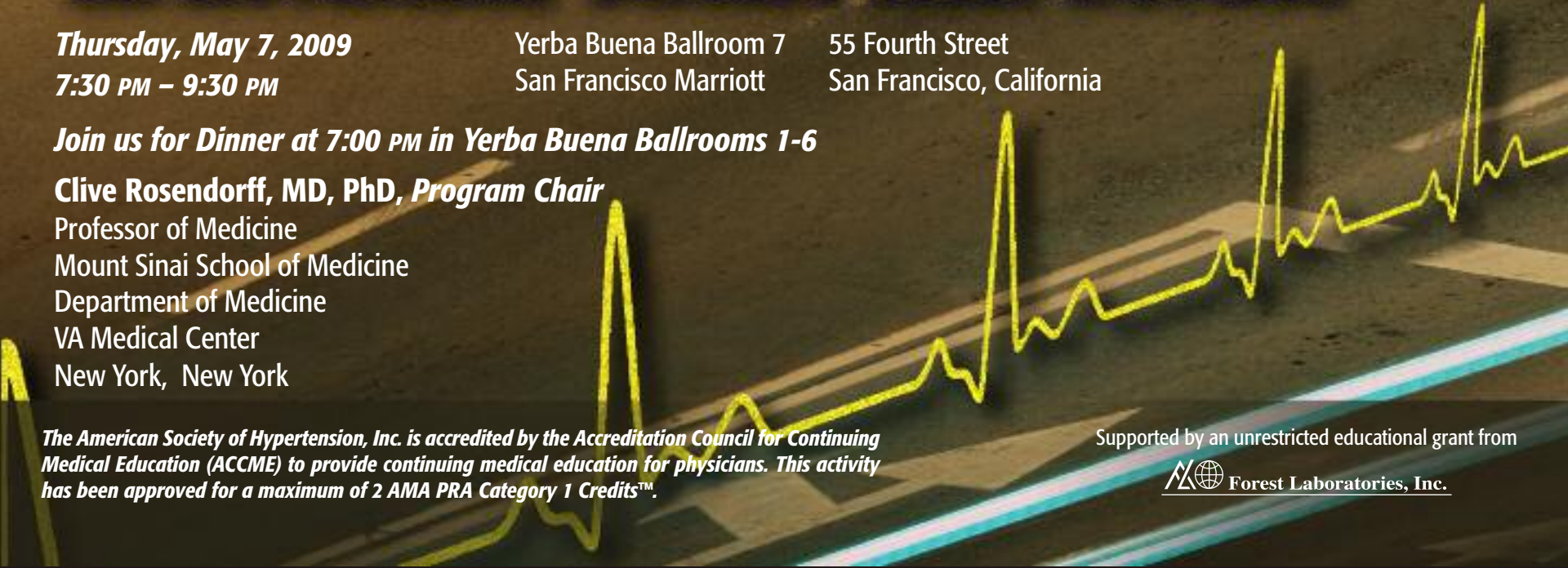
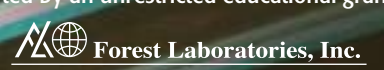
Yerba Buena Ballroom 7 55 Fourth Street
 San Francisco Marriott San Francisco, California

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Clive Rosendorff, MD, PhD, Program Chair
 Professor of Medicine
 Mount Sinai School of Medicine
 Department of Medicine
 VA Medical Center
 New York, New York

The American Society of Hypertension, Inc. is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to provide continuing medical education for physicians. This activity has been approved for a maximum of 2 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™.

Supported by an unrestricted educational grant from



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AGENDA AND FACULTY

- 7:00 PM Registration and Dinner**
- 7:30 PM Welcome and Introduction**
Clive Rosendorff, MD, PhD, Program Chair
- 7:45 PM Hypertension to Heart Failure: The 30,000-Foot View**
Clive Rosendorff, MD, PhD, Program Chair
- 8:05 PM Endothelial Dysfunction: Its Importance in the CV Cascade**
David G. Harrison, MD
Professor of Medicine
Director, Division of Cardiology
Emory University School of Medicine
Atlanta, Georgia
- 8:25 PM Hemodynamics and Vascular Tone: The Importance of Pressure and Shear in Hypertension and Heart Failure**
Thomas D. Giles, MD
Professor of Medicine
Heart and Vascular Institute
Tulane University School of Medicine
New Orleans, Louisiana
- 8:45 PM A Renewed Look at β -blockers in Hypertension and Heart Failure: 2009 Clinical Update**
Alan H. Gradman, MD
Chief, Division of Cardiovascular Diseases
The Western Pennsylvania Hospital
Professor of Medicine
Temple University School of Medicine
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
- 9:05 PM Panel Discussion**
All faculty
- 9:25 PM Concluding Remarks**
Clive Rosendorff, MD, PhD, Program Chair

STATEMENT OF NEED

Basic clinical evidence has demonstrated that established cardiovascular risk factors share common pathophysiologic mechanisms and contribute to endothelial dysfunction, oxidative stress, and inflammation, all of which accelerate the development of full-blown cardiovascular disease. The stresses exerted on the endothelium as a result of cardiovascular risk factors impair not only the endothelium's ability to serve as a key mediator of vascular structure and function, but its role in the release and regulation of vasoactive substances such as nitric oxide, prostacyclin, endothelin-1, and angiotensin II. Indeed, a hallmark of endothelial dysfunction is impaired activity of nitric oxide. Increasing focus has been on elucidating the role of nitric oxide in cardiovascular health and disease, with particular attention paid to understanding the effects of different pharmacotherapies on nitric oxide pathways.

With ongoing advances in the understanding of the cascade of events that ultimately leads to end-stage cardiovascular disease comes the possibility of intervening at almost every stage in the development of cardiac disease. Disrupting the chain of events leading to overt cardiovascular disease is critically important, therefore, to prevent or slow the progression to symptomatic heart disease, reduce overall morbidity, and, ultimately, prolong life.

Hypertension, in particular, is a major risk factor for end-stage cardiovascular disease, and patients with hypertension tend to have increased rates of concomitant risk factors, including dyslipidemia, diabetes, or other metabolic disturbances. It is critical, therefore, to treat elevated blood pressure with the goal of preventing or slowing the progression to full-blown cardiovascular disease, especially given the wealth of clinical trial data demonstrating reductions in pressure-related events (eg, stroke and heart failure) with antihypertensive therapy.

This symposium is designed to provide a comprehensive overview of the common, underlying mechanisms of cardiovascular disease; the importance of regulating hemodynamics and vascular tone in the management of hypertension; different approaches to managing hypertension, focusing on vasodilatory β -blockers; and the role of β -blockers in the pharmacologic management of patients with heart failure.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

At the conclusion of this symposium, participants will be better able to:

- Identify common underlying mechanisms of cardiovascular risk factors and how these mechanisms contribute to the development of full-blown cardiovascular disease
- Discuss how hemodynamics and vascular tone are important components of hypertension management and how these concepts may influence the selection of pharmacologic agents for the treatment of cardiovascular disease
- Analyze different approaches to the management of hypertension, with the goal of preventing or slowing the progression of full-blown cardiovascular disease
- Evaluate the role of β -blockade in the pharmacologic management of patients with heart failure

TARGET AUDIENCE

This program is designed for cardiologists, primary care physicians, nurses, and other healthcare providers who manage patients with or at risk for cardiovascular disease.

CREDIT DESIGNATION STATEMENT

The American Society of Hypertension, Inc. is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to provide continuing medical education for physicians. The American Society of Hypertension, Inc. designates this educational activity for a maximum of 2 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™. Each physician should claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

JOINT SPONSORSHIP ACCREDITATION STATEMENT

This activity has been planned and implemented in accordance with the Essential Areas and Policies of the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education through the joint sponsorship of the American Society of Hypertension, Inc. and the ASH Specialist Program Inc. The American Society of Hypertension, Inc. is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

COMMERCIAL SUPPORT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This educational activity is supported by an unrestricted educational grant from Forest Research Institute, Inc.

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FOR MORE INFORMATION

To find out more about this program, please call or e-mail to the contact information listed below.

BY PHONE: Please call

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