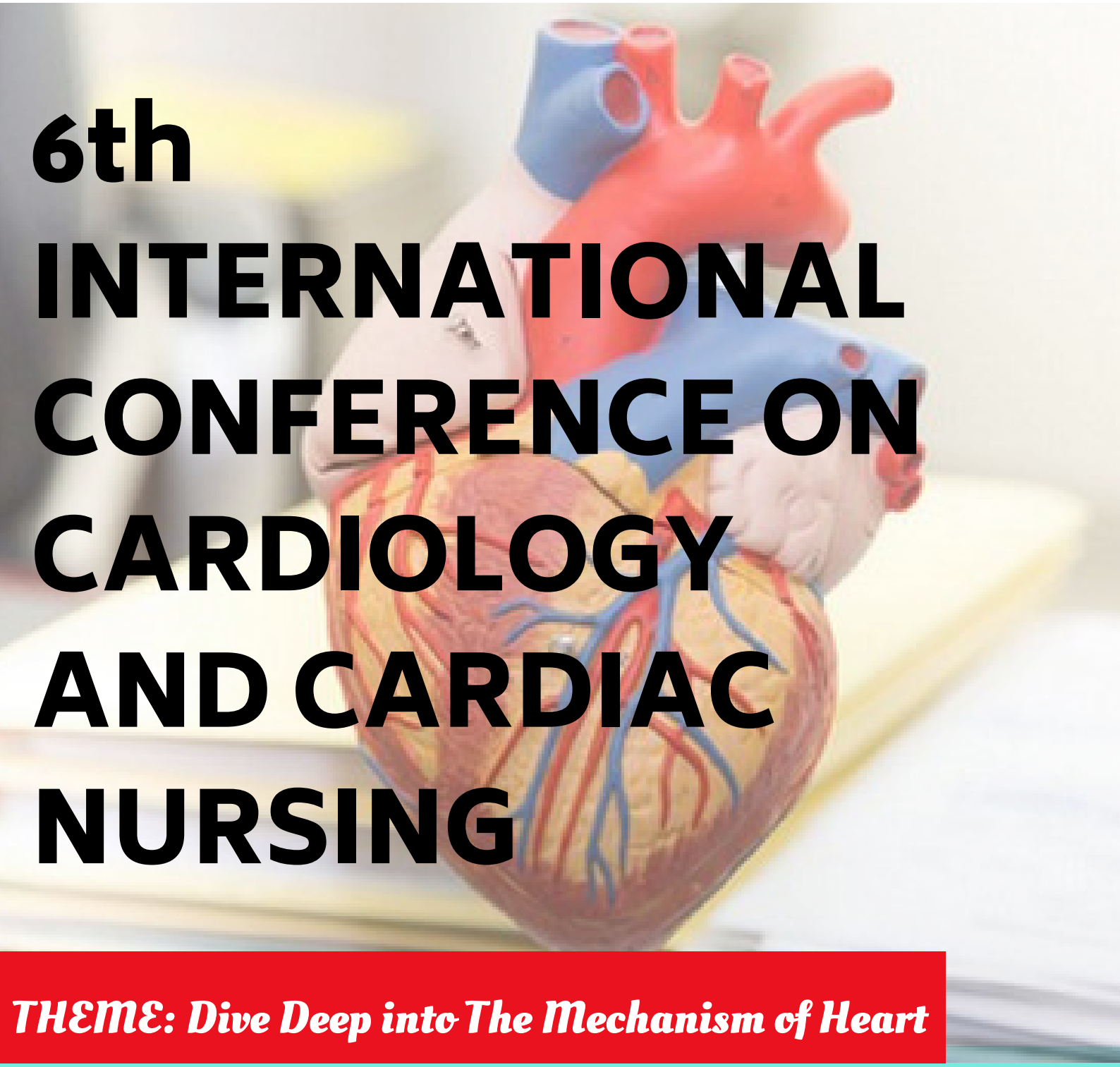
Conference Agenda

July 12-13, 2019

Zurich, Switzerland



6th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CARDIOLOGY AND CARDIAC NURSING

THEME: Dive Deep into The Mechanism of Heart

Cardiology 2019

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Title: Effects of green tea extract catechin on the treatment of diastolic dysfunction in pediatric cardiomyopathy patients

Author: Jie Tian, The Children's Hospital of Chongqing Medical University, China.

Summary: Various cardiac functions have been measured using echocardiography in cardiomyopathy patients before (t0) and after (t6 or t12) catechin treatment.

Biogrpahy: Vice president of Chongqing Medical University, leader of pediatrics cardiology.He undertakes 2 cooperative projects of the national 985 and 873 programs and 29 science projects from 7 programs of NSFC. He has published 34 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an editorial board member of repute.



Title: Hypertension and Myocardial Infarction Risk from Iron Brake Dust

Author: William J. Rowe, Medical University of Ohio at Toledo, North America

Summary: With inhalation of lunar dust, brought into habitat on space suit, with high lunar iron (I) this dust inhalation, along with reduced (R) space flight- transferrin, R antioxidant, calcium (Ca) blocker - magnesium, conducive to severe oxidative stress, Ca overload with potential endothelial injuries infarctions.

Biogrpahy: William J. Rowe M.D, MD, FBIS, FACN. He received his M.D. at the University of Cincinnati. He has published in LANCET that extraordinary, unremitting endurance exercise can injure a perfectly normal heart. "The Apollo 15 Space Syndrome" and "Neil Armstrong Syndrome". He was the first to show that adrenaline levels are elevated in Space. He is the first to publish that airborne IRON dust released from brakes is conducive to hypertension.



Title: Epigallocatechin gallate reverses cTnI low expression induced age related heart diastolic dysfunction through histone acetylation modification

Author: Bo Pan, The Children's Hospital of Chongqing Medical University, China.

Summary: EGCG may improve cardiac diastolic function of aging mice through up-regulating cTnI by histone acetylation modification. These findings provide new insights into histone aceytlation mechanisms of EGCG treatment that may contribute to the prevention of CDD in aging populations.

Biography: Dr. Pan got his M.D. from Sichuan University, in 2010, and completed his Ph.D. from Chongqing Medical University.

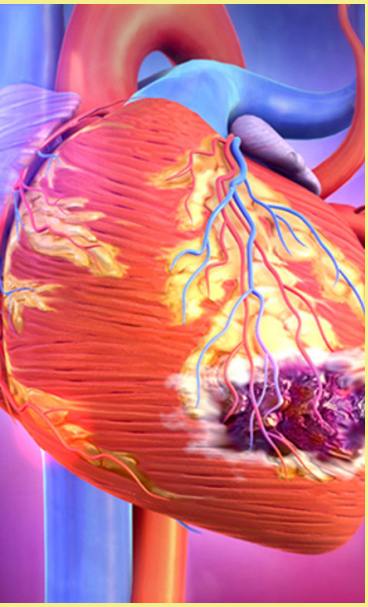


Title: Epigenetic regulation of phosphodiesterase 4d in restrictive cardiomyopathy mice with cTnI mutations.

Author: Weian Zhao, The Children's Hospital of Chongqing Medical University, China.

Summary: Epigenetic regulations in restrictive cardiomyopathy mice with cTnI 193His mutation. Our results demonstrated that phosphodiesterase (PDEs) 4d was down-regulated in the heart of these mice. Decrease of PDE4d expression in RCM mice caused by cTnI mutations may be related to epigenetic regulation, i.e. histone acetylation and methylation, and cTnI might be involved in this procedure via an interaction with HDAC1 and SMAD1 in the hearts.

Biogrpahy: Zhao weian now is a PhD student from Chongqing Medical University. Recent 5 Publications.



Title: In-silco analysis of HAND class transcription factor during cardiac hypertrophy

Author: Shouhartha Choudhury, Assam University, India.

Summary: Cardiac hypertrophy demonstrated HAND1 (eHAND) downregulated corresponding to cardiomyopathy and HAND2 (dHAND) expressed in atria. The conserved bHLH domain, motifs, phylogeny, chromosome location and gene expression analysis demonstrated HAND gene is responsible for cardiac development. In this study, we performed bioinformatics and computational techniques together information on HAND transcription factor in mammals.

Biography: Shouhartha Choudhury, Ph.D. research in School of Life Sciences, Department of Biotechnology, Assam University.



Title: A prediction model of Kawasaki disease

Author: Xuhai Tan, The Children's Hospital of Chongqing Medical University, China.

Summary: It suggests that using of CRP, P-LYM, P-MON, PLT, UA, GLB, PALB, LDH, AST/ALT and age is accessible to evaluate individual's risk of Kawasaki Disease.

Biography: Tan Xuhai now is a MD student from Chongqing Medical University. Recent 5 Publications.

Supporting Journal

International Journal of Cardiovascular Research



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