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Updates of dyslipidemia management and the role of PCSK 9 inhibitors

Dyslipidemia is a major health problem worldwide. It is one of the major cardiovascular risk factors. LDL-C lowering is proved to be the main drive for reduction of CV events in high risk patients. However, whether this benefit is derived mainly from the lipid lowering itself (lipid hypothesis) or from statin therapy and its pleotropic effects (statin hypothesis) is a debatable issue. Recently the IMPROVE-IT trial has given more supportive evidence for the lipid hypothesis and the “lower is the better” concept using a combination therapy. The current guidelines recommend moderate or high intensity statin therapy as the principle lipid lowering strategy after CV risk assessment. One of her most important and promising lipid lowering therapy is PSCK9 inhibitor, which are monoclonal antibodies targeting PCSK and increase recycling and availability of LDL receptors with significant LDL-C reduction. This promising new lipid lowering therapy could be used in familial hypercholesterolemia, patients with statin intolerance or statin resistance and those who couldn't archive the LDL-C goals of therapy.

Biography

Ahmed Ashraf Reda is the President of Egyptian Association of Vascular Biology and Atherosclerosis (EAVA) and past treasurer of Egyptian Society of Cardiology. He is the Director and PI of Egyptian Cardio Risk Project and the Principle Investigator of many national and international research projects. He completed his Graduation in 1979 from Ain-shams University. He completed his Master's degree in Cardiology in 1984 and MD degree in 1991. He is a Fellow of European Society of Cardiology; Founder of Egyptian working group of Lipidology and; Chairman of the Egyptian Board of Accreditation in Cardiology.

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