

102.



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CONEXIUNI

SOCIETATEA ROMÂNĂ DE CARDIOLOGIE
GRUPUL DE LUCRU "CARDIOLOGIE DE URGENTĂ"

CURSURI GL-CU 2017



TROMBEMBOLISMUL PULMONAR IN SITUATII SPECIALE

31 martie
2017

BRAŞOV

Directori de curs:

Prof. Dr. A. Petriş, Dr.G.Tatu Chiţoiu



"Obiectiv 1.
crearea unei comunităţi-web a medicilor
(membri SRC şi afiliaţi) din România preocupaţi
de domeniul "Cardiologie de Urgenţă" cu scopul
de a facilita schimbul de informaţii şi de
experienţă în domeniul practicii pre-spital şi în
unitatea de terapie intensivă coronarieni".

Grupul de Lucru "Cardiologie de Urgenţă"

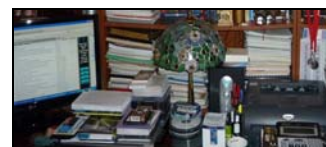
TINEM APROAPE!

Conexiuni - Colectiv de redacţie

publicaţie a Grupului de Lucru "Cardiologie de Urgenţă"

Antoniu Petriş, Diana Ținț, Valentin Chioncel, Călin Pop, Gabriel Tatu-Chiţoiu

Distribuţie on-line; http://www.cardioportal.ro/cardiology_de_urgenta_rapoarte_si_documente



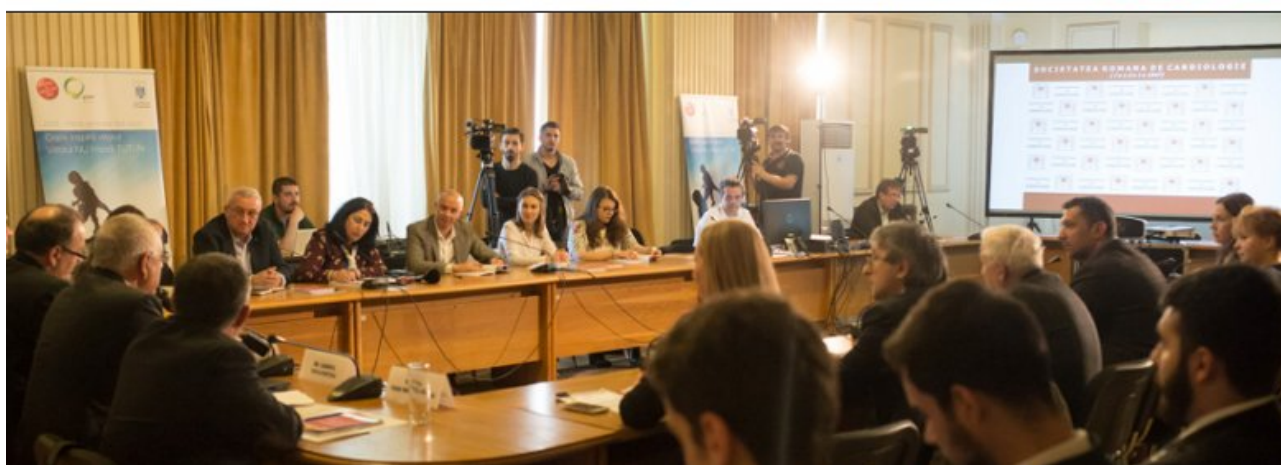


Comunicate de presa

România a realizat în 2016 cel mai mare salt pozitiv înregistrat vreodată de o țară, de 12 locuri, în domeniul politicilor de control al consumului de tutun, conform Scalei Politicilor de Control al Consumului de Tutun – alăturare spectaculoasă în topul țărilor europene-

23 martie 2017

Raportul dat publicității astăzi, în cadrul celei de-a 7-a Conferințe Europene Tobacco or Health prezintă rezultatele activităților de dezvoltare și implementare de politici privind controlul consumului de tutun în 35 de țări europene, folosind un instrument numit **Scala Politicilor de Control al Consumului de Tutun**. Țările europene au fost evaluate în privința măsurilor considerate a fi componente esențiale ale unor



FELICITARI SRC !



Spring Summit 2017

European Heart House, 8-9 March
Jeroen Bax, FESC
ESC President

WE
ARE THE
ESC



Break out sessions and workshops (with the audience in groups):

Research – Congress -
Membership – Advocacy - Education



P Kirchhof Education Workshop 9/3/2017

WE ARE THE ESC !

GALA PREMIILOR ACC 2017

4 MARTIE 2017, BUCURESTI



Loredana Dinu, campioană olimpică la Rio de Janeiro 2016 împreună cu echipa de spadă a României.



Minodora Bogdan, multiplă campioană la Medigames Maribor 2016.



Athletic Cardio Club - Aleargă cu noi pentru inima ta! 🇷🇴 🇸🇷 🇸🇰

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STATUT



28.1.1. Grupuri de lucru

c. La nivelul Grupurilor de lucru se va ține evidența exactă a membrilor. Un membru activ al SRC poate să opteze pentru maximum două grupuri de lucru în care să-și poată exercita dreptul de vot. **Dreptul de alegere și votare în cadrul Grupurilor de Lucru se câștigă după 6 luni de la înscrierea oficială în grupul de lucru respectiv.**

34.4 Membrii care încalcă obligația de plată a cotizației, în termenele și în condițiile stabilite, vor fi notificați, prin poștă, fax sau e-mail, **să își achite obligațiile bănești până la 31 Martie pentru anul precedent. Neplata acestora în termenul specificat va avea ca rezultat suspendarea automată până la plata restanțelor.**



*de ani de excelență
în cardiologie*



SOCIETATEA ROMÂNĂ
DE CARDIOLOGIE

CALENDAR

- **21 martie 2017** - Data limită de înscriere într-un Grup de Lucru pentru a putea candida sau participa la votul pentru desemnarea conducerii respectivului Grup.
- **22 iunie 2017** - Data limită pentru depunerea candidaturii (CV + scrisoare de intenție) pentru pozițiile din cadrul Consiliului de Conducere al Societății Române de Cardiologie (conform condițiilor menționate în statutul SRC).
- **21 august 2017** - Deschidere vot electronic (cu 30 de zile înainte de Adunarea Generală a SRC).

ACCA WHITE BOOK

ALBANIA ALGERIA ARMENIA AUSTRIA AZERBAIJAN BELARUS BELGIUM BOSNIA &
HERZEGOVINA BULGARIA CROATIA CYPRUS CZECH REPUBLIC DENMARK EGYPT ESTONIA
FINLAND THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA FRANCE GEORGIA GERMANY
GREECE HUNGARY ICELAND IRELAND ISRAEL ITALY KAZAKHSTAN KOSOVO
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MONTENEGRO MOROCCO NETHERLANDS NORWAY POLAND PORTUGAL ROMANIA
RUSSIAN FEDERATION SAN MARINO SERBIA SLOVAKIA SLOVENIA SPAIN SWEDEN
SWITZERLAND SYRIA TUNISIA TURKEY UKRAINE UNITED KINGDOM

COUNTRIES and AUTHORS contributing to the 2016 edition

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Bulgaria	Elina Trendafilova
Czech Republic	Richard Rokyta
Denmark	Christian Hassager
Egypt	Ahmed Magdy
Estonia	Toomas Marandi
France	Eric Bonnefoy
Germany	Uwe Zeymer
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Slovakia	Martin Studencan
Spain	Rosa Maria Lidon
Sweden	Claes Held
Switzerland	Stephane Cook
Ukraine	Alexander Parkhomenko
United Kingdom	David Walker

ROMANIA



Demographic and socioeconomic context

Population (1000)	Population Aged >65 (% of total population)	Life expectancy at 65 years	Urban (% of total population)	Real GDP, PPP\$ per capita
21267	15.0	16.1	57	19 401

Health status and mortality indicators

Tobacco smoking*	Obesity**	Raised blood pressure***	Crude death rate per 1000	Age-standardized death rates****	Age-standardized death rates for circulatory diseases****
28	21.7	27.4	12.0	901.3	507.9

*Estimated age-standardized prevalence of tobacco smoking among people aged 15 years and over

**Estimated age-standardized prevalence of obesity (body mass index ≥ 30 kg/m²)

***Raised blood pressure (systolic blood pressure ≥ 140 or diastolic blood pressure ≥ 90)

****per 100 000 population

Health services, health expenditure and health system coverage and utilization

Hospitals*	Inpatient care discharges*	Total Health expenditure as % of GDP	Government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure	Private households' out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total health expenditure
2.3	20.9	5.3	12.2	19.7

*per 100 000 population

Human resources for health services

Physician	Female (%)	Older than 55 years (%)	General practitioner*	Medical specialists*	Nurses	Physician Graduates*	Nurses Graduates*
248	69	24	60	92	565	14	96

*per 100 000 population

10. Units that manage patients who need acute cardiac care

Many patients with an acute cardiac care diagnosis are not hospitalised in a unit with specific monitoring capabilities. But many are. In this case, here are the units that contribute on a reasonably frequent basis to their management.

	General Mixed Medical/Surgical unit	General Medical unit	Dedicated Acute cardiac care unit managed mainly by non cardiologists	Dedicated Acute cardiac care unit managed mainly by cardiologists
LEVEL B capabilities Monitoring: exclusively non-invasive. Diagnosis: echocardiography Treatment (non-medical): non-invasive ventilation might be possible.	Common in country Yes Manage acute cardiac care patients No Managed mostly by intensivists Yes	Common in country Yes Manage acute cardiac care patients No Managed mostly by intensivists No	Common in country No Mostly in academic hospitals No	Common in country Yes Mostly in academic hospitals Yes
LEVEL M capabilities # non-invasive and some invasive monitoring (central venous pressure, arterial lines) # echocardiography 24/7 # non-invasive ventilation	Common in country Yes Manage acute cardiac care patients Yes Managed mostly by intensivists Yes	Common in country Yes Manage acute cardiac care patients No Managed mostly by intensivists	Common in country No Mostly in academic hospitals No	Common in country Yes Mostly in academic hospitals Yes
LEVEL I capabilities # Non-invasive and ALL invasive monitoring (PA catheter, central venous pressure, arterial lines...) # Echocardiography 24/7 # Mechanical ventilation, hypothermia initiation, continuous renal replacement possible.	Common in country No Manage acute cardiac care patients Yes Managed mostly by intensivists Yes	Common in country No Manage acute cardiac care patients No Managed mostly by intensivists No	Common in country No Mostly in academic hospitals No	Common in country No Mostly in academic hospitals Yes

11. Sites and units that manage patients who need acute cardiac care

Data were collected from 18 Romanian centres that responded to a survey conducted by dr. Gabriel Tatu – Chitoiu, dr. Calin Pop, dr. Antoniu Petris, on behalf of the RSC-Acute Cardiac Care WG.

50% were county hospitals, 45% were university hospitals and 5% city hospitals. In 67% of centres, these units were managed by the Head of the Cardiology Department and in only 27% of cases did these units have an independent chief, who was a subordinate of the Head of the Cardiology Department.

The medical personnel consisted of Cardiologists only. We only found one physician with competency in general intensive care in one center and two cardiologists accredited in acute cardiac care (both in the same center). None of the USTACCs had a dedicated cardiologist on duty only for the Unit.

In 44% of the centers there were No doctors accredited in CPR, while in 33% of centres all the doctors were accredited.

Central venous cannulation was performed only by the intensivists in 27% of the centres, by some of the cardiologists in 33% of centres and in just 39% all the cardiologists were able to perform this procedure.

Regarding the endo-tracheal intubation, in 22% of centers this was done by the intensivists only, while in 44% of centers the intubation was performed by some of the doctors working in intensive care units and in only 33% of the centers the intubation could be performed by all the doctors involved in intensive care.

We have had 100% coverage by SaO₂ monitors in only 11% of centres. Ventilators were present in only 16% of the units, and ventilation was managed by cardiologists. In all other centres there was access to a ventilator in general intensive care.

Image intensifiers were present in 27% of the units, and in the other centres, there was access to a mobile machine from another department.

In 2015 we had 17 catheterisation labs included in our National Programme for Acute Myocardial Infarction.