



- ✚ 國際研討會日期：115 年 3 月 28 日 (星期六) AM 8:00-PM 17:30
- ✚ 研討會地點：奇美醫學中心 第五醫療大樓 5F 國際會議廳
- ✚ 主辦單位：奇美醫學中心
- ✚ 協辦單位：台灣介入性心臟血管醫學會
- ✚ 各大醫學會、醫事繼續教育積分申請中

08:00-08:30 (30min)	簽 到			
08:30-08:40 (10min)	Opening remarks Introduction • 合照留影		陳志成 副院長 Chi Mei Medical Center 邱仲慶 董事 Chi Mei Medical Center 林宏榮 院長 Chi Mei Medical Center	
	合影交流			
08:40-08:50 (10min)	心動三十 奇美心臟血管發展與新願景		陳志成 副院長 Chi Mei Medical Center	
08:50-09:25 (35min)	心動節奏 • A New Revolution : Dual-Energy Technollgy Is Transforming AF Treatmet • A New Era of Heart Rhythm Care : Leadless	Dr. Usman R. Siddiqui Florida Cardiology, P.A.		鄭成泉 醫師 Chi Mei Medical Center
09:25-10:00 (35min)		Dr. Yuet-Wong Cheng Queen Elizabeth Hospital		李威杰 醫師 Chi Mei Medical Center
10:00-10:10	Break			
10:10-11:20 (70min)	創辦時代 • A New Era in Structural Heart Disease Interventions • Mitral valve • Tricuspid Valve	Dr. Simon S. Lam Queen Mary Hospital 施志遠 醫師 Chi Mei Medical Center 宋思賢 醫師 Taipei Veterans General Hospital	 	殷偉賢 醫師 Cheng Hsin General Hospital 劉尊睿 醫師 Taichung Veterans General Hospital 吳南鈞 醫師 Chi Mei Medical Center
11:20-11:55 (35min)	洞悉心聲 • Cardio Oncology • Cardiomyopathy	Dr. Ng Choon Tat National Heart Center Singapore		黃冠華 醫師 Chi Mei Medical Center
11:55-12:30 (35min)		張瑋婷 醫師 Chi Mei Medical Center		吳彥雯 醫師 Far Eastern Memorial Hospital
12:30-13:10	上午簽退・午餐 / 自由交流			
13:10-13:45 (35min)	再啟脈動 • What are we trying to achieve with debulking ? • CAD Rx & PAOD Rx	Dr.Ko Young Guk Yonsei University Severance Hospital		李任光 醫師 National Taiwan University Hospital
13:45-14:25 (40min)		洪俊聲 醫師 Chi Mei Medical Center		蔡政廷 醫師 MacKay Memorial Hospital
14:25-15:00 (35min)	心視界 • How to achieve adequate calcium modification — the role of atherectomy devices in PCI? • Coronary	Dr.Yoshifumi Kashima Sapporo Cardiovascular Clinic		曹殿萍 醫師 Cheng Hsin General Hospital
15:00-15:35 (35min)		Dr.Shoichi Kuramitsu Sapporo Cardiovascular Clinic		張其任 醫師 Chang Gung Memorial Hospital
15:35-15:45	Break			
15:45-16:20 (35min)	重啟心能 • LVAD Therapy in Advanced Heart Failure • Advancing Innovation in Heart Failure Management	Dr.Hidetoshi Hattori Tokyo Women's Medical University		廖家德 醫師 Chi Mei Medical Center
16:20-16:55 (35min)		廖家德 醫師 Chi Mei Medical Center		許志新 醫師 National Cheng Kung University Hospital
16:55-17:00	Closing	陳志成 副院長 Chi Mei Medical Center		
17:00~	下午簽退・歸賦			

摘要

1.主題：A New Revolution：Dual-Energy Technollgy Is Transforming AF Treatmet

講者：Dr. Usman R. Siddiqui

時間：08:50-09:25

摘要： Atrial fibrillation (AF) remains the most common sustained cardiac arrhythmia and a major contributor to stroke, heart failure, and mortality. Recent advances in dual-energy technology have introduced a paradigm shift in AF management by enabling more precise anatomical and functional assessment, improving lesion visualization, and enhancing procedural safety. Dual-energy imaging provides superior tissue characterization and real-time mapping integration, facilitating tailored ablation strategies and more accurate identification of atrial substrates. As this technology continues to evolve, it holds the potential to significantly improve procedural outcomes and long-term rhythm control in patients with AF.

2.主題：A New Era of Heart Rhythm Care：Leadless

講者：Dr. Yuet-Wong Cheng

時間：09:25-10:00

摘要： Leadless pacing represents a paradigm shift in cardiac rhythm management, offering reduced infection risk, fewer lead-related complications, and improved patient comfort. This talk reviews current evidence, clinical indications, implantation techniques, and future perspectives of leadless pacemaker therapy in modern electrophysiology.

3.主題：A New Era in Structural Heart Disease Interventions

講者：Dr. Simon S. Lam

時間：10:10-10:35

摘要：

Transcatheter therapies have fundamentally transformed the management of structural heart

disease, shifting treatment paradigms from conventional open-heart surgery to minimally invasive, catheter-based approaches. Rapid advancements in device technology and imaging have expanded indications and improved procedural safety and efficacy. In this evolving landscape, the multidisciplinary Heart Team plays a pivotal role in comprehensive patient evaluation, individualized treatment selection, procedural planning, and post-intervention care.

4.主題：二尖瓣疾病介入治療策略（Mitral Valve）

講者：施志遠 醫師

時間：10:35-10:55

摘要：

Management of mitral regurgitation requires differentiation between functional and degenerative etiologies, as treatment strategies vary accordingly. Transcatheter edge-to-edge repair (TEER) has become an established option for selected patients with suitable anatomy, while transcatheter mitral valve replacement (TMVR) offers an alternative for complex or non-repairable anatomies. Treatment selection should be individualized based on mitral valve anatomy, symptom burden, and comprehensive procedural risk assessment. This presentation reviews current transcatheter treatment options and highlights key considerations for optimal patient selection.

5.主題：三尖瓣疾病介入治療策略（Tricuspid Valve）

講者：宋思賢 醫師

時間：10:55-11:20

摘要：

Tricuspid regurgitation (TR) is increasingly recognized as a clinically significant condition associated with adverse outcomes. Differentiation between functional and degenerative TR is essential for appropriate treatment selection. Transcatheter edge-to-edge repair (TEER) has emerged as a feasible option for patients with suitable valve anatomy, while transcatheter

tricuspid valve replacement (TTVR) provides an alternative for advanced or anatomically complex disease. Treatment decisions should be individualized based on tricuspid valve anatomy, symptom severity, and comprehensive procedural risk assessment. This presentation reviews contemporary transcatheter strategies for tricuspid valve disease and highlights key considerations in patient selection.

6.主題： Cardio Oncology

講者： Dr. Ng Choon Tat

時間： 11:20-11:55

摘要：

Cardio-oncology is an emerging interdisciplinary field focused on the cardiovascular care of cancer patients before, during, and after cancer therapy. As cancer survival improves, cardiovascular complications from chemotherapy, targeted therapy, and radiation have become increasingly prevalent, including cardiomyopathy, heart failure, arrhythmias, ischemic heart disease, and thromboembolism. Early risk assessment, close monitoring, and timely intervention are essential to prevent long-term cardiac dysfunction while allowing optimal oncologic treatment. A collaborative approach among cardiologists, oncologists, and allied health professionals is crucial to improve both cardiovascular and cancer-related outcomes.

7.主題： Cardiomyopathy

講者：張瑋婷 醫師

時間： 11:55-12:30

摘要： Cardiomyopathy encompasses a heterogeneous group of myocardial disorders characterized by structural and functional abnormalities in the absence of coronary artery disease or abnormal loading conditions. Major subtypes include dilated, hypertrophic, restrictive, and arrhythmogenic cardiomyopathy, each with distinct etiologies, clinical

presentations, and risk profiles. Diagnosis relies on multimodal evaluation, including echocardiography, cardiac magnetic resonance imaging, genetic testing, and biomarker assessment.

8.主題：What are we trying to achieve with debulking ?

講者：Dr.Ko Young Guk

時間：13:10-13:45

摘要：Debulking aims to reduce plaque burden, improve vessel compliance, and enhance procedural safety in complex coronary and peripheral artery disease. This talk discusses the role of debulking in CAD and PAOD, patient selection, device strategies, and clinical outcomes in contemporary endovascular therapy.

9.主題：CAD Rx & PAOD Rx 冠狀動脈疾病與周邊動脈疾病的當代藥物治療趨勢

講者：洪俊聲 醫師

時間：13:45-14:25

摘要：Optimal pharmacological therapy remains the cornerstone of cardiovascular disease management. This lecture reviews evidence-based medical treatments, including antiplatelet agents, lipid-lowering therapy, heart failure medications, and novel agents, highlighting guideline-directed therapy to improve clinical outcomes across diverse patient populations.

10.主題：How to achieve adequate calcium modification — the role of atherectomy devices in PCI?

講者：Dr.Yoshifumi Kashima

時間：14:25-15:00

摘要：Severe coronary calcification remains a major challenge in PCI. This lecture reviews strategies for adequate calcium modification, focusing on the role of atherectomy devices, patient and lesion selection, procedural techniques, and clinical outcomes to optimize stent expansion and long-term results.

11.主題：Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)

講者：Dr.Shoichi Kuramitsu

時間：15:00-15:35

Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) is a cornerstone therapy for coronary artery disease, particularly in patients with acute coronary syndromes and symptomatic obstructive lesions. With advances in device technology, intravascular imaging, and physiological assessment, PCI has evolved toward more precise and individualized treatment. Contemporary strategies emphasize optimal lesion preparation, image-guided stent implantation, and comprehensive secondary prevention to improve procedural success and long-term outcomes.

12.主題：LVAD Therapy in Advanced Heart Failure

講者：Dr.Hidetoshi Hattori

時間：15:45-16:20

摘要：Left ventricular assist device (LVAD) therapy has become an established treatment option for patients with advanced heart failure refractory to optimal medical therapy. LVADs provide durable mechanical circulatory support as a bridge to transplantation or as destination therapy, leading to improved survival, functional capacity, and quality of life. Ongoing advances in device design, patient selection, and multidisciplinary management have significantly reduced complications such as thrombosis, infection, and bleeding, further expanding the role of LVAD therapy in advanced heart failure care.

主題： Advancing Innovation in Heart Failure Management

講者：廖家德 醫師

時間：16:20-16:55

摘要：Heart failure (HF) remains a major global health burden with high morbidity and mortality. Contemporary HF management emphasizes guideline-directed medical therapy, incorporating novel pharmacological agents alongside device-based and interventional strategies. A multidisciplinary, patient-centered approach—focusing on early diagnosis, risk stratification, comorbidity control, and longitudinal follow-up—is essential to optimize outcomes. Advances in precision medicine and remote monitoring continue to reshape heart failure care and improve long-term prognosis.