**Riyadh Health Affairs General Directorate**

**Laboratories and Blood Banks Department**

**Rabee' I 3rd, 1434H (January 15th, 2013G)**

**Holiday Inn - Al-Qasr - Riyadh**

**Cardiac Biomarkers in ACS and Heart Failure**

Each year, an estimated 785,000 Americans will have a new coronary attack, or acute coronary syndrome (ACS). Coronary diseases are reckoned the most common causes of heart diseases in the West.

Coronary attacks take place due to the reduced blood flow to the heart. Such cases are considered emergency cases, that should be instantly handled at the hospital. Signs and symptoms of ACS, in other hands, should be paid close attention. This case should be diagnosed at the emergency room, so as to be treated quickly if addressed early.

And since the traditional electrocardiograph is no longer sufficient for diagnosing several cases, other laboratory measurements of some indicative biomarkers have been recently used to measure the effect of the reduced blood flow on the heart tissue.

The recent years have witnessed a considerable breakthrough in the modern laboratory measurements such as Troponin I, Troponin T, Myoglobin and CK-MB mass. They are characterized by higher accuracy than the traditional methods, as well as the availability of early diagnosis (in the early hours, and may be moments). That's why such biomarkers stand out as a milestone in the diagnosis of acute coronary syndrome (ACS).

In quest to cope with such momentous developments in this domain, governmental hospitals (subsidiary to Riyadh Health Affairs General Directorate) have become more dependent on such measurements, by providing certain medical devices and equipments for measuring them around the clock in ten hospitals. Other eight hospitals are being prepared. Moreover, a guide is being prepared, showing the mechanisms and ways of benefitting from these measurements in the diagnosis and identification of risk factors for ACS.

This conference is meant to shed light on the latest developments related to acute coronary syndrome (ACS) and heart failure, as well as the use of cardiac biomarkers for this purpose.

* **The conference is held under the auspices of the Director-General of Riyadh Health Affairs.**
* **Organizing Committee:**
	1. **Chairman of the committee: Mr. Khaled bin Abdullah Al-Mutleb, Director of Laboratories and Blood Banks at Riyadh Health Affairs General Directorate.**
	2. **Deputy chairman of the committee: Dr. Adel Al-Azab, a consultant physician, at the Laboratories and Blood Banks Department - Riyadh Health Affairs General Directorate.**
	3. **Coordinator: Mohamed bin Shalil Al-Etaibi, Specialist at the Laboratories and Blood Banks Department - Riyadh Health Affairs General Directorate.**
* **Director of the scientific program:**

**Dr. Adel Al-Azab, a consultant physician, at the Laboratories and Blood Banks Department - Riyadh Health Affairs General Directorate.**