**EAPC Core Curriculum for Preventive Cardiology**

**Supplemental data – Relevant topics from the ESC Topic List for each Entrustable Professional Activity**

**Chapter 1: Population science and public health**

* 1. **Design, implement and evaluate preventive interventions at the population level**

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| **4 Arrhythmias, General**  4.2 Arrhythmias, General – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome  4.5 Arrhythmias, General – Prevention  **5 Atrial Fibrillation**  5.2 Atrial Fibrillation - Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome  5.5 Atrial Fibrillation - Stroke Prevention  5.7 Atrial Fibrillation – Prevention  **8 Ventricular Arrhythmias and Sudden Cardiac Death (SCD)**  8.2 Ventricular Arrhythmias and SCD - Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome  8.5 Ventricular Arrhythmias and SCD – Prevention  **10 Chronic Heart Failure**  10.2 Chronic Heart Failure – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome  10.5 Chronic Heart Failure – Prevention  **11 Acute Heart Failure**  11.2 Acute Heart Failure – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome  11.5 Acute Heart Failure– Prevention  **12 Coronary Artery Disease (Chronic)**  12.2 Coronary Artery Disease – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome  12.5 Coronary Artery Disease – Prevention  **13 Acute Coronary Syndromes**  13.2 Acute Coronary Syndromes – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome  13.5 Acute Coronary Syndromes – Prevention  **15 Valvular Heart Disease**  15.2 Valvular Heart Disease – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome  15.5 Valvular Heart Disease – Prevention  **17 Myocardial Disease**  17.2 Myocardial Disease – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome  17.5 Myocardial Disease – Prevention  **20 Congenital Heart Disease and Paediatric Cardiology**  20.2 Congenital Heart Disease – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome  20.5 Congenital Heart Disease – Prevention  **21 Pulmonary Circulation, Pulmonary Embolism, Right Heart Failure**  21.2 Pulmonary Circulation, Pulmonary Embolism, Right Heart Failure – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome  21.5 Pulmonary Circulation, Pulmonary Embolism, Right Heart Failure – Prevention  **22 Diseases of the Aorta** 22.2 Diseases of the Aorta - Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome  22.5 Diseases of the Aorta – Prevention  **23 Peripheral Vascular and Cerebrovascular Disease**  23.2 Peripheral Vascular and Cerebrovascular Disease – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome  23.5 Peripheral Vascular and Cerebrovascular Disease – Prevention  **24 Stroke** 24.2 Stroke – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome  24.5 Stroke - Prevention  **27 Hypertension**  27.2 Hypertension – Epidemiology, Prognosis, Outcome  27.5 Hypertension – Prevention  **28 Risk Factors and Prevention**  28.1 Risk Factors and Prevention – Epidemiology  28.8 Environmental and Occupational Aspects of Heart Disease  **30 Cardiovascular Disease in Special Populations**  30.2 Cardiovascular Disease in Women  30.2 Cardiovascular Disease in Special Populations: Paediatric Cardiology  30.5 Cardiovascular Disease in the Elderly  **33 e-Cardiology / Digital Health**  33.3Computer Modelling and Simulation  **34 Public Health and Health Economics**  **35 Research Methodology**  35.1 Biostatistics  35.2 Research Methodology: Big Data Analysis  35.3 Cardiovascular Epidemiology  35.4 Trial Design  35.5 Research Ethics |

**Chapter 2: Primary prevention and risk factor management**

* 1. **Manage individuals with multifactorial cardiovascular risk profiles**

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| **2 Clinical Skills**  2.1 History Taking  2.2 Physical Examination  2.3 Electrocardiography  **3 Imaging**  3.1 Echocardiography  3.2 Computed Tomography  3.2.5 Coronary Calcium Score  3.2.6 Coronary CT Angiography  3.2.7 Computed Tomography: Plaque Imaging  3.3 Cardiac Magnetic Resonance  3.4 Nuclear Imaging  3.6 Cross-Modality and Multi-Modality Imaging  3.6.13 Imaging: Prevention and Rehabilitation  **4 Arrhythmias, General**  4.5 Arrhythmias, General – Prevention  **5 Atrial Fibrillation**  5.1.5.4 Sleep Disordered Breathing  5.1.5.5 Obesity and Diabetes  5.5 Atrial Fibrillation - Stroke Prevention  5.7 Atrial Fibrillation – Prevention  **8 Ventricular Arrhythmias and Sudden Cardiac Death (SCD)**  8.5 Ventricular Arrhythmias and SCD – Prevention  **10 Chronic Heart Failure**  10.5 Chronic Heart Failure – Prevention  **11 Acute Heart Failure**  11.5 Acute Heart Failure– Prevention  **12 Coronary Artery Disease (Chronic)**  12.5 Coronary Artery Disease – Prevention  **13 Acute Coronary Syndromes**  13.5 Acute Coronary Syndromes – Prevention  **15 Valvular Heart Disease**  15.5 Valvular Heart Disease – Prevention  **17 Myocardial Disease**  17.5 Myocardial Disease – Prevention  **20 Congenital Heart Disease and Paediatric Cardiology**  20.5 Congenital Heart Disease – Prevention  **21 Pulmonary Circulation, Pulmonary Embolism, Right Heart Failure**  21.5 Pulmonary Circulation, Pulmonary Embolism, Right Heart Failure – Prevention  **22 Diseases of the Aorta** 22.5 Diseases of the Aorta – Prevention  **23 Peripheral Vascular and Cerebrovascular Disease**  23.5 Peripheral Vascular and Cerebrovascular Disease – Prevention  **24 Stroke** 24.5 Stroke - Prevention  **27 Hypertension**  27.4.1 Hypertension: Lifestyle Modification  27.4.2 Hypertension: Pharmacotherapy  27.5 Hypertension – Prevention  **28 Risk Factors and Prevention**  28.1 Risk Factors and Prevention – Epidemiology  28.2 Risk Factors and Prevention – Cardiovascular Risk Assessment  28.2.1 Prevention – Cardiovascular Risk Assessment: Scores  28.2.2 Prevention – Cardiovascular Risk Assessment: Biomarkers  28.2.3 Prevention – Cardiovascular Risk Assessment: Imaging  28.4.1 Lipids: Drug therapy  28.5 Tobacco  28.6 Obesity  28.7 Diabetes and the Heart  28.7.3 Diabetes and the Heart: Pharmacotherapy  28.9 Stress, Psycho-Social and Cultural Aspects of Heart Disease  28.10 Depression and Heart Disease  28.11 Nutrition, Malnutrition and Heart Disease  28.12 Physical Inactivity and Exercise  **29 Rehabilitation and Sports Cardiology**  29.1 Exercise Testing  **30 Cardiovascular Disease in Special Populations**  30.1 Cardiovascular Disease in Primary Care  30.2 Cardiovascular Disease in Women  30.5 Cardiovascular Disease in the Elderly  **31 Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy**  31.1 Cardiovascular Pharmacotherapy |

* 1. **Manage a patient with non-traditional cardiovascular risk factors**

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| **2 Clinical Skills**  2.1 History Taking  2.2 Physical Examination  2.3 Electrocardiography  **3 Imaging**  3.1 Echocardiography  3.2 Computed Tomography  3.2.5 Coronary Calcium Score  3.2.6 Coronary CT Angiography  3.2.7 Computed Tomography: Plaque Imaging  3.3 Cardiac Magnetic Resonance  3.4 Nuclear Imaging  3.6 Cross-Modality and Multi-Modality Imaging  3.6.13 Imaging: Prevention and Rehabilitation  **4 Arrhythmias, General**  4.5 Arrhythmias, General – Prevention  **5 Atrial Fibrillation**  5.5 Atrial Fibrillation - Stroke Prevention  5.7 Atrial Fibrillation – Prevention  **8 Ventricular Arrhythmias and Sudden Cardiac Death (SCD)**  8.5 Ventricular Arrhythmias and SCD – Prevention  **10 Chronic Heart Failure**  10.5 Chronic Heart Failure – Prevention  **11 Acute Heart Failure**  11.5 Acute Heart Failure– Prevention  **12 Coronary Artery Disease (Chronic)**  12.5 Coronary Artery Disease – Prevention  **13 Acute Coronary Syndromes**  13.5 Acute Coronary Syndromes – Prevention  **15 Valvular Heart Disease**  15.5 Valvular Heart Disease – Prevention  **17 Myocardial Disease**  17.5 Myocardial Disease – Prevention  **20 Congenital Heart Disease and Paediatric Cardiology**  20.5 Congenital Heart Disease – Prevention  **21 Pulmonary Circulation, Pulmonary Embolism, Right Heart Failure**  21.5 Pulmonary Circulation, Pulmonary Embolism, Right Heart Failure – Prevention  **22 Diseases of the Aorta** 22.5 Diseases of the Aorta – Prevention  **23 Peripheral Vascular and Cerebrovascular Disease**  23.5 Peripheral Vascular and Cerebrovascular Disease – Prevention  **24 Stroke** 24.5 Stroke - Prevention  **28 Risk Factors and Prevention**  28.1 Risk Factors and Prevention – Epidemiology  28.2 Risk Factors and Prevention – Cardiovascular Risk Assessment  28.2.1 Prevention – Cardiovascular Risk Assessment: Scores  28.2.2 Prevention – Cardiovascular Risk Assessment: Biomarkers  28.2.3 Prevention – Cardiovascular Risk Assessment: Imaging  28.8 Environmental and Occupational Aspects of Heart Disease  28.13 Sleep Disorders  28.9 Stress, Psycho-Social and Cultural Aspects of Heart Disease  28.10 Depression and Heart Disease  28.11 Nutrition, Malnutrition and Heart Disease  28.12 Physical Inactivity and Exercise  **29 Rehabilitation and Sports Cardiology**  29.1 Exercise Testing  **30 Cardiovascular Disease in Special Populations**  30.1 Cardiovascular Disease in Primary Care  30.2 Cardiovascular Disease in Women  30.5 Cardiovascular Disease in the Elderly  30.6 Cardio-Oncology  30.7 Pregnancy and Cardiovascular Disease  30.8 HIV and Cardiovascular Disease  30.9 Renal Failure and Cardiovascular Disease  30.10 Neurologic Disorders and Heart Disease  30.11 Psychiatric Disorders and Heart Disease  30.12 Autoimmune/Chronic Inflammatory Disorders and Heart Disease  30.13 Substance Abuse and Cardiovascular Disease  **31 Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy**  31.1 Cardiovascular Pharmacotherapy |

**Chapter 3: Secondary prevention and rehabilitation**

* 1. **Manage a prevention and rehabilitation programme for a cardiovascular patient**

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| **2 Clinical Skills**  2.1 History Taking  2.2 Physical Examination  2.3 Electrocardiography  **3 Imaging**  3.6.13 Imaging: Prevention and Rehabilitation  **4 Arrhythmias, General**  4.4.1 Arrhythmias, General: Lifestyle Modification  4.5 Arrhythmias, General – Prevention  **5 Atrial Fibrillation**  5.5 Atrial Fibrillation - Stroke Prevention  5.7 Atrial Fibrillation – Prevention  **7 Syncope and Bradycardia**  7.5 Syncope and Bradycardia - Prevention  **8 Ventricular Arrhythmias and Sudden Cardiac Death (SCD)**  8.5 Ventricular Arrhythmias and SCD – Prevention  **10 Chronic Heart Failure**  10.4.1 Chronic Heart Failure: Lifestyle Modification  10.4.2 Chronic Heart Failure: Pharmacotherapy  10.4.3 Chronic Heart Failure: Rehabilitation  10.5 Chronic Heart Failure – Prevention  **11 Acute Heart Failure**  11.5 Acute Heart Failure– Prevention  **12 Coronary Artery Disease (Chronic)**  12.4.1 Coronary Artery Disease: Lifestyle Modification  12.4.2 Coronary Artery Disease: Non-pharmacological Treatment  12.4.3 Coronary Artery Disease: Pharmacotherapy  12.5 Coronary Artery Disease – Prevention  **13 Acute Coronary Syndromes**  13.4.1 Acute Coronary Syndromes: Lifestyle Modification  13.4.2 Acute Coronary Syndromes: Pharmacotherapy  13.5 Acute Coronary Syndromes – Prevention  **15 Valvular Heart Disease**  15.4.1 Valvular Heart Disease: Pharmacotherapy  15.5 Valvular Heart Disease – Prevention  **17 Myocardial Disease**  17.4.1 Myocardial Disease: Pharmacotherapy  17.5 Myocardial Disease – Prevention  **20 Congenital Heart Disease and Paediatric Cardiology**  20.4.1 Congenital Heart Disease: Lifestyle Modification  20.4.2 Congenital Heart Disease: Pharmacotherapy  20.5 Congenital Heart Disease – Prevention  **21 Pulmonary Circulation, Pulmonary Embolism, Right Heart Failure**  21.4.1 Pulmonary Circulation, Pulmonary Embolism, Right Heart Failure: Pharmacotherapy  21.5 Pulmonary Circulation, Pulmonary Embolism, Right Heart Failure – Prevention  **22 Diseases of the Aorta** 22.4.1 Diseases of the Aorta Lifestyle Modification  22.4.2 Diseases of the Aorta: Pharmacotherapy  22.5 Diseases of the Aorta – Prevention  **27 Hypertension**  27.4.1 Hypertension: Lifestyle Modification  27.4.2 Hypertension: Pharmacotherapy  27.5 Hypertension – Prevention  **28 Risk Factors and Prevention**  28.3 Secondary Prevention  28.4.1 Lipids: Drug therapy  28.5 Tobacco  28.8 Environmental and Occupational Aspects of Heart Disease  28.9 Stress, Psycho-Social and Cultural Aspects of Heart Disease  28.10 Depression and Heart Disease  28.11 Nutrition, Malnutrition and Heart Disease  28.12 Physical Inactivity and Exercise  **29 Rehabilitation and Sports Cardiology**  29.1 Exercise Testing  29.1.1 Spiroergometry  29.2 Cardiovascular Rehabilitation  29.2.1 Rehabilitation: Exercise Programmes  29.2.2 Rehabilitation: Education  29.2.3 Rehabilitation: Outcomes  **30 Cardiovascular Disease in Special Populations**  30.2 Cardiovascular Disease in Women  30.5 Cardiovascular Disease in the Elderly  **31 Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy**  31.1 Cardiovascular Pharmacotherapy  **33 e-Cardiology / Digital Health**  33.4 Digital Health  33.4.1 Remote Patient Monitoring and Telemedicine  33.4.4 e-Health  33.4.5 m-Health |

* 1. **Manage a prevention and rehabilitation programme for a cardiovascular patient with significant comorbidities, frailty, and/or cardiac devices**

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| **2 Clinical Skills**  2.1 History Taking  2.2 Physical Examination  2.3 Electrocardiography  **3 Imaging**  3.6.13 Imaging: Prevention and Rehabilitation  **10 Chronic Heart Failure**  10.4.4 Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (ICD)  10.4.5 Resynchronization Therapy  10.4.6 Ventricular Assist Devices  10.4.7 Heart Transplantation  10.6.2.1 Chronic Heart Failure: Comorbidities - Anaemia/Iron Deficiency  10.6.2.2 Chronic Heart Failure: Comorbidities - Cancer  10.6.2.3 Chronic Heart Failure: Comorbidities - Cerebrovascular disease  10.6.2.4 Chronic Heart Failure: Comorbidities - Chronic Kidney Disease  10.6.2.5 Chronic Heart Failure: Comorbidities - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease  10.6.2.6 Chronic Heart Failure: Comorbidities - Dementia/Depression  10.6.2.7 Chronic Heart Failure: Comorbidities - Diabetes  10.6.2.8 Chronic Heart Failure: Comorbidities - Frailty  10.6.2.9 Chronic Heart Failure: Comorbidities - Muscular Dystrophy  10.6.2.10 Chronic Heart Failure: Comorbidities - Sleep Apnoea  10.6.2.11 Chronic Heart Failure: Comorbidities - Thyroid disease  **20 Congenital Heart Disease and Paediatric Cardiology**  20.4.1 Congenital Heart Disease: Lifestyle Modification  20.4.2 Congenital Heart Disease: Pharmacotherapy  20.5 Congenital Heart Disease – Prevention  **23 Peripheral Vascular and Cerebrovascular Disease**  23.4.1 Peripheral Vascular and Cerebrovascular Disease: Lifestyle Modification  23.4.2 Peripheral Vascular and Cerebrovascular Disease: Pharmacotherapy  23.5 Peripheral Vascular and Cerebrovascular Disease – Prevention  **24 Stroke**  24.4.1 Stroke: Lifestyle Modification  24.4.2 Stroke: Pharmacotherapy  24.5 Stroke - Prevention  **28 Risk Factors and Prevention**  28.3 Secondary Prevention  28.6 Obesity  28.7 Diabetes and the Heart  28.7.3 Diabetes and the Heart: Pharmacotherapy  28.8 Environmental and Occupational Aspects of Heart Disease  28.9 Stress, Psycho-Social and Cultural Aspects of Heart Disease  28.10 Depression and Heart Disease  28.11 Nutrition, Malnutrition and Heart Disease  28.12 Physical Inactivity and Exercise  28.13 Sleep Disorders  **29 Rehabilitation and Sports Cardiology**  29.1 Exercise Testing  29.1.1 Spiroergometry  29.2 Cardiovascular Rehabilitation  29.2.1 Rehabilitation: Exercise Programmes  29.2.2 Rehabilitation: Education  29.2.3 Rehabilitation: Outcomes  **30 Cardiovascular Disease in Special Populations**  30.2 Cardiovascular Disease in Women  30.5 Cardiovascular Disease in the Elderly  30.8 HIV and Cardiovascular Disease  30.9 Renal Failure and Cardiovascular Disease  30.10 Neurologic Disorders and Heart Disease  30.11 Psychiatric Disorders and Heart Disease  30.12 Autoimmune/Chronic Inflammatory Disorders and Heart Disease  30.13 Substance Abuse and Cardiovascular Disease  **31 Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy**  31.1 Cardiovascular Pharmacotherapy  **33 e-Cardiology / Digital Health**  33.4 Digital Health  33.4.1 Remote Patient Monitoring and Telemedicine  33.4.4 e-Health  33.4.5 m-Health |

* 1. **Manage a cardiovascular prevention and rehabilitation programme for an oncology patient**

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| **2 Clinical Skills**  2.1 History Taking  2.2 Physical Examination  2.3 Electrocardiography  **3 Imaging**  3.6 Cross-Modality and Multi-Modality Imaging  3.6.13 Imaging: Prevention and Rehabilitation  **10 Chronic Heart Failure**  10.5 Chronic Heart Failure – Prevention  **11 Acute Heart Failure**  11.5 Acute Heart Failure– Prevention  **17 Myocardial Diseases**  17.5 Myocardial Disease - Prevention  **27 Hypertension**  27.4.1 Hypertension: Lifestyle Modification  27.4.2 Hypertension: Pharmacotherapy  27.5 Hypertension – Prevention  **28 Risk Factors and Prevention**  28.2 Risk Factors and Prevention – Cardiovascular Risk Assessment  28.5 Tobacco  28.6 Obesity  28.8 Environmental and Occupational Aspects of Heart Disease  28.9 Stress, Psycho-Social and Cultural Aspects of Heart Disease  28.10 Depression and Heart Disease  28.11 Nutrition, Malnutrition and Heart Disease  28.12 Physical Inactivity and Exercise  **29 Rehabilitation and Sports Cardiology**  29.1 Exercise Testing  29.1.1 Spiroergometry  29.2 Cardiovascular Rehabilitation  29.2.1 Rehabilitation: Exercise Programmes  29.2.2 Rehabilitation: Education  29.2.3 Rehabilitation: Outcomes  **30 Cardiovascular Disease in Special Populations**  30.2 Cardiovascular Disease in Women  30.6 Cardio-Oncology  **31 Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy**  31.1 Cardiovascular Pharmacotherapy  31.4 Cardiotoxicity of Drugs  **33 e-Cardiology / Digital Health**  33.4 Digital Health  33.4.1 Remote Patient Monitoring and Telemedicine  33.4.4 e-Health  33.4.5 m-Health |

**Chapter 4: Sports cardiology and exercise**

* 1. **Manage pre-participation evaluation in a competitive athlete**

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| **2 Clinical Skills**  2.1 History Taking  2.2 Physical Examination  2.3 Electrocardiography  **3 Imaging**  3.6 Cross-Modality and Multi-Modality Imaging  **4 Arrhythmias, General**  4.3.1 Arrhythmias, General – Diagnostic Methods: Electrocardiography  4.5 Arrhythmias, General – Prevention  **6 Supraventricular Tachycardia (non-AF)**  6.5 Supraventricular Tachycardia (non-AF) - Prevention  **7 Syncope and Bradycardia**  7.5 Syncope and Bradycardia - Prevention  **8 Ventricular Arrhythmias and Sudden Cardiac Death (SCD)**  8.5 Ventricular Arrhythmias and SCD – Prevention  **15 Valvular Heart Disease**  15.5 Valvular Heart Disease – Prevention  **17 Myocardial Disease**  17.5 Myocardial Disease – Prevention  **18 Pericardial Disease**  18.5 Pericardial Disease – Prevention  **20 Congenital Heart Disease and Paediatric Cardiology**  20.5 Congenital Heart Disease – Prevention  **22 Diseases of the Aorta**  22.5 Diseases of the Aorta - Prevention  **27 Hypertension**  27.5 Hypertension – Prevention  **28 Risk Factors and Prevention**  28.2 Risk Factors and Prevention – Cardiovascular Risk Assessment  **29 Rehabilitation and Sports Cardiology**  29.3.1 Athlete´s Heart  29.3.2 Sports Cardiology: Electrocardiography (ECG)  29.3.3 Sports Cardiology: Arrhythmias  29.3.4 Sudden Death in Sports  29.3.5 Pre-Competition Screening and Sports Eligibility  29.3.6 Cardiovascular Effects of Substance Abuse/Doping  **30 Cardiovascular Disease in Special Populations**  30.2 Cardiovascular Disease in Women  30.3 Cardiovascular Disease in Special Populations: Paediatric Cardiology |

* 1. **Manage the work-up of an athlete with suspected or known cardiovascular disease**

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| **2 Clinical Skills**  2.1 History Taking  2.2 Physical Examination  2.3 Electrocardiography  **3 Imaging**  3.1 Echocardiography  3.2 Computed Tomography  3.2.5 Coronary Calcium Score  3.2.6 Coronary CT Angiography  3.2.7 Computed Tomography: Plaque Imaging  3.3 Cardiac Magnetic Resonance  3.4 Nuclear Imaging  3.6.13 Imaging: Prevention and Rehabilitation  **4 Arrhythmias, General**  4.5 Arrhythmias, General – Prevention  **5 Atrial Fibrillation**  5.1.5.7 Sports and Atrial Fibrillation  5.7 Atrial Fibrillation – Prevention  **6 Supraventricular Tachycardia (non-AF)**  6.5 Supraventricular Tachycardia (non-AF) - Prevention  **7 Syncope and Bradycardia**  7.5 Syncope and Bradycardia - Prevention  **8 Ventricular Arrhythmias and Sudden Cardiac Death (SCD)**  8.5 Ventricular Arrhythmias and SCD – Prevention  **12 Coronary Artery Disease (Chronic)**  12.5 Coronary Artery Disease – Prevention  **13 Acute Coronary Syndromes**  13.5 Acute Coronary Syndromes – Prevention  **15 Valvular Heart Disease**  15.5 Valvular Heart Disease – Prevention  **17 Myocardial Disease**  17.5 Myocardial Disease – Prevention  **20 Congenital Heart Disease and Paediatric Cardiology**  20.5 Congenital Heart Disease – Prevention  **22 Diseases of the Aorta**  22.5 Diseases of the Aorta - Prevention  **27 Hypertension**  27.5 Hypertension – Prevention  **28 Risk Factors and Prevention**  28.2 Risk Factors and Prevention – Cardiovascular Risk Assessment  28.2.1 Prevention – Cardiovascular Risk Assessment: Scores  28.2.2 Prevention – Cardiovascular Risk Assessment: Biomarkers  28.2.3 Prevention – Cardiovascular Risk Assessment: Imaging  **29 Rehabilitation and Sports Cardiology**  29.1 Exercise Testing  29.1.1 Spiroergometry  29.3.1 Athlete´s Heart  29.3.2 Sports Cardiology: Electrocardiography (ECG)  29.3.3 Sports Cardiology: Arrhythmias  29.3.4 Sudden Death in Sports  29.3.5 Pre-Competition Screening and Sports Eligibility  29.3.6 Cardiovascular Effects of Substance Abuse/Doping  **30 Cardiovascular Disease in Special Populations**  30.2 Cardiovascular Disease in Women |

**Chapter 5: Cardiopulmonary exercise testing**

* 1. **Use cardiopulmonary exercise testing for diagnosis, risk stratification and exercise prescription**

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| **2 Clinical Skills**  2.1 History Taking  2.2 Physical Examination  2.3 Electrocardiography  **10 Chronic Heart Failure**  10.3.99 Chronic Heart Failure: Diagnostic Methods, Other  **12 Coronary Artery Disease (Chronic)**  12.3.1 Coronary Artery Disease : Non-invasive Diagnostic Methods  **15 Valvular Heart Disease**  15.3 Valvular Heart Disease – Diagnostic Methods  **17 Myocardial Disease**  17.3 Myocardial Disease – Diagnostic Methods  **20 Congenital Heart Disease and Paediatric Cardiology**  20.3.99 Congenital Heart Disease: Diagnostic Methods, Other  **21 Pulmonary Circulation, Pulmonary Embolism, Right Heart Failure**  21.3 Pulmonary Circulation, Pulmonary Embolism, Right Heart Failure – Diagnostic Methods  **28 Risk Factors and Prevention**  28.2.4 Prevention – Cardiovascular Risk Assessment, Other  **29 Rehabilitation and Sports Cardiology**  29.1 Exercise Testing  29.1.1 Spiroergometry |