Percutaneous Treatment of Cardiovascular Diseases. State of the Art and Challenges of the Future

Priv. Doz. Dr. med. Massimiliano Fusaro
Deutsches Herzzentrum München

In the last two decades, percutaneous treatment of cardiovascular disease has considerably evolved into current therapeutic options with unprecedented safety and efficacy. Despite this, percutaneous treatments are still denied to a relevant proportion of patients at high-risk for complications because of comorbidities, poor hemodynamic and complexity of coronary anatomy. Indeed, although patients at the highest risk may have the greatest incremental mortality benefit from percutaneous treatment, they are simultaneously the least desirable to treat because of absolute mortality. This patient population remains understudied and underserved and requires a stronger cooperation between interventional cardiology and other specialties that are trained with the cognitive and technical skills to manage these patients safely and successfully in order to reduce their burden of mortality.