Guidelines for Beta Blocker utilization post MI / CABG

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Beta Blockers have been utilized routinely in patients with ischemic heart disease for several decades. Multiple large randomized clinical trials have examined their efficacy in several patient populations: Stable angina, myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, post PCI, and post CABG. Their efficacy has been shown to be modulated by several factors including reperfusion status post MI, extent of myocardial ischemia, and degree of left ventricular dysfunction. In this workshop we will examine the pivotal trials that examined the efficacy of beta blockers in the MI and CABG population of patients and we will review the current ACC/AHA and ESC guidelines for their utilization in these patient subgroups.

Biography
Habib Dakik is Professor of Medicine and Chief of the Division of Cardiology at the American University of Beirut Medical Center. He received his MD degree from AUB in 1990 and pursued training after that in Internal Medicine and Cardiology at Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas. He is a fellow of the American College of Cardiology. His main research interests have been in the risk stratification of patients with acute coronary syndromes and the role of advanced cardiac imaging techniques in the evaluation of patients with coronary artery disease.

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