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COMPLIMENTARY CE DINNER SYMPOSIUM

BREAKING THE CYCLE:

Addressing Residual Inflammatory Risk in ASCVD and CKD With Next-Generation Targeted Therapies

Friday, November 7, 2025

5:30 – 7:30 PM

5:30 – 6:00 PM Dinner & Registration
6:00 – 7:30 PM Symposium

1.5 CE Credits

Armstrong Ballroom, 8 Floor

Sheraton New Orleans Hotel

SCAN TO REGISTER

Faculty

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This activity is jointly provided by AKH Inc., Advancing Knowledge in Healthcare and Catalyst Medical Education, LLC.
This activity is supported by an educational grant from Novo Nordisk, Inc.

Catalyst MEDICAL EDUCATION

ACTIVITY OVERVIEW

Systemic inflammation plays a central role in the pathogenesis of atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD), particularly among patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD), and represents a significant contributor to residual risk among patients living with these comorbid conditions. Novel and emerging treatment options seek to target this residual risk; however, their integration into clinical care is challenged by suboptimal assessment of inflammatory risk in practice. For example, while high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hsCRP) is a valuable biomarker for quantifying residual inflammatory risk, it is significantly underutilized in real-world care. In this interactive symposium, expert faculty will seamlessly integrate real-world case vignettes with cutting-edge clinical data and panel discussions to highlight evolving considerations for the role of systemic inflammation in ASCVD and CKD; underscore the potential for emerging inflammation-targeted strategies, such as interleukin-6 inhibition, to address residual risk; and explore practical strategies to optimize the assessment of residual inflammatory risk in practice.

TARGET AUDIENCE

This initiative is intended for general cardiologists, heart failure specialists, preventive cardiologists, physicians, advanced practice providers, and other healthcare providers providing cardiorenal/cardiometabolic healthcare (eg, nephrologists, endocrinologists).

AGENDA

- Introduction: Inflammation as a Key Driver of ASCVD and CKD Risk
- hsCRP as a Biomarker of Residual Inflammatory Risk: The Time for Universal Screening Has Arrived
- Exploring Novel and Emerging Therapeutic Strategies for Targeting Residual Inflammatory Risk in ASCVD and CKD
- Looking Ahead: Clinical Implications of Emerging Inflammation-Targeted Therapies for ASCVD and CKD Management (featuring interactive case vignettes)
- Conclusions and Q&A

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this activity, the learner should be able to:

- **Describe** the role of systemic inflammation in the development and progression of ASCVD and CKD, including the bidirectional relationship between these conditions
- **Apply** evidence-based strategies to optimize the use of hsCRP in assessing residual inflammatory risk and guiding treatment decisions in ASCVD and CKD
- **Assess** emerging therapeutic strategies that target residual inflammatory risk to reduce cardiovascular events in patients with ASCVD and CKD, including their mechanisms of action, efficacy, and safety
- **Evaluate** the clinical implications of emerging inflammation-targeted therapies in ASCVD and CKD, including prospective considerations for clinical integration and their potential impact on patient outcomes