

The background is a solid blue color with a pattern of faint, semi-transparent social media icons including Instagram, Facebook, and Twitter. A magnifying glass is visible in the lower right quadrant, with its handle extending towards the bottom right corner.

TRANSLATION TO SOCIETY

**Communications
Research Highlights**

PRESS, RADIO, TV, ONLINE

NEWS QUANTITY (PRESS, RADIO, TV, ONLINE)	AUDIENCE	ADVERTISING VALUE EQUIVALENCY (AVE) *	AREA	TIME (MEDIA BROADCASTING)
				
3100	1.107.181.261	17.563.972 EUR	292.657 cms2	4 h 12 ' 13 "

*AVE INDICATES the ESTIMATED COST OF editorial coverage if it were advertising space

EUREKALERT



82,525 HITS
23 PRESS RELEASES SUBMITTED

SOCIAL MEDIA MENTIONS

- Blogs (w b -)
- Video (v)
- Social Media (f in -)
- Forums (f)
- Microblogging (t)
- Reviews (r)

NEWS QUANTITY	AUDIENCE
	
12.625	180.957.355

CNIC FLICKER ACCOUNT



CNIC TWITTER ACCOUNT

@CNIC_CARDIO TWITTER ACCOUNT has **5280** followers, including scientists, institutions and key figures in the scientific journalism community

TOTAL 2016 Tweet impressions (Number of people who saw a @cnic_cardio tweet): **217.006**

TOTAL 2016 Profile visits: **14.250**

TOP TWEET OF THE YEAR

Top Tweet earned 3,914 impressions
 ¿Conoces las cifras de las enfermedades cardiovasculares en Europa?
[#DiaMundialdelCorazon](#)
pic.twitter.com/41MA7Qz2mO



	Tweet Impressions (Number of people who saw a @cnic_cardio tweet)	Profile visits	Top Tweet of the month	Tweet Impressions (Number of people who saw a @cnic_cardio tweet)	Profile visits	Top Tweet of the month
JANUARY	7.803	1.058	Top Tweet earned 1,875 Impressions Nuevo mecanismo para 'animar' al sistema inmune a que combata el #cancer goo.gl/WmVqZPI	JULY	20.600	171 Top Tweet earned 1,313 impressions Todas las fotos de los estudiantes del programa #ACERCATE @CNIC_CARDIO #cnic_joven goo.gl/v7wv3 pic.twitter.com/v7h1TBFdvF 
FEBRUARY	11.400	1.106	Top Tweet earned 1,358 impressions Si eres estudiante de Máster y últimos cursos carreras de biomedicina puedes apuntarte al #ProgramaCicerona del CNIC bit.ly/1o5xPzR	AUGUST	10.300	593 Top Tweet earned 1,246 impressions Quieres que tu proyecto tenga la mejor imagen biomédica? convocatoria #ICTS ReDiB redib.net pic.twitter.com/7lv8g1ybTb 
MARCH	21.500	972	Top Tweet earned 1,877 impressions Crean un nuevo tipo de células para recuperar el corazón tras un infarto #cnic_news	SEPTEMBER	28.800	2.006 Top Tweet earned 3,914 impressions ¿Conoces las cifras de las enfermedades cardiovasculares en Europa? #DiaMundialdelCorazon pic.twitter.com/41MA7Qz2mO
APRIL	15.400	972	Top Tweet earned 1,070 impressions Silvia G. Priori' research group at @CNIC_CARDIO is searching a Postdoctoral Researcher goo.gl/vNSSrU #cnic_empleo	OCTOBER	16.600	1.195 Top Tweet earned 1,978 impressions #SemanaCienciaMadrid 'Un día en familia en CNIC' para niños y 'Jornada Acércate a la Investigación' para estudiantes tinyurl.com/2fyf6f pic.twitter.com/X0M1TyvWki
MAY	22.900	1.511	Top Tweet earned 1,646 impressions Cell Metabolism: Descubren los mecanismos moleculares que aseguran la estructura contráctil del corazón tinyurl.com/zotmp24	NOVEMBER	37.900	1.984 Top Tweet earned 3,056 impressions The CNIC proud hosting institution of the INPhINIT Fellowships Programme tinyurl.com/j34t49n @FundiaCaixa pic.twitter.com/N3u3du4hYU
JUNE	13.900	1.443	Top Tweet earned 1,976 impressions @CNIC_CARDIO Orgullosos de participar en este programa @BecarioslaCaixa - #SeveroOchoa goo.gl/t12y1	DECEMBER	9.903	1.239 Top Tweet earned 892 impressions Disponible online el último número de CNICPulse. #cnic_news pic.twitter.com/OONSL2XV0n 



19 Dec 2016

2 million euros from the E.U. to David Sancho



21 Nov 2016

PhDay: Beyond PhD



16 Nov 2016

The CNIC is a host institution within the INPhINIT "la Caixa" Fellowships Programme



14 Nov 2016

A Family Day: Science up-close for children



10 Nov 2016

The CNIC Acércate Research Seminar welcomes 200 ESO and Bachillerato high school students



4 Nov 2016

Thai representatives visit the CNIC



2 Nov 2016

The CNIC Conference brings together international experts in mechanobiology



10 Oct 2016

The CNIC, "Setting the standard for research in Spain and Europe"



22 Sep 2016

Acciona's "Health and Wellbeing" program received the NAOS Award for 2015



8 Sep 2016

First call for proposals to access the ReDIB Unique Scientific-Technological Infrastructure (SSTI)



29 Jul 2016

Three CNIC projects selected for the BBVA Foundation's 2016 Fellowship and Grants Program



22 Jul 2016

Spain's future researchers train at the CNIC



20 Jul 2016

Dr. Fuster at Santander UIMP Summer Course for young cardiologists



11 Jul 2016

Madri+d Award for Best European R&D Cooperative Project awarded to the SECURE Project



29 Jun 2016

La Caixa-Severo Ochoa PHD fellowships award ceremony



27 Jun 2016

Isabel Fariñas: "Researchers must never let themselves be discouraged"



20 Jun 2016

The Pro CNIC Foundation celebrates 100 years of heparin



31 May 2016

Dr. Valentín Fuster awarded with the Severo Ochoa Prize for Biomedical Research



31 May 2016

The CNIC's 'Severo Ochoa' accreditation is renewed



25 May 2016

Ido Amit: "To do 'good science' you must be constantly prepared to make mistakes and to learn from those mistakes"



24 May 2016

EPES 061 and CNIC sign a collaboration agreement



9 May 2016

Dan Roden: "Science is not only making discoveries, but also engaging society in them"



9 Mar 2016

Danone joins the Pro-CNIC Foundation in the fight to prevent cardiovascular diseases



3 Feb 2016

Fifty-Fifty project: a breakthrough in group therapy for cardiovascular research

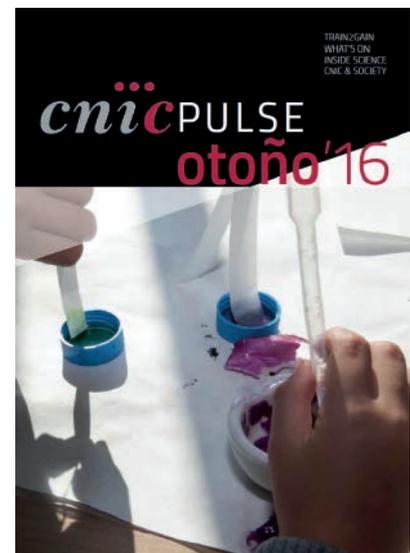


8 Jan 2016

The *Hospital Universitario Fundación Jiménez Díaz* and the CNIC unite to fight cardiovascular diseases

CNIC PULSE MAGAZINE

For more information about the CNIC's contribution to this great enterprise of science and how we apply ourselves for the benefit of everyone, please check CNIC PULSE at www.cnic.es. This magazine is divided into four sections. In **Inside Science**, we present news of major, long-term scientific significance. **Train2Gain** highlights real-world examples from our training programs. Both the Pro-CNIC Foundation and I take a strong interest in these programs. The next two sections present interviews with important players in the cardiovascular field (**What's on**) and report on events related to our commitment to the public communication of science and medicine (**CNIC & Society**).



CLINICAL & EPIDEMIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

CNIC clinical researchers made significant contributions to atherosclerosis primary prevention last year. Primary prevention involves identifying individuals who do not yet have disease symptoms but who are at risk of having a cardiovascular event (myocardial infarction, stroke, sudden cardiac death, etc.) in the medium term. Major advances were made in the use of noninvasive imaging to identify the presence of atherosclerosis in different arterial territories and to use this information to estimate the risk of future cardiovascular events. Another area of progress was in programs examining lifestyle and behaviors that can be modified to improve cardiovascular health.

Our work with noninvasive imaging techniques forms the backbone of the Progression of Early Subclinical Atherosclerosis (PESA) study. This clinical study examines the level of asymptomatic atherosclerosis in participants with an intermediate cardiovascular risk profile and relates the findings to a range of biological and behavioral risk factors. The amount and location of atherosclerosis is assessed by coronary computed tomography (CT) and by 2D and 3D ultrasound of the carotid and femoral arteries and the aorta. CNIC researchers found that the presence of atherosclerotic plaques in the femoral arteries is a better indicator of risk in asymptomatic subjects than atherosclerosis in other territories (Laclaustra *et al. J Am Coll Cardiol* 2016;67:1263-74). This study complements previous CNIC studies showing that the femoral arteries are where atherosclerosis first develops (Fernandez-Fiera *et al. Circulation* 2015;131:2104-13). The imaging data from the PESA study were also used in a cross-sectional study that found no association between subclinical atherosclerosis in different arterial territories and the length of telomeres (the terminal structures that protect chromosomes from damage) in circulating leukocytes (Fernández-Alvira *et al. J Am Coll Cardiol* 2016;67:2467-76).

The CNIC's work with noninvasive imaging is contributing to a better stratification of cardiovascular risk among asymptomatic individuals, pointing the way to future interventions to halt disease progression after the identification of extensive subclinical atherosclerosis.

Our work on the links between lifestyle, atherosclerosis, and cardiovascular events builds on previous research led by Prof Fuster, showing that patients who adhere strictly to the prescribed medication program have better long term outcomes than those who don't (Bansilal *et al. J Am Coll Cardiol* 2016; 68:789-801). To improve medication adherence, the CNIC is leading a H2020-funded project testing the efficacy of a poly pill combining the 3 most prescribed medications for cardiovascular problems in a single pill (SECURE project, <http://www.secure-h2020.eu/>). Another CNIC research project into lifestyle identified an association between a social-business eating pattern associated with extensive atherosclerosis (Peñalvo *et al. J Am Coll Cardiol* 2016;68:805-14).

The CNIC also investigates ways to modify behaviors, and thus stop the progression of cardiovascular disease (CVD). Last year we demonstrated that a group therapy intervention can significantly improve the risk profile among CVD patients (Gómez-Pardo *et al. J Am Coll Cardiol* 2016;67:476-85).

These contributions improve our understanding of how lifestyle determines the presence of atherosclerotic disease and of the several measures available to modify bad habits and improve long-term cardiovascular health.

BASIC RESEARCH

Basic research is a fundamental part of the CNIC's activity, generating new knowledge that underpins advances in patient treatment and prevention. 2016 was an extraordinary year for the CNIC basic research groups, with more articles published than ever before. Some of the highlights are summarized below.

Work on the roles of mitochondria in aging, metabolism, CVD, and the associated immune response revealed new mechanisms governing the superassembly of mitochondrial respiratory complexes (Cogliati *et al. Nature* 2016; 539: 579-582) and demonstrated that mitochondrial and nuclear DNA matching determines metabolism and healthy aging (Latorre-Pellicer *et al. Nature* 2016; 535: 561-5). These results also underline the importance of ensuring that the donor mitochondrial DNA in mitochondrial donation procedures, which produce children with three genetic parents, is an appropriate match for the recipient's nuclear genome. CNIC researchers also demonstrated that mitochondrial respiratory-chain adaptations in macrophages contribute to the body's defence against bacterial infections (Garaude *et al. Nat Immunol* 2016; 17:1037-45). These studies could help in the design of vaccines and provide new pharmacological targets for the treatment of infections and inflammatory metabolic disorders.

CNIC researchers last year identified new mechanisms involved in the formation and morphogenesis of ventricular chambers (D'Amato *et al. Nat Cell Biol* 2016; 18: 7-20) and cardiac valves (MacGrogan *et al. Circ Res* 2016; 118: 1480-97). These studies demonstrate that perturbations of the ligand-dependent Notch signaling pathway during embryonic development cause abnormalities in heart chamber formation, thus opening a new research avenue into cardiomyopathies. These studies also identify a mechanism operating during valve morphogenesis that is linked to the origin of congenital heart defects associated with reduced NOTCH function.

Excessive growth of the heart (cardiac hypertrophy) increases the risk of illness and death due to diastolic and systolic heart failure and arrhythmia. A 2016 CNIC study (Gonzalez-Terán *et al. Nat Commun* 2016; 7: 10477) demonstrated that the kinases p38 γ and p38 δ are activated by pathological and physiological hypertrophic stimuli and promote cardiac physiological and pathological hypertrophy by targeting the mTOR-inhibitory protein DEPTOR for degradation. These results open a route to the development of new treatment strategies for this disease.

Catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia (CPVT) is an inheritable and highly debilitating disease that causes an estimated 15% of all unexplained sudden cardiac deaths in young people. However, the identity of the cardiac cells responsible for CPVT was unknown. A new CNIC study (*Willis et al. Circulation 2016; 133: 2348-59*) demonstrates for the first time a greater role of Purkinje cells in promoting arrhythmogenesis than ventricular myocytes. Although these are still preliminary results obtained in mouse models, they nonetheless introduce the Purkinje network as a potential target in CPVT and other cardiac diseases associated with calcium-linked arrhythmias.

Another study identified a population of cells expressing nestin in the vessel wall that promote the entry of inflammatory cells from the bloodstream and enhance atherosclerosis development (*Del Toro et al. Nat Commun 2016; 7: 12706*). This population of cells could represent a new therapeutic target.

CNIC researchers also identified the activation marker CD69 as a key mediator of psoriasis, a chronic inflammatory skin disease associated with a greater risk of early cardiovascular events (*Cibrián et al. Nat Immunol 2016; 17: 985-96*).

Heart and skeletal muscles are formed during embryonic development. Although they share structural similarities, they express different sets of genes to meet their distinct functions. A CNIC study (*Gomez-Del Arco et al. Cell Metab 2016; 23: 881-92*) found that the contractile structures of both muscle types depend on a mechanism involving the chromatin remodeling complex Chd4/NuRD. Loss of Chd4 in the heart triggers aberrant expression of the skeletal muscle genetic program, causing severe cardiomyopathy and sudden death. Conversely, Chd4 loss in skeletal muscle causes inappropriate expression of cardiac genes and myopathy. Thus, loss of Chd4-dependent regulation leads to hybrid striated muscle tissues incompatible with life.

In other projects, CNIC researchers identified mechanisms mediated by immune cells that could help in the design of new vaccines against a host of pathogens that cause infection via the skin or mucous membranes, such as flu, herpes, tuberculosis, HIV-1, dengue virus, cholera, and emerging viral diseases (*Iborra et al. Immunity 2016; 45: 847-60*), or against the *Leishmania* parasite, which causes leishmaniasis (*Iborra et al. Immunity 2016; 45: 788-801*).





20 Dec 2016

Developmental Cell: Hypoxia signaling plays a physiological role in the formation of the heart



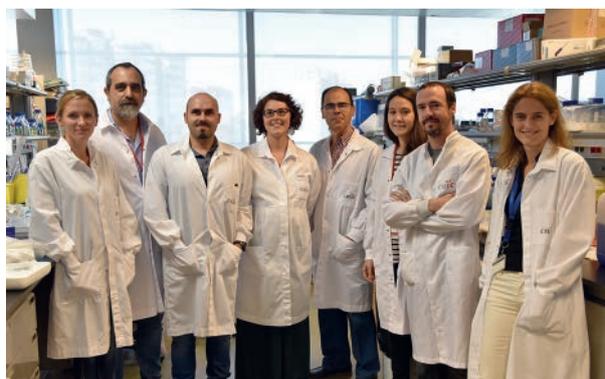
25 Nov 2016

Nature Communications: Discover a key signal in intercellular communication



2 Nov 2016

PNAS: Heart defects identified in progeria patients that increase the risk of arrhythmias and premature death



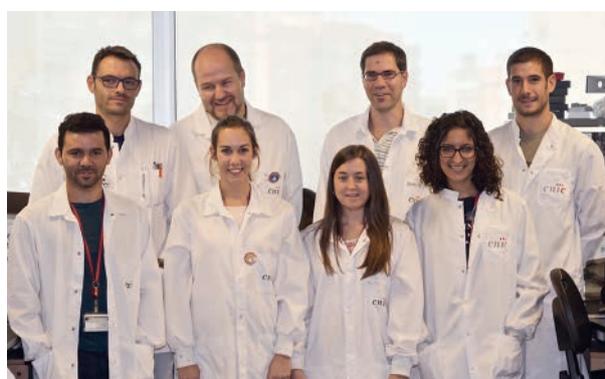
26 Oct 2016

Nature: Scientists decipher the organization of the cellular mechanisms responsible for energy production



14 Oct 2016

Immunity: Identify a mechanism through which the Leishmania parasite sabotages the immune response

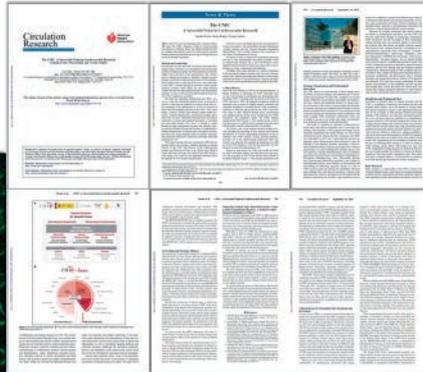


28 Sep 2016

Immunity: CNIC investigators identify ways to improve vaccine design

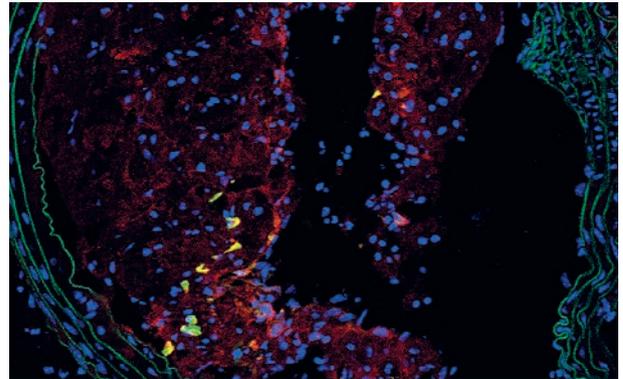
The CNIC
A Successful Vision in
Cardiovascular
Research

Circulation Research
September 2016



20 Sep 2016

Circulation Research: The CNIC A Successful Vision in Cardiovascular Research



8 Sep 2016

Nature Communications: Identified a new mechanism involved in atherosclerosis



23 Aug 2016

JACC: MINERVA results demonstrate full adherence to guideline-recommended therapies associated with lower rate of a second major cardiovascular event and cost savings



7 Jul 2016

Nature: The interaction between our two genomes, nuclear and mitochondrial, is the key to healthy aging



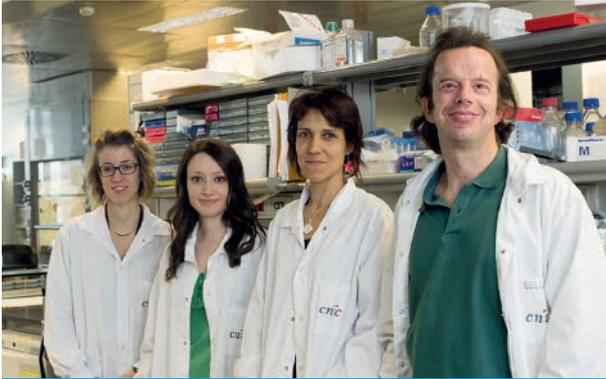
5 Jul 2016

Nature Immunology: Scientists identify an essential role of the immune receptor CD69 in psoriasis



28 Jun 2016

Nature Immunology: Changes to mitochondrial metabolism allow the immune system to adapt to infection



1 Jun 2016

The Journal of Cell Biology: Telomere shortening limits the capacity of the heart to regenerate



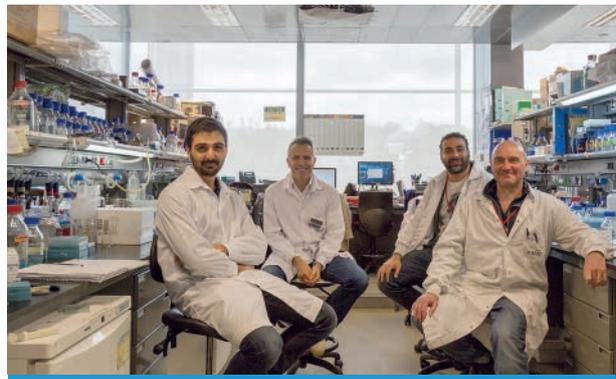
24 May 2016

JACC: Telomere length in circulating blood cells does not predict asymptomatic atherosclerosis



11 May 2016

Cell Metabolism: CNIC researchers discover the molecular mechanisms that produce the heart's contractile structure



25 Apr 2016

Circulation Research: CNIC Researchers identify a new signaling mechanism implicated in congenital aortic valve disease



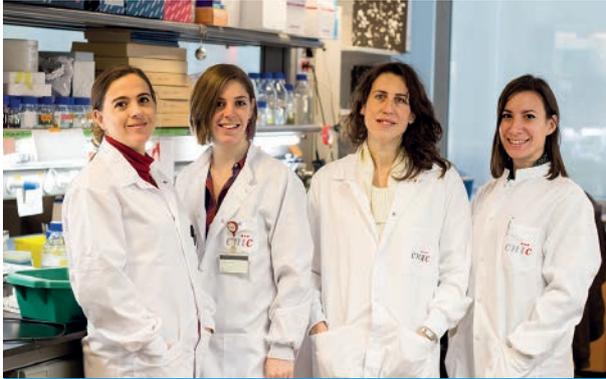
20 Apr 2016

Nature Communications: CNIC researchers define the key role of a protein in lymphocyte activation



22 Mar 2016

JACC: New method for early diagnosis of atherosclerosis



3 Feb 2016

EMBO Journal: CNIC researchers discover a new target for the treatment of fatty liver disease



22 Jan 2016

Nature Communications: Two proteins control the growth of the heart and its adaptation to high blood pressure



8 Jan 2016

Nature Communications: Stem cells regulate their own proliferation and their microenvironment