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Manual of Cardio-oncology : Cardiovascular Care in the Cancer Patient // edited by Chiara Lestuzzi, Stefano Oliva, Francesco Ferraù
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Cardiology
Oncology
Pharmacotherapy
General practice (Medicine)
Geriatrics
Pain medicine
Oncology
General Practice / Family Medicine
Geriatrics/Gerontology
Pain Medicine
Inglese
Materiale a stampa
Monografia
Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
PART I – INTRODUCTORY ASPECTS 1 Epidemiology of cancer: prevalence, incidence of neoplastic diseases and trends in survival in Europe 2 Cancer, heart diseases and common risk factors: Smoke 3 Cancer, heart diseases and common risk factors: Diet and Physical activity PART II – CARDIAC PROBLEMS AS A CONSEQUENCE OF CANCER 4 Thromboembolic disorders as a consequence of cancer 5 Arrhythmias and electrolyte imbalances as consequences of cancer PART III – ONCOLOGIC TREATMENTS AND CARDIOTOXICITY 6 Molecules, drugs and first-line therapies. A guide for the cardiologist 7 The pharmacologist's point of view: Mechanisms of cardiotoxicity 8 Cardiotoxicity: Left ventricular dysfunction 9 Cardiotoxicity: Cardiac ischemia 10 Cardiotoxicity: Hypertension 11 Cardiotoxicity: Arrhythmias 12 Radiotherapy: clinical aspects and

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Sommario/riassunto	This concise and handy manual provides straightforward, up-to-date guidance for cardiologists and other practitioners on the management of cancer patients with cardiac problems, whether they be due to the cancer itself or to antineoplastic treatment. Detailed attention is devoted to the various forms of cardiotoxicity associated with chemotherapy and radiotherapy. The drugs commonly responsible for each toxicity are identified and clear advice is offered on monitoring techniques and treatment approaches. In addition, the issue of cardiotoxicity due to cancer treatment in particular patient groups – children, the elderly, and those with pre-existing cardiac disease – is addressed separately, with guidance on when and how antineoplastic (and/or cardiological) treatments should be modified. Further sections describe the correct responses to cardiac problems secondary to the cancer itself, including thromboembolic disorders and electrolyte imbalances, and the diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up of cardiac tumors. A closing section considers how to improve cooperation between oncologists, cardiologists, and general practitioners to ensure that cancer patients' cardiovascular needs are met in a multidisciplinary approach.