1. Record Nr. UNINA9910851984503321

Titolo	Cardiovascular Considerations in Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation / / edited by Azin Alizadehasl, Ardeshir Ghavamzadeh, Amir Hossein Emami, Ghasem Janbabaei, Davood Khoda-Amorzideh
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer Nature Switzerland : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2024
ISBN	3-031-53659-2
Edizione	[1st ed. 2024.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (289 pages)
Disciplina	616.1
Soggetti	Cardiology Cancer - Genetic aspects Cancer Genetics and Genomics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	HSCT at a glance -- Burden of cardiovascular disease in HSCT -- Risk factors and Mechanisms of Cardiotoxicity in HSCT -- Cardiotoxicity of commonly used drugs in HSCT -- Pre-HSCT cardiovascular evaluation -- HSCT in low EF patients -- Arrhythmias and conduction disorders in HSCT -- Coronary and peripheral arterial disease in HSCT -- Thrombotic disease in HSCT -- Pulmonary hypertension in HSCT -- Pericardial disease in HSCT -- Metabolic syndrome in HSCT -- HSCT in patients with cardiac amyloidosis -- HSCT in patients with autoimmune conditions, sickle cell anaemia and thalassemia -- Cardiotoxicity surveillance and cardioprotective strategies in HSCT.
Sommario/riassunto	This book discusses the epidemiology and the known cardiotoxic effects of chemoradiation agents in addition to newer therapies in hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT). Recent expert consensus statements from cardiology and hematology/oncology societies are reviewed in regard to risk stratification of the patient based on the type of treatments they are undergoing. Finally, gaps in knowledge are identified with proposed avenues of research that allow for more accurate risk assessment, prediction and potential treatment of the HSCT patient in attenuating the risk of developing cardiovascular comorbidities. Cardiovascular Considerations in Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation reveals a picture of effective management of these

patients in order to optimize both short- and long-term outcomes of HSCT. It is of considerable interest to all involved or training within this rapidly growing area of cardiology and oncology.