

Cardio-Oncology in General Practice

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Lifetime Risk of Cancer

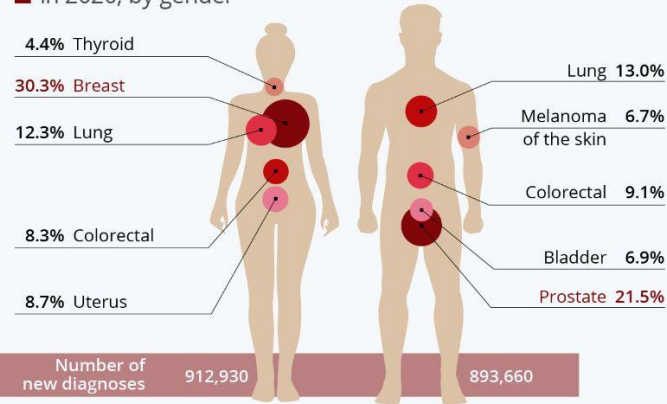
LIFETIME CHANCE OF GETTING CANCER: (Howlader et. al 2013)


~1 in 2
for men


~1 in 3
for women

The Most Common Types of Cancer in the U.S.

Projected share of new cancer diagnoses in the U.S. in 2020, by gender



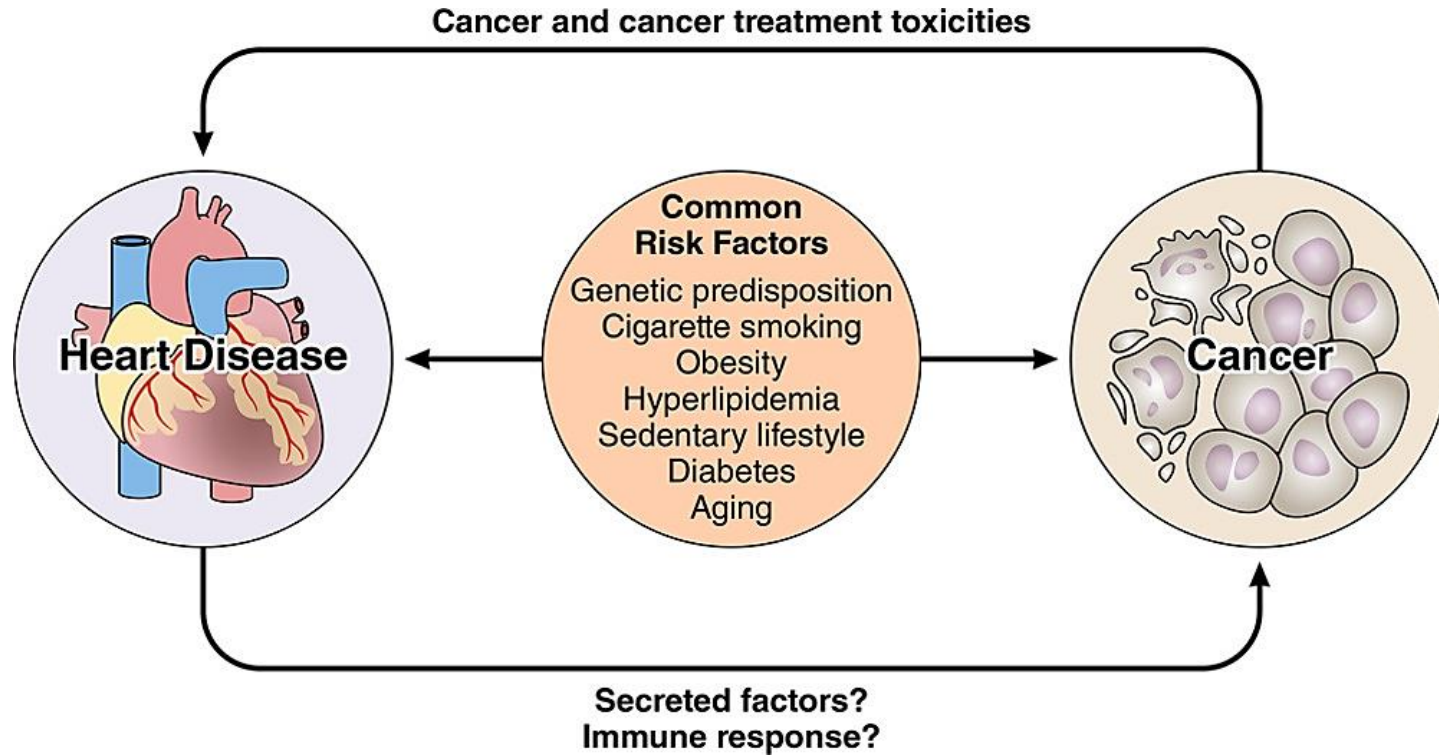
Source: American Cancer Society



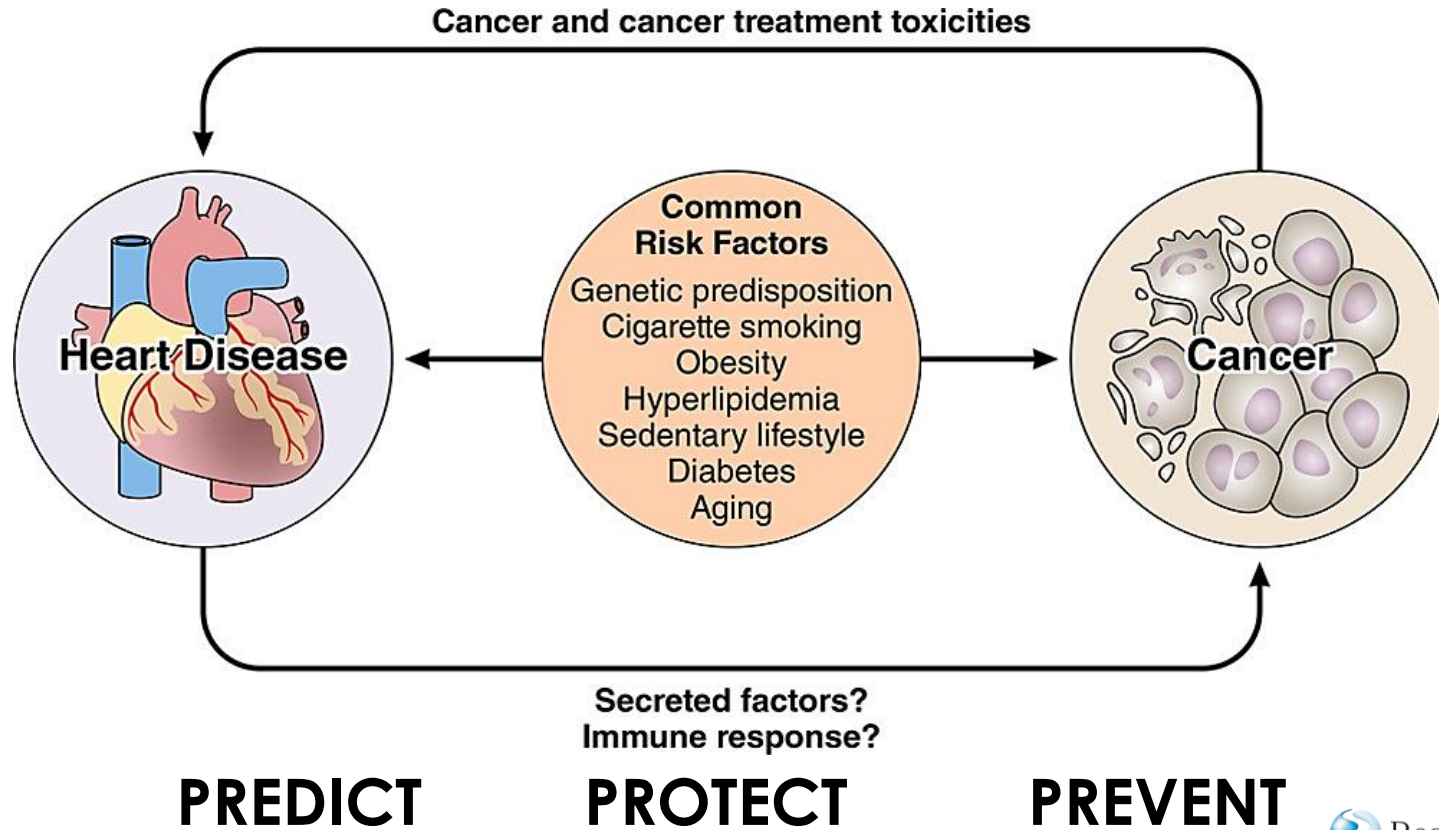
statista

SEER Cancer Statistics Review, 1975-2011. http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2012/. Published 2013

Cancer & Cardiovascular Disease



Cancer & Cardiovascular Disease

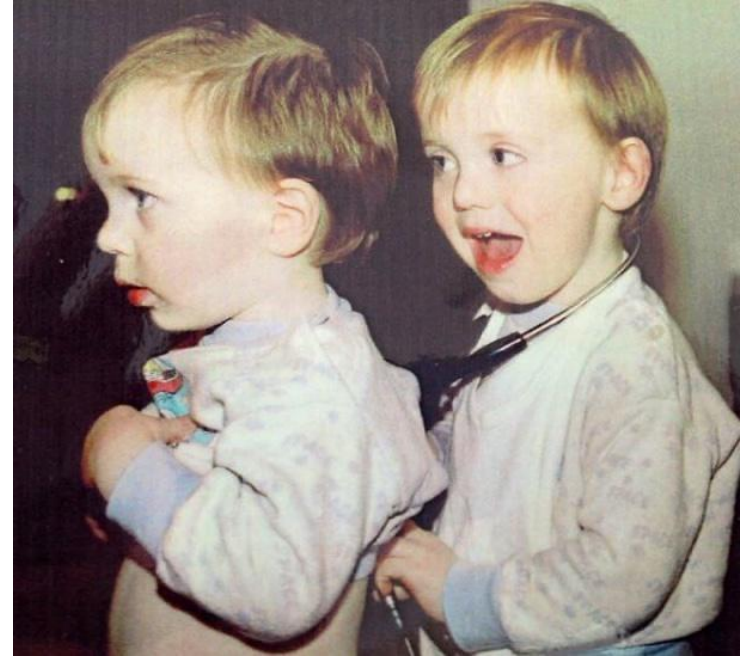


Learning Objectives

- Recognise the importance of Cardio-oncology
- Relevance of Cardio-oncology in General Practice
- The Role of GP in Cardio-oncology

Disclosures & Conflicts of Interest

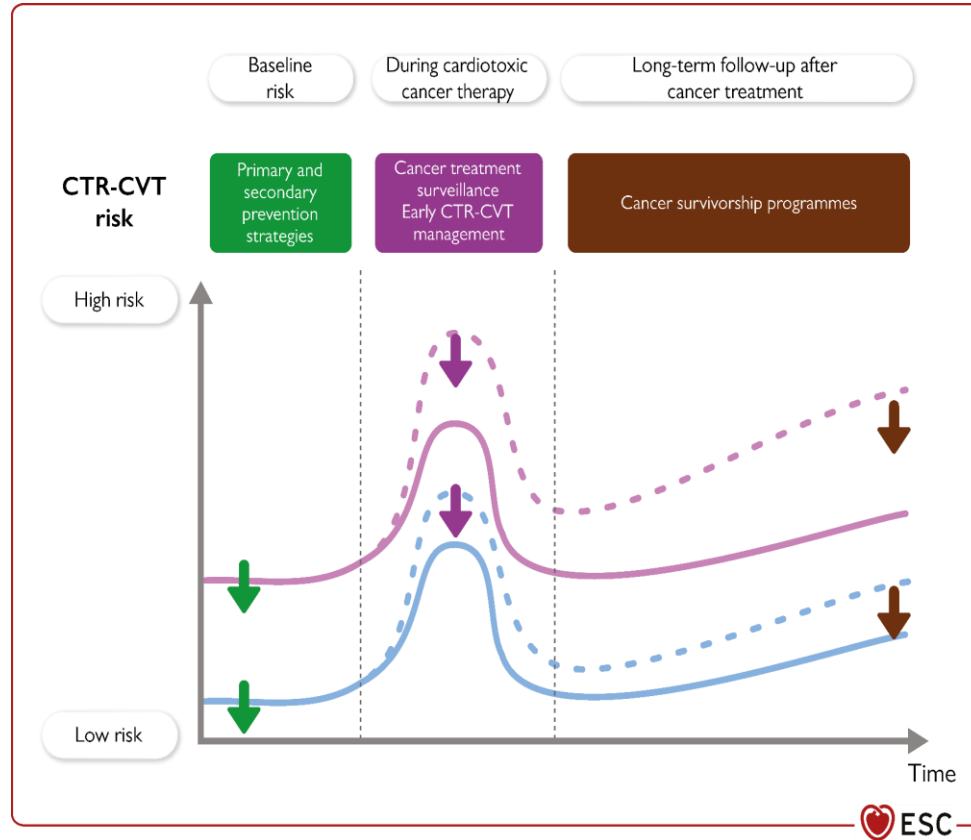
- Son of a GP
 - Appreciation of what it is to be a GP
- Married to a GP trainee



What is Cardio-Oncology & What it is Not!

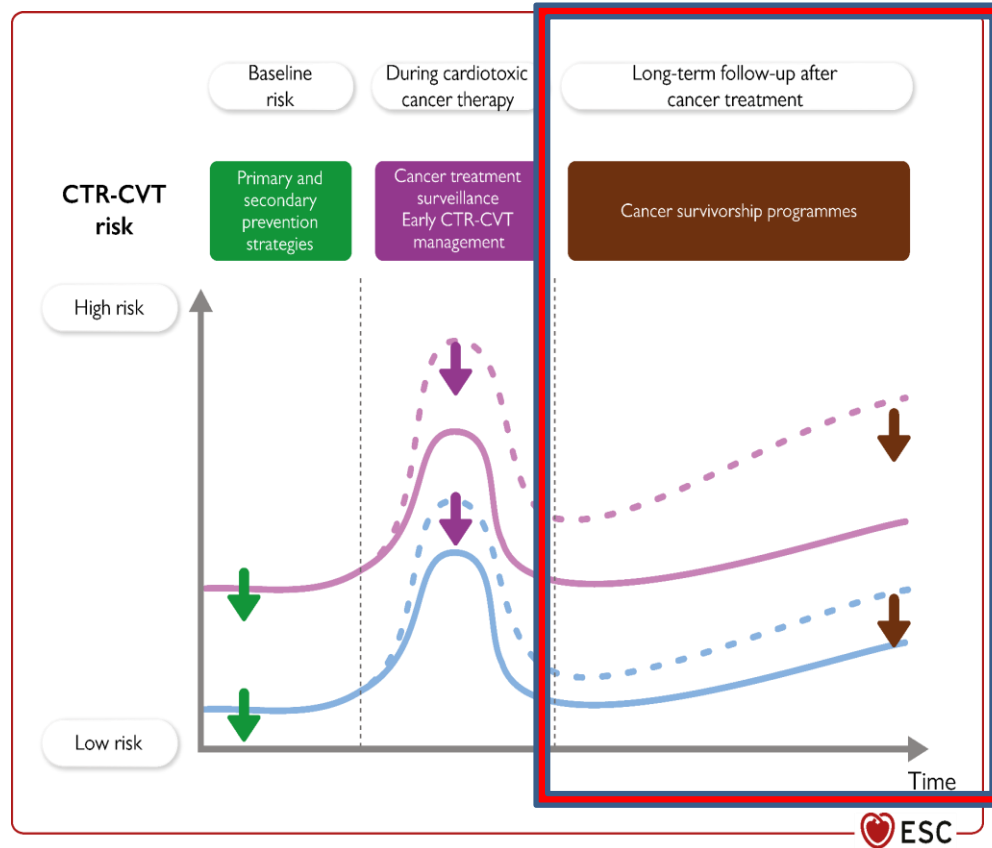
- Cardio-oncology:
 - The overarching goal of the cardio-oncology discipline is to allow patients with cancer to receive the best possible cancer treatments safely, minimizing CTR-CVT across the entire continuum of cancer care.
- Cardio-oncology is not cancer of the heart!
- Cancer of the heart is rare : Cardio-oncology is not!

Role of Cardio-Oncology Before, During & After Treatment



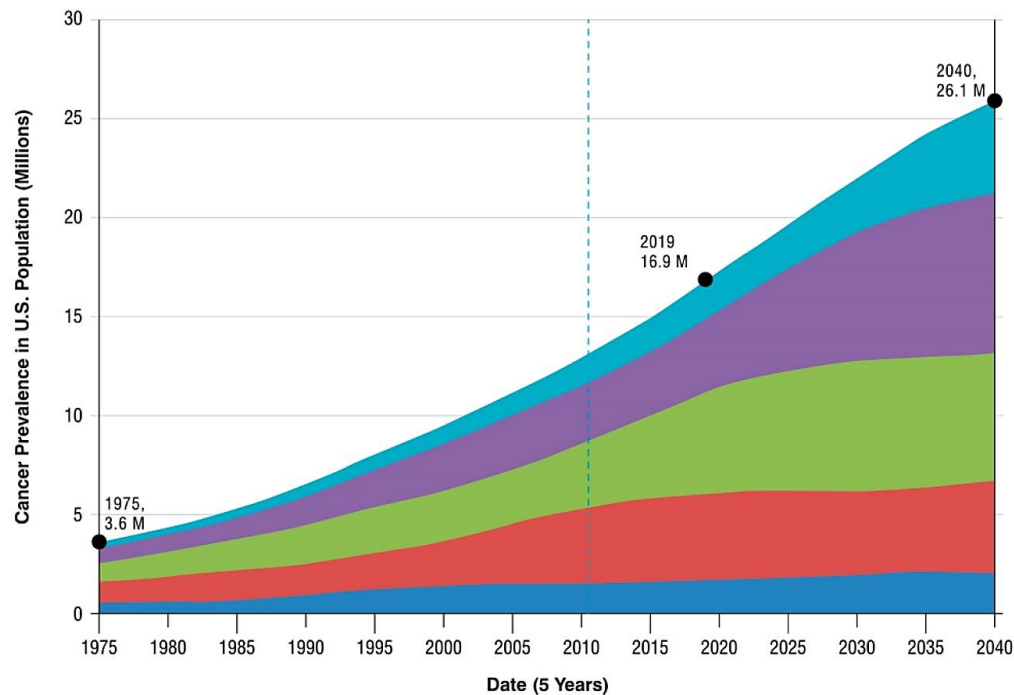
2022 ESC guidelines on Cardio-oncology (European Heart Journal;2022- doi 10.1093/eurheartj/ehac244)

Role of Cardio-Oncology Before, During & After Treatment



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Cancer Survivorship



KEY

Signifies the year at which the first baby boomers (those born 1946–1964) turned 65 years old.

Age

<50

50–64

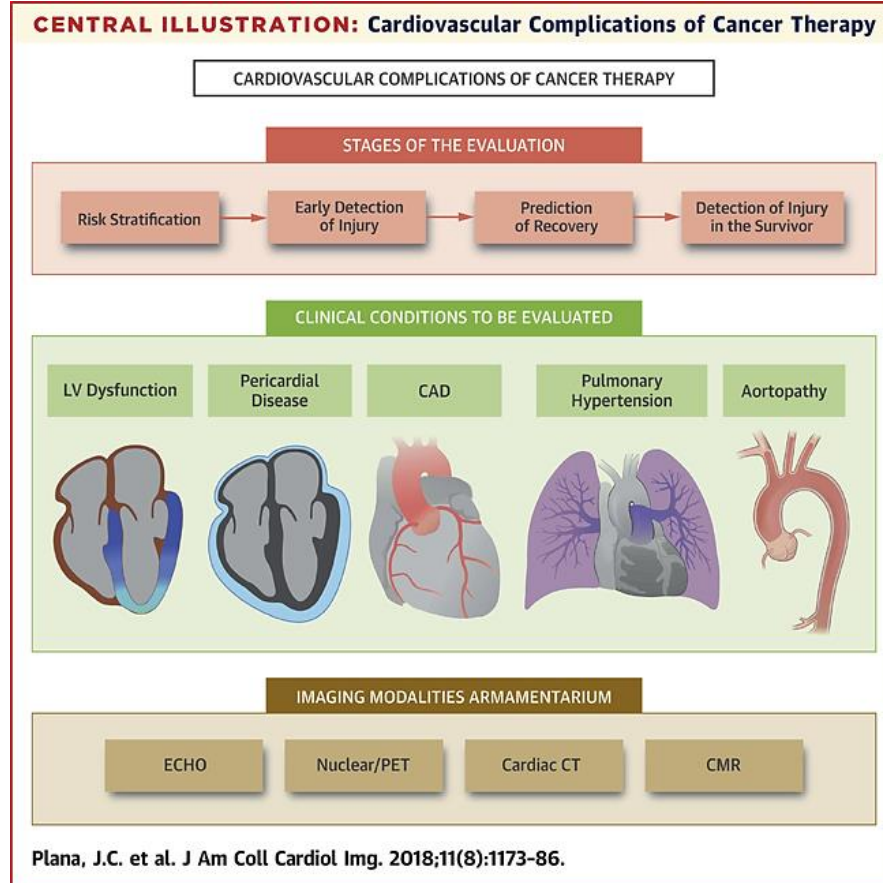
65–74

75–84

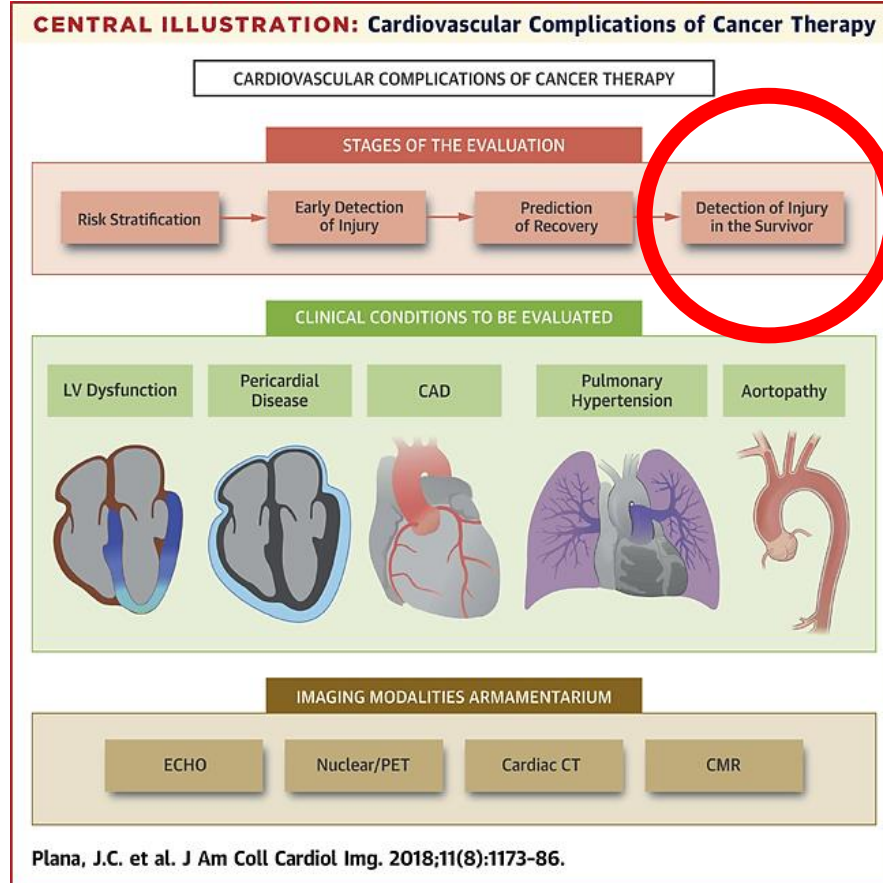
85+

Shapiro CL. Cancer survivorship.
N Engl J Med. 2018;379(25):2438-2450

Clinical Presentation of Cardio-Oncology

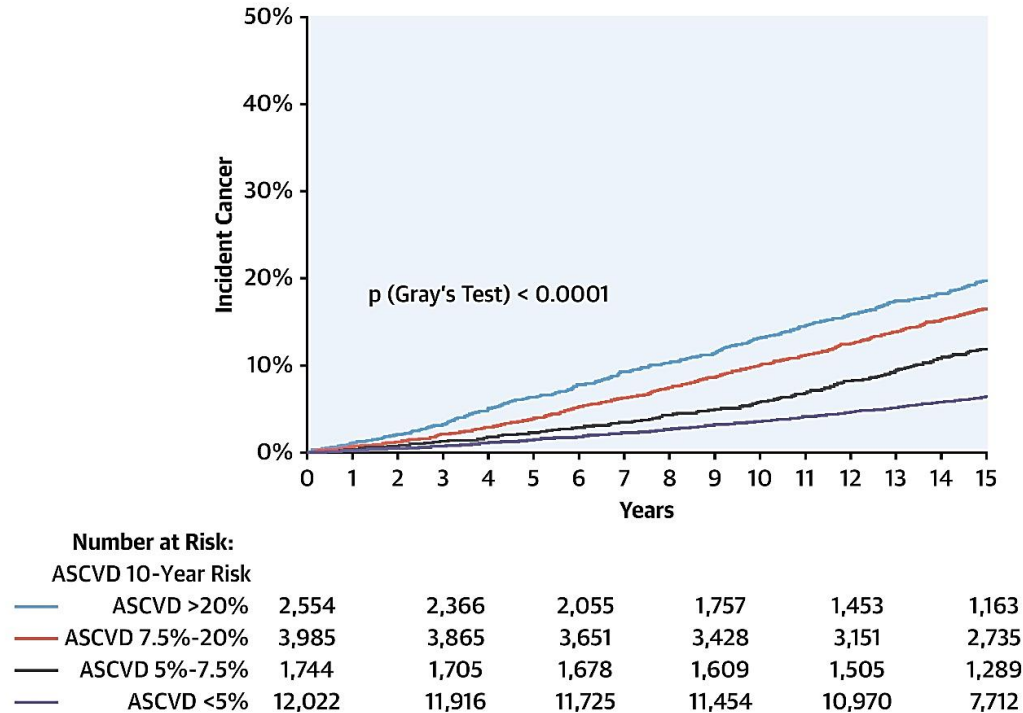


Clinical Presentation of Cardio-Oncology



Increased CVD Risk = Increased Cancer Risk

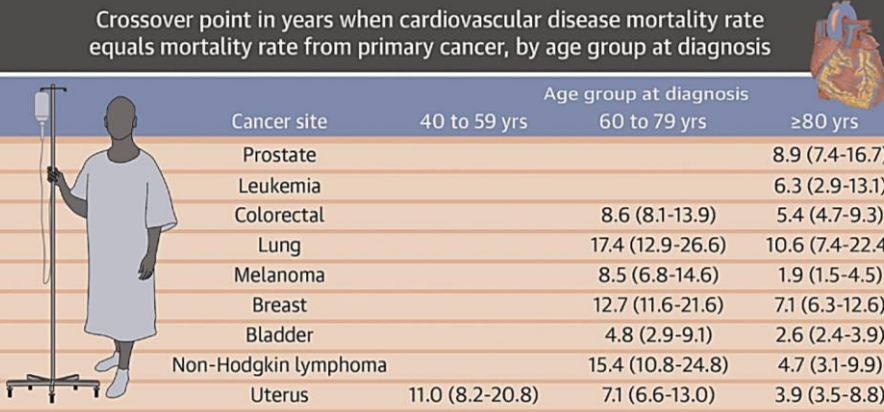
CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION: Risk of Future Cancer by ASCVD Score



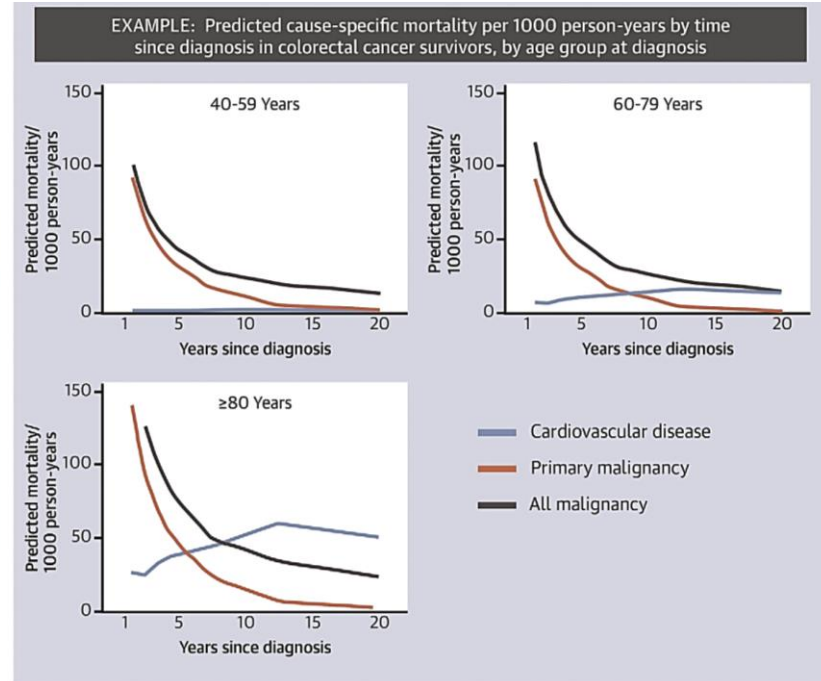
Lau, E.S. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol CardioOnc. 2021;3(1):48-58.

Cardiovascular Disease Overtaking Cancer in Survivors

Crossover point in years when cardiovascular disease mortality rate equals mortality rate from primary cancer, by age group at diagnosis

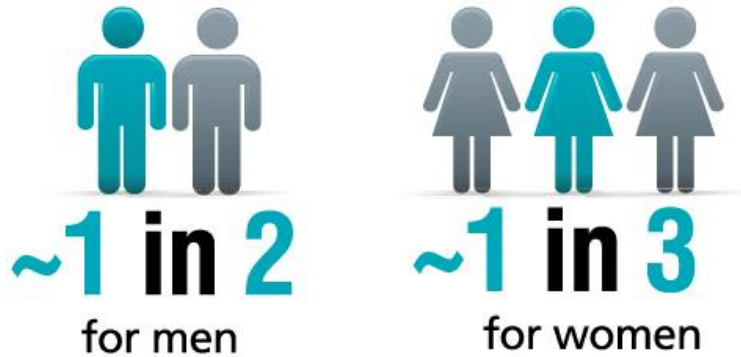


Cancer site	Age group at diagnosis		
	40 to 59 yrs	60 to 79 yrs	≥80 yrs
Prostate			8.9 (7.4-16.7)
Leukemia			6.3 (2.9-13.1)
Colorectal		8.6 (8.1-13.9)	5.4 (4.7-9.3)
Lung		17.4 (12.9-26.6)	10.6 (7.4-22.4)
Melanoma		8.5 (6.8-14.6)	1.9 (1.5-4.5)
Breast		12.7 (11.6-21.6)	7.1 (6.3-12.6)
Bladder		4.8 (2.9-9.1)	2.6 (2.4-3.9)
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma		15.4 (10.8-24.8)	4.7 (3.1-9.9)
Uterus	11.0 (8.2-20.8)	7.1 (6.6-13.0)	3.9 (3.5-8.8)



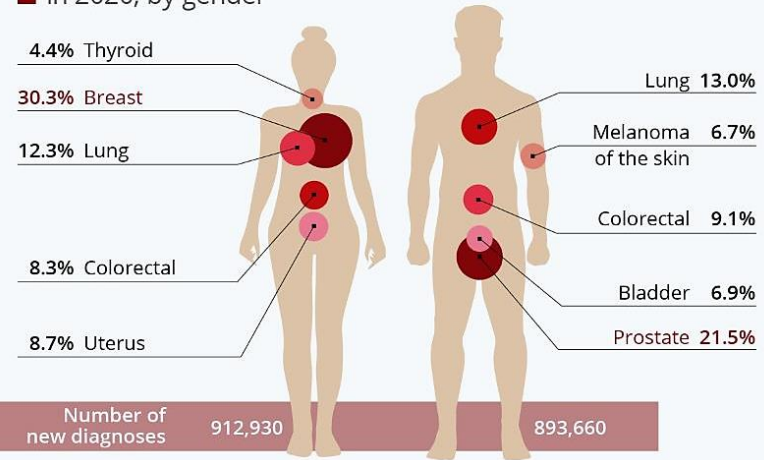
Identification of The Unmet Need

LIFETIME CHANCE OF GETTING CANCER: (Howlader et. al 2013)



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Source: American Cancer Society

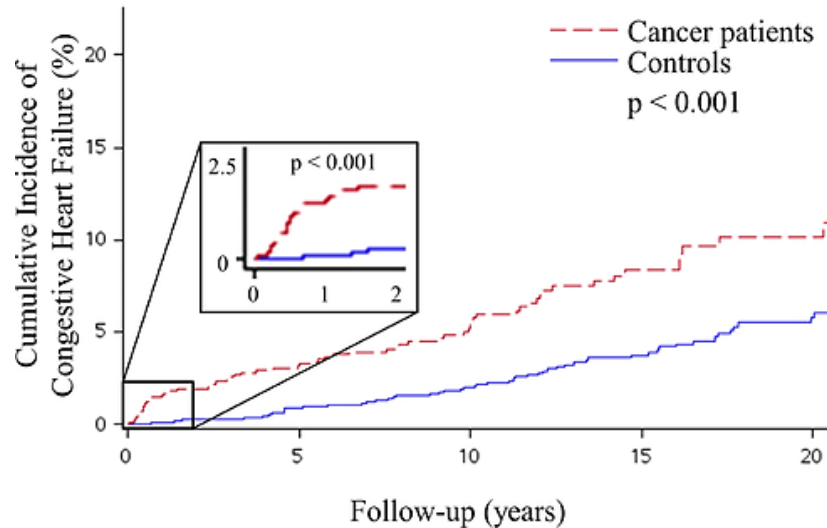


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SEER Cancer Statistics Review, 1975-2011. http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2012/. Published 2013

Breast Cancer & Cardiovascular Disease

Figure 1. Incidence of Congestive Heart Failure in Breast Cancer and Lymphoma Patients Compared With Matched Controls



WITHIN 5 YEARS OF DIAGNOSIS

PEOPLE TREATED FOR

LYMPHOMA

OR

BREAST CANCER

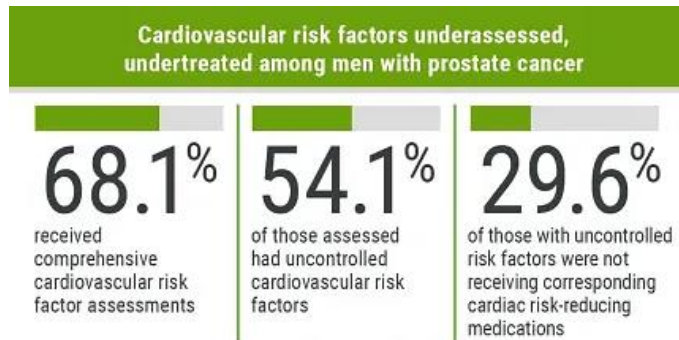
**WERE 3 TIMES AS
LIKELY TO DEVELOP
HEART FAILURE**

AS PEOPLE WHO NEVER HAD CANCER

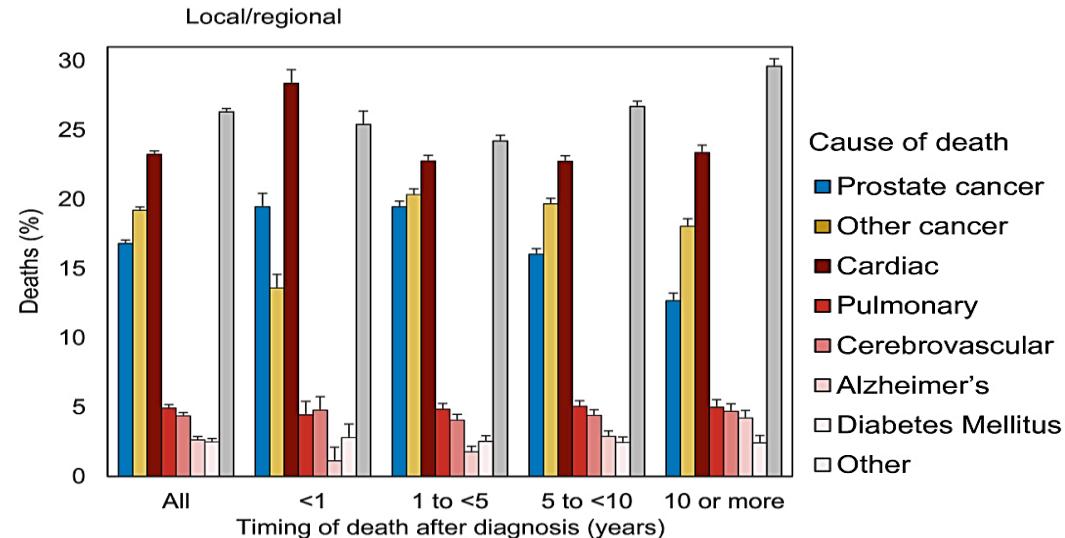
Source: Larsen CM, et al. 2018 ACC Annual Scientific Session. Session #1105-066

cancer.gov

Prostate Cancer & Cardiovascular Disease



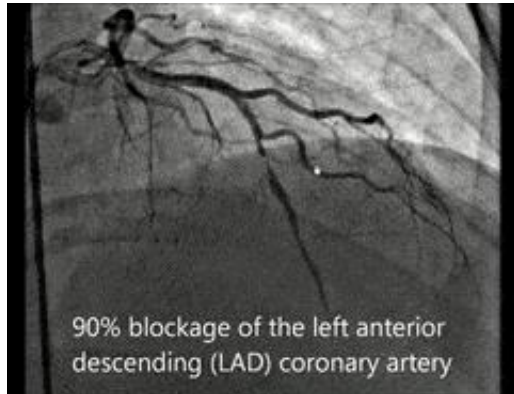
Sun, L. et al. (2021) "Assessment and management of cardiovascular risk factors among US veterans with prostate cancer," *JAMA Network Open*, 4(2). Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2021.0070>.



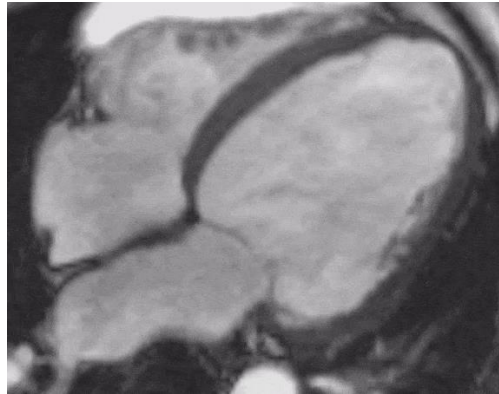
Weiner, A.B. et al. (2021) "Cause of death during prostate cancer survivorship: A contemporary, US population-based analysis," *Cancer*, 127(16), pp. 2895–2904. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1002/cncr.33584>.

Three clinical Examples

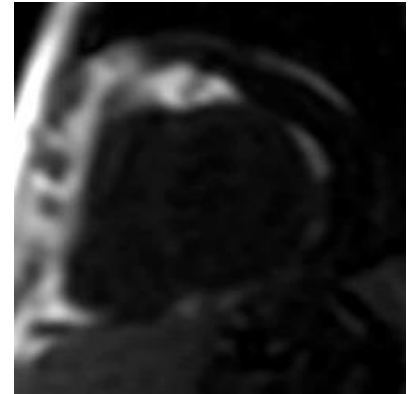
- Juan Carlos 40 y/o male - Google
- Childhood malignancy
- Unclear of chemotherapy but recalls radiation
- C/O shortness of breath and some chest discomfort on exertion



- Mary 67 y/o female – retired nurse
- Breast cancer in her 40s
- Bilateral mastectomy with anthracycline-based Chemotherapy and Trastuzumab.
- C/O increased fatiguability, shortness of breath on exertion



- Patrick 82 y/o - farmer
- “Non-attender” 5 year history of prostate cancer
- Poorly controlled diabetic
- BP 165/90, Cholesterol 8, LDL 5.
- Wife brings him in as he is just not feeling right – “getting sweattier out in the fields”



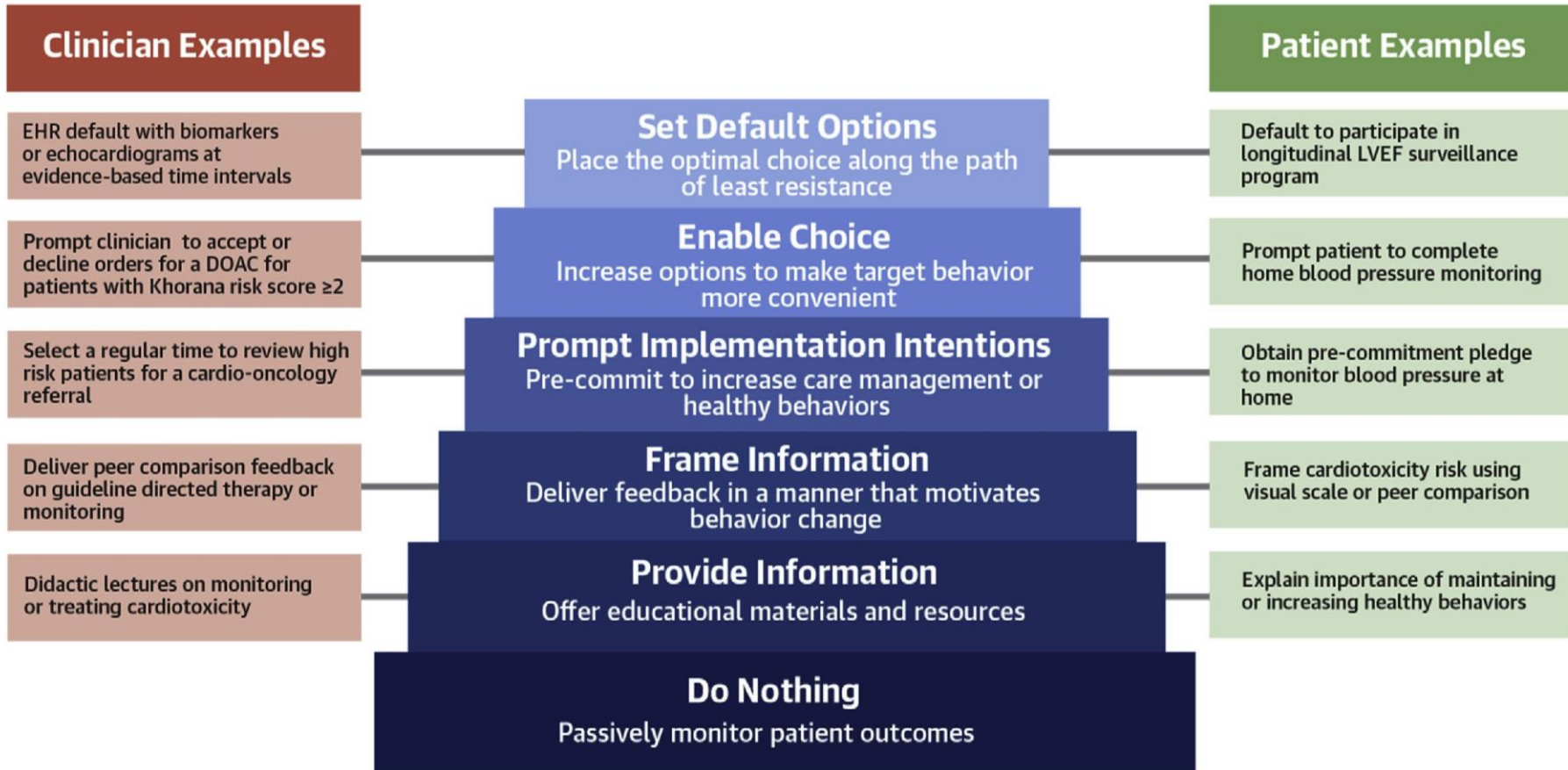
First Dedicated Cardio-Oncology Centre in Ireland



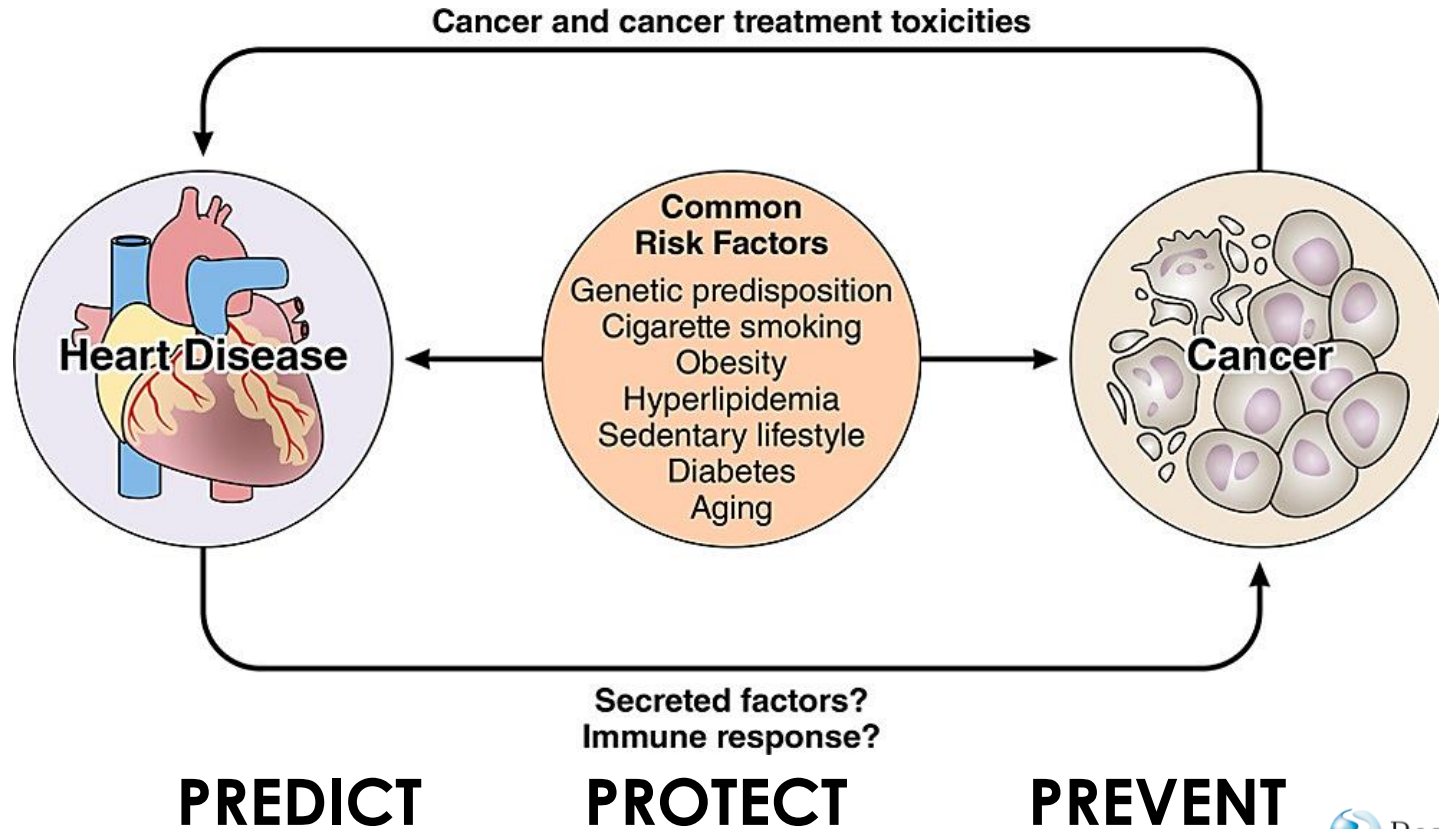
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A Nudge Ladder – Steps to Improve Quality of Care



Cancer & Cardiovascular Disease



Cardio-Oncology: Take Home Messages

KOM – KEEP
OPEN MIND



If a patient
has/had cancer
think of the
cardiovascular
risk profile and
potential side
effects.



Spread the
word – Nudge
Ladder!

- Patients/Colleagues/
Family

Thank you

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