

## البحث الثالث بحث مقبول جماعي

### عنوان البحث :

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**INCIDENCE AND EXTENT OF CANCER TREATMENT RELATED CARDIOTOXICITY OF BREAST CANCER PATIENTS**

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Breast treatment has evolved rapidly, resulting in over 90% survivals, making breast cancer survivors the largest cancer survivorship group.

As a result of common risk factors, the effects of chemotherapy and radiation, and shared genetic and environmental impact on both diseases, a greater risk of cardiovascular disease in these women is observed when compared to the general population.

the acute and long-term consequences of cardiac toxicity on treatment risk-to-benefit ratio, survivorship issues, and competing causes of mortality are beginning to be increasingly acknowledged. As reviewed here, there are multiple diagnostic tools, utilizing both imaging and biomarkers, is ideal in accurately detecting subclinical Left ventricular dysfunction induced by cardiotoxic cancer therapy. While advances in imaging technology have allowed for more precise assessment of cardiac function, the results of the present study showed that the Left Ventricular GLS was an excellent predictor of cardiotoxicity in our population, with high efficacy for its early diagnosis. cancer patients have the potential to benefit from earlier detection of cardiotoxicity and intervention, allowing them to potentially continue with lifesaving treatments.

The aim of this work is to define Cardiotoxicity of breast cancer therapy clinically and by different imaging modalities.

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