An Interdisciplinary Approach for the Management of the Elderly Multimorbid Patient with Breast Cancer Therapy Induced Cardiac Toxicity

50%-60% of newly diagnosed breast cancer patients are >65 years of age and susceptible to co-morbid cardiotoxicity due to age-related risk factors, pre-existing heart disease and a high prevalence of multiple co-morbidities.

Furthermore, older patients are systematically underrepresented in clinical oncology trials and frequently offered lower doses of chemotherapy due to concerns of cardiotoxicity, frailty bias and high prevalence of multimorbidity, leading to undertreatment.

CARDIOCARE radically changes the management of elderly patients with breast cancer, aiming to improve the monitoring, treatment and care these patients receive.

CARDIOCARE has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 945175.

European Commission | Horizon 2020 European Union funding for Research & Innovation

cardiocare-project.eu

UNIVERSITY OF IOANNINA

IMS ISTITUTO DI MANAGEMENT SANITARIO

FORTH INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER SCIENCE COMPUTATIONAL BIOMEDICINE LABORATORY

KAROLINSKA UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

HELLENIC REPUBLIC National and Kapodistrian University of Athens EST. 1837

ONKOLOŠKI INŠTITUT INSTITUTE OF ONCOLOGY LJUBLJANA

stremble

ESC European Society of Cardiology

IEO Istituto Europeo di Oncologia

HELLENIC MEDITERRANEAN UNIVERSITY

PHILIPS

"The CARDIOCARE project will revolutionize the physical and mental health of older women with breast cancer by detecting the cardiovascular side effects of anti-cancer treatment early and providing digital tools to help patients improve their mental and physical wellbeing.

- Prof. D. Fotiadis - Project Coordinator

Clinical study

A clinical study evaluating the impact of behavioural and psychological interventions on quality of life, physical and mental wellbeing, and the cardiotoxic effects of breast cancer treatment is conducted in 750 patients with breast cancer at six clinical centres in Europe (IEO-Italy, BO-COC-Cyprus, KSBC-Sweden, UOI-Greece, NKUA-Greece, IOL-Slovenia).

Cutting-edge technologies

Next generation sequencing is used to pinpoint changes in gut microbe species that signal damage of the heart and blood vessels before symptoms occur.

Artificial Intelligence

Artificial intelligence is used to analyze images of the heart to predict the likelihood of heart damage.

CARDIOCARE aims to

Improve the early detection and management of cardiotoxicity in elderly breast cancer patients.

Provide innovative patient-oriented tools to better monitor and improve the intrinsic capacity and quality of life of patients.

Provide effective risk stratification and best practices for cost-effective healthcare pathways.

SCAN ME @CardiOCare.eu

SCAN ME @CardiOCare.eu

SCAN ME @cardiocare-eu

SCAN ME @cardiocareprojecteu