



ONKOLOJİK TEDAVİYE BAĞLI KARDİYOVASKÜLER KOMPLİKASYONLAR VE PATOFİZYOLOJİSİ

Mehmet Fatih YILMAZ¹

Onkoloji tedavisindeki gelişmeler sağ kalımı arttırmış olsa da tedaviye bağlı yan etki insidansında da artış görülmüştür.(1,2) En sık görülen yan etkilerden biri de kardiyovasküler hastalıklardır.(3) Bu durum kanser tedavisinin toksik etkisi veya kardiyovasküler riski olan hastalarda sürecin hızlanması şeklinde olabilir.(4)

Kanser tedavisinin kardiyovasküler komplikasyonlarını şu şekilde sınıflayabiliriz;

- Kalp yetmezliği (KY) veya sol ventrikül sistolik disfonksiyonu
- Akut veya kronik koroner arter hastalığı
- Kalp kapak hastalığı
- Bradi/taşiaritmiler
- Sekonder hipertansiyon
- Tromboembolizm
- Periferik vasküler hastalık
- Pulmoner vasküler hastalık ve pulmoner hipertansiyon

Bu bölümde genel hatlarıyla bahsedilecek olan onkolojik tedaviye bağlı kardiyovasküler komplikasyonlar ilerleyen bölümlerde ayrıntılı olarak anlatılacaktır.

MİYOKART FONKSİYON BOZUKLUĞU VE KALP YETMEZLİĞİ

Miyokart fonksiyon bozukluğu ve kalp yetmezliği, kanser tedavilerine bağlı en sık görülen kardiyovasküler komplikasyonlarıdır. Morbidite ve mortalitede artışa neden olurlar. Kardiyotoksisite akut veya kronik fazda olabilir. Bazı has-

¹ Uzm. Dr., SBÜ Dr Siyami Ersek Göğüs, Kalp ve Damar Cerrahisi Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi, Kardiyoloji Kliniği fthylmz1987@gmail.com

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