Innovative Echo Toolbox for Cardio-Oncology

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The surveillance and diagnosis of cancer-induced myocardial damage are commonly performed by 2Decho-derived left ventricular ejection fraction; however, this technique does not give us information regarding minor changes in cardiac function or preclinical myocardial dysfunction. To guide the diagnosis and management of early reversible stages of myocardial damage, advanced echo imaging is the preferred technique.
This case series is planned to address practical questions on how to use 3D echo and strain to improve monitoring in patients with cancer.

- Introduction: Dr. Dinesh Thavendiranathan.
- Case 1: How advanced echo improves baseline risk stratification. The role of 3D Echo.
  Dr. Covadonga Fernández-Golfín
- Case 2: Asymptomatic LV dysfunction: Is it clinically relevant?.
  Dr. Anne Blaes
- Case 3: Drop in GLS: what does it mean?.
  Dr. Jennifer Liu
- Case 4: “Advanced FOCUS echo” in Cardio-Oncology.
  Dr. Keramida Kalliopi
- Case 5: The role of advanced echo in cancer survivors.
  Dr. Anita Arnold