

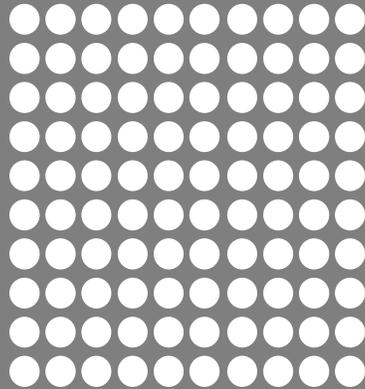
Cardio-Oncology Clinical Decision Aid 2022

Welcome

This tool will help you and your doctor discuss how you might want to reduce your risk for heart disease after cancer therapy.

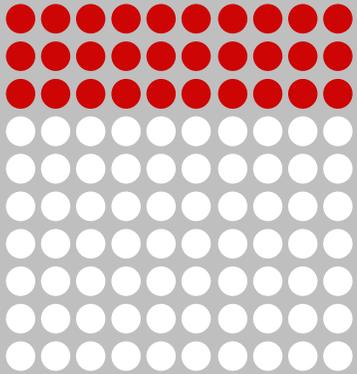
Start here

This tool should be used during
a visit with your clinician



Prediction

30%



Ways to Protect Your Heart

Heart Tests

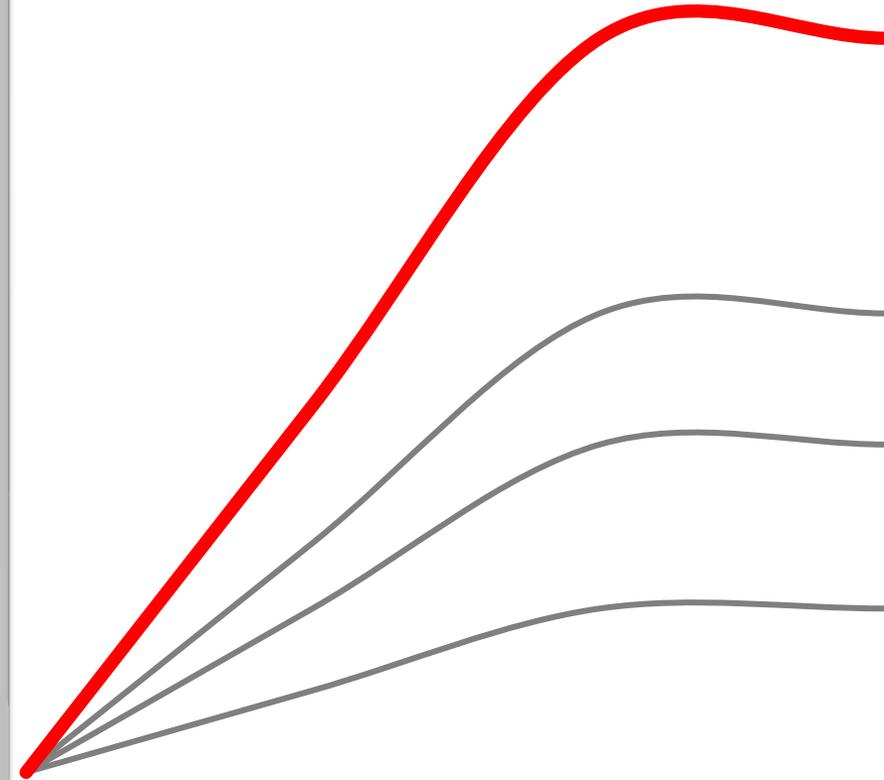
Echocardiogram (ultrasound of my heart)
Heart CT scan

Heart Medications

ACE inhibitor, e.g., Lisinopril
Beta blocker, e.g., Metoprolol

Out of 100 people like you* who have been treated for cancer, 30 people would be expected to develop heart disease...

*"like you" refers to people with similar factors such as age, blood pressure, blood cell counts, and imaging of your heart over the past several years



In the United States, heart disease is a leading cause of illness and death in cancer survivors after recurrent cancer or development of a new cancer. This has led to a new field of medicine called cardio-oncology. When the focus is on prevention of heart disease in cancer survivors, this is then called Preventive Cardio-Oncology.

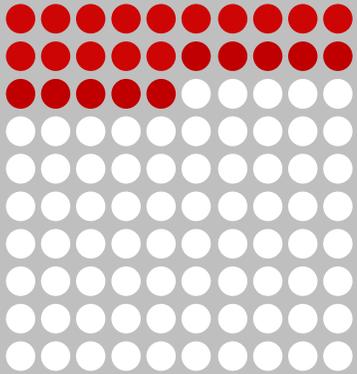
This clinical decision aid is a tool that helps display your risk of developing heart disease after cancer therapy, based on your clinical information, vital signs, lab test results, and echo (heart ultrasound) results over the past several years.

You are in the *very high risk category*. We hope that knowing your risk category can be helpful to you. Please continue to consider heart-related testing and medication decisions with your clinician. This will help you prevent/avoid developing heart disease after cancer therapy.

This risk category information is part of a research study to determine whether you find this helpful. The research study is led by Dr. Sherry-Ann Brown.

Prediction

25%



Ways to Protect Your Heart

Heart Tests

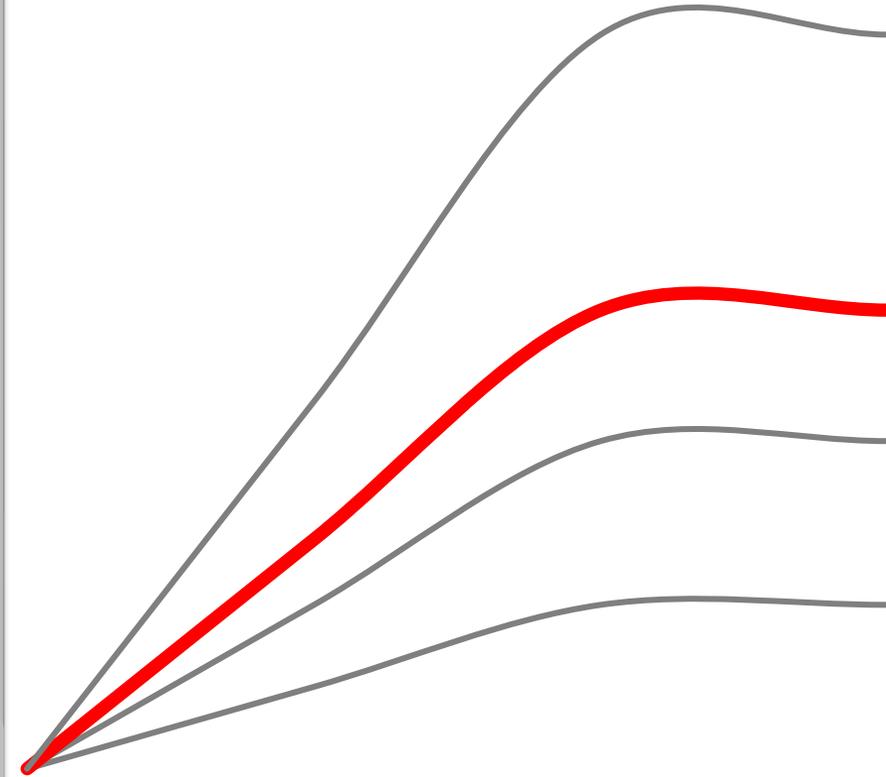
Echocardiogram (ultrasound of my heart)
Heart CT scan

Heart Medications

ACE inhibitor, e.g., Lisinopril
Beta blocker, e.g., Metoprolol

Out of 100 people like you* who have been treated for cancer, 25 people would be expected to develop heart disease...

*"like you" refers to people with similar factors such as age, blood pressure, blood cell counts, and imaging of your heart over the past several years



In the United States, heart disease is a leading cause of illness and death in cancer survivors after recurrent cancer or development of a new cancer. This has led to a new field of medicine called cardio-oncology. When the focus is on prevention of heart disease in cancer survivors, this is then called Preventive Cardio-Oncology.

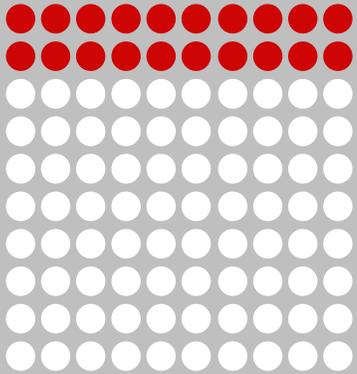
This clinical decision aid is a tool that helps display your risk of developing heart disease after cancer therapy, based on your clinical information, vital signs, lab test results, and echo (heart ultrasound) results over the past several years.

You are in the *high risk category*. We hope that knowing your risk category can be helpful to you. Please continue to consider heart-related testing and medication decisions with your clinician. This will help you prevent/avoid developing heart disease after cancer therapy.

This risk category information is part of a research study to determine whether you find this helpful. The research study is led by Dr. Sherry-Ann Brown.

Prediction

20%



Ways to Protect Your Heart

Heart Tests

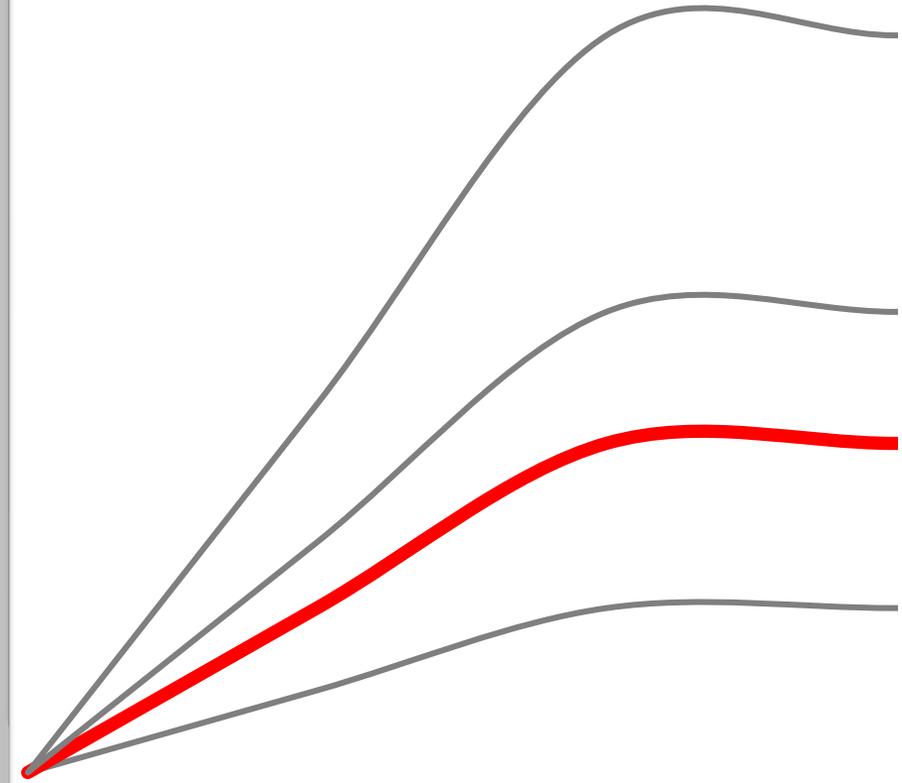
Echocardiogram (ultrasound of my heart)
Heart CT scan

Heart Medications

ACE inhibitor, e.g., Lisinopril
Beta blocker, e.g., Metoprolol

**Out of 100 people like you* who have been treated for cancer,
20 people would be expected to develop heart disease...**

*"like you" refers to people with similar factors such as age, blood pressure, blood cell counts, and imaging of your heart over the past several years



In the United States, heart disease is a leading cause of illness and death in cancer survivors after recurrent cancer or development of a new cancer. This has led to a new field of medicine called cardio-oncology. When the focus is on prevention of heart disease in cancer survivors, this is then called Preventive Cardio-Oncology.

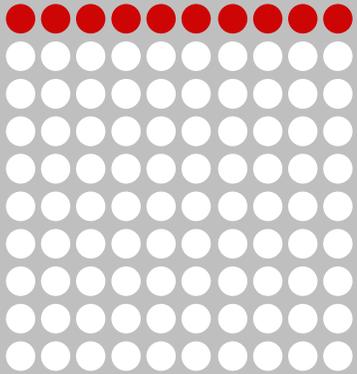
This clinical decision aid is a tool that helps display your risk of developing heart disease after cancer therapy, based on your clinical information, vital signs, lab test results, and echo (heart ultrasound) results over the past several years.

You are in the *moderately increased risk category*. We hope that knowing your risk category can be helpful to you. Please continue to consider heart-related testing and medication decisions with your clinician. This will help you prevent/avoid developing heart disease after cancer therapy.

This risk category information is part of a research study to determine whether you find this helpful. The research study is led by Dr. Sherry-Ann Brown.

Prediction

10%



Ways to Protect Your Heart

Heart Tests

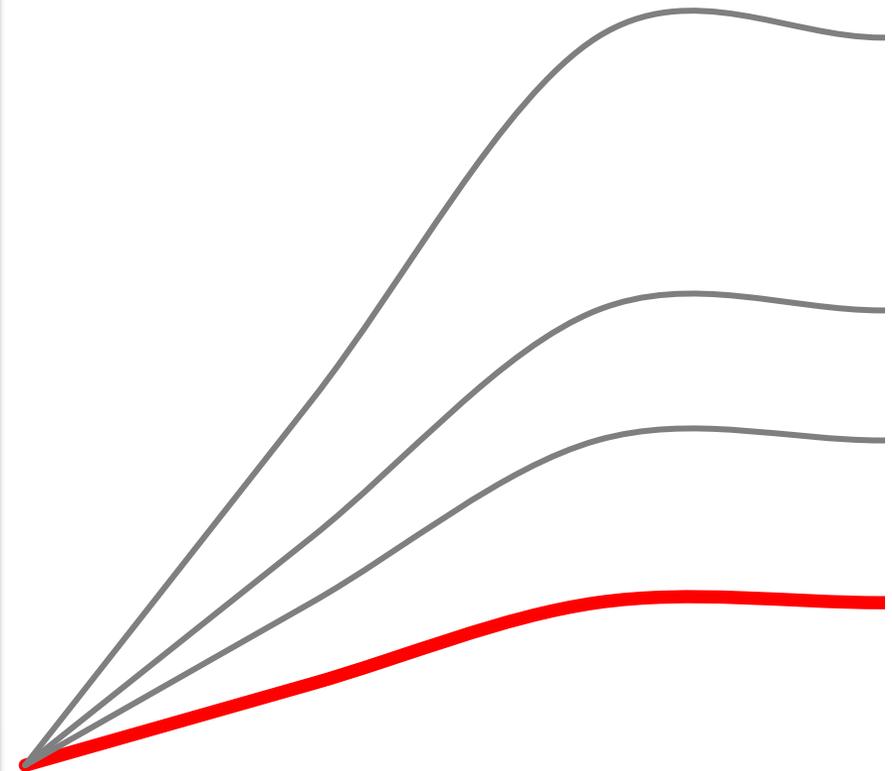
Echocardiogram (ultrasound of my heart)
Heart CT scan

Heart Medications

ACE inhibitor, e.g., Lisinopril
Beta blocker, e.g., Metoprolol

Out of 100 people like you* who have been treated for cancer, 10 people would be expected to develop heart disease...

*"like you" refers to people with similar factors such as age, blood pressure, blood cell counts, and imaging of your heart over the past several years



In the United States, heart disease is a leading cause of illness and death in cancer survivors after recurrent cancer or development of a new cancer. This has led to a new field of medicine called cardio-oncology. When the focus is on prevention of heart disease in cancer survivors, this is then called Preventive Cardio-Oncology.

This clinical decision aid is a tool that helps display your risk of developing heart disease after cancer therapy, based on your clinical information, vital signs, lab test results, and echo (heart ultrasound) results over the past several years.

You are in the *lowest risk category*. We hope that knowing your risk category can be helpful to you. Please continue to consider heart-related testing and medication decisions with your clinician. This will help you prevent/avoid developing heart disease after cancer therapy.

This risk category information is part of a research study to determine whether you find this helpful. The research study is led by Dr. Sherry-Ann Brown.