

2nd International Conference on **Hematology & Blood Disorders**

September 29-October 01, 2014 DoubleTree by Hilton Baltimore-BWI Airport, USA

HMTC-NB- Hematologic malignancies therapy and cardiotoxicity: New biomarkers

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During the two last decades, relevant improvements in the treatment of different hematologic malignancies have occurred, with a significant increase in the overall survival of patients. Increasingly aggressive chemotherapy (CT), however, has caused a comparable rise in serious adverse effects. Cardiotoxicity is a well-known and potentially serious complication of hematologic malignancies therapy that can significantly impair the patient's quality of life and substantially increase health care costs. Recently, biochemical markers of cardiac injury, especially cardiac troponins and natriuretic peptides, have been investigated in the assessment of cancer therapy-induced cardiotoxicity. More recently, new markers of myocardial ischaemia and necrosis such as heart-type fatty acid-binding protein (H-FABP) and glycogen phosphorylase BB (GPBB) have been reported to increase after chemotherapy. However, although these markers are highly sensitive, they have relatively low cardiac specificity and available data are insufficient to propose their use in the follow-up of oncology patients. The Expert Working Group on Biomarkers of Drug-Induced Cardiac Toxicity developed the following list of characteristics of "ideal biomarkers", which includes specificity, sensitivity, kinetics of appearance in accessible media, robust assay, and ability to bridge between preclinical and clinical applications. Strategies to minimize cardiotoxicity during treatment are crucial to prevent severe lasting effects on health and quality of life. An interdisciplinary approach is needed to foster communication between healthcare providers, and ensure optimal patient outcomes.

Biography

Adel Gouri has completed his PharmD and Clinical Biochemistry specialization from Annaba University School of Medicine. He is the Head of Laboratory of Medical Biochemistry, Ibn Zohr Public Hospital and the Chairman of the International Board of Biochemistry, World Academy of Medical Sciences (WAMS). He is also Allied Physician/Doctoral Scientist member at the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) and member of the Working Group on Atherosclerosis and Vascular Biology, European Society of Cardiology (ESC). He has published more than 15 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an Editor-in-Chief and Editorial Board Member of repute.

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