



necessary to look for some constant characteristics of the book in order to arrive at a definition of it. The most obvious characteristic is that a book is designed to serve as an instrument of communication. This has been the purpose of such diverse forms as the Babylonian clay tablet, the Egyptian papyrus roll, the medieval vellum codex, the printed paper book (in its various forms), Shakespeare's collected plays, and the printed book of the 18th century. The same holds true for equally diverse forms of communication. A second characteristic of the book is that it is designed to be read. It is conceived and intended for the purpose of being read. It was designed as an instrument of communication, and it is intended to be read.

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small specialized class learned to read and write. The script takes its modern name from the wedge-shaped marks made by the stylus in clay (see CIVILIZATION). When the Aramaic language and alphabet (q.v.) arose in the 6th century B.C., the clay tablet book declined because clay was not so adaptable to the Aramaic characters as papyrus was. Although survivals date as late as 6 A.D., such late examples were the symbols of reaction rather than the products of a thriving scholarship.

The Egyptian Papyrus Roll.—The papyrus roll of ancient Egypt is more nearly the direct ancestor of the modern book than the clay tablet, and it is of about equal antiquity. Papyrus was a writing material resembling paper. It was made from a plant of the same name which flourished in the Nile valley. The strips of papyrus were cut at right angles to top of each other and were pasted together to form a cream-colored papyrus sheet. Although ordinary rolls measured about five to six feet in length, some were wound together at alternate edges to make a book, the scribe copied a text on one side of the strip and the other side of the strip ran horizontally and the papyrus was rolled up with the text inside.

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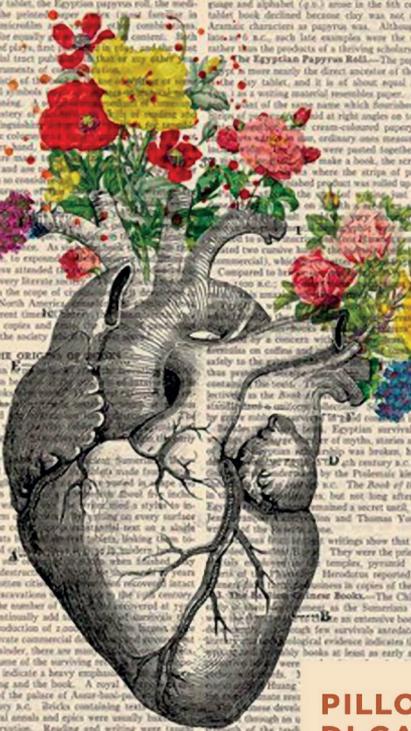
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PILLOLE DI CARDIONCOLOGIA

NEWS SULLA GESTIONE CARDIOLOGICA DEL PAZIENTE ONCOLOGICO

BARI -20 DICEMBRE 2022 I.R.C.C.S. "GIOVANNI PAOLO II" - ISTITUTO ONCOLOGICO RESPONSABILE DEL CORSO: DR. STEFANO OLIVA

## RAZIONALE

L'approccio integrato al paziente affetto da neoplasia coinvolge, oltre all'oncologo o all'onco-ematologo, molte altre figure professionali mediche, investite a diverso titolo del compito di garantire la salute del paziente durante il percorso di cure ed il follow up. Tra queste figure professionali, il cardioncologo, è forse la più importante.

Difatti, per effetto diretto o indiretto della malattia e/o di alcune terapie antitumorali efficaci, il paziente potrebbe trovarsi, durante il suo percorso attraverso la malattia oncologica, ad affrontare un problema cardiaco o vascolare, talora capace di compromettere la prosecuzione delle cure stesse o la vita del paziente. La mission del cardioncologo è quella di prevenire, conoscendole, tali complicanze o, quando la prevenzione primaria è impossibile, individuarle il prima possibile al fine di rendere compatibile la disfunzione riscontrata con la garanzia della prosecuzione della cura o con una adeguata qualità di vita.

Tutto questo richiede la profonda conoscenza dei meccanismi che regolano le complesse interazioni tra cuore, tumore e farmaci. Per approfondire alcuni di questi argomenti, l'Unità Operativa di Cardiologia dell'Istituto Tumori di Bari, ha organizzato questo corso con argomenti di stretta attualità clinica e scientifica.

# PROGRAMMA LAVORI

**14.45** Presentazione del Corso e Saluto delle Autorità  
(*S. Oliva*)

## **I SESSIONE: FOCUS SULLE NUOVE LINEE GUIDA EUROPEE DI CARDIONCOLOGIA**

*M.M. Ciccone, A. Guarini, G. Palmiotti*

**15.20** Stratificazione del rischio cardioncologico: problema risolto? (*A. Puzzovivo*)

**15.40** La gestione del paziente durante trattamento antitrombotico dalla diagnostica strumentale ai biomarkers  
(*I. Bisceglia*)

**16.00** Le complicanze tromboemboliche in cardioncologia  
(*A.M. Fioretti*)

**16.20** Discussione (*G. Gatti*)

**16.30** Coffee break

## **II SESSIONE: NEWS IN CARDIONCOLOGIA**

*G. Carravetta, G. Cormio, A. Mannarini*

**17.00** Valutazione del rischio cardiologico per chirurgia non cardiaca alla luce delle nuove linee guida  
(*F. Turazza*)

**17.20** La (complessa?) gestione dei devices in cardioncologia  
(*V. Caccavo*)

**17.40** Fibrillazione atriale e cancro: è l'ora delle certezze?  
(*N. Maurea*)

**18.00** Discussione (*F. Siena*)

**18.10** Take home messages (*R. Villoni*)

**18.20** Chiusura del Corso e compilazione dei questionari ECM

## FACULTY

BISCEGLIA IRMA  
CACCAVO VINCENZO  
CARRAVETTA GIUSEPPE  
CORMIO GENNARO  
CICCONE MARCO  
FIORETTI AGNESE MARIA  
GATTI GIUSEPPE  
GUARINI ATTILIO  
MANNARINI ANTONIA  
MAUREA NICOLA  
OLIVA STEFANO  
PALMIOTTI GENNARO  
PUZZOVIVO AGATA  
SIENA FABIO  
TURAZZA FABIO  
VILLONI ROBERTA

**ROMA**  
**ACQUAVIVA**  
**BARI**  
**BARI**  
**BARI**  
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**BARI**  
**NAPOLI**  
**BARI**  
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**MILANO**  
**BARI**

## ECM

L'evento Ecm n. 1127-369472. È rivolto a Medici Specialisti in Cardiologia; Ematologia; Geriatria; Malattie dell'Apparato Respiratorio; Medicina Interna; Oncologia; Radioterapia; Cardiochirurgia; Chirurgia Generale; Chirurgia Toracica; Chirurgia Vascolare; Anestesia e Rianimazione; Medicina Legale; Medicina Nucleare; Radiodiagnostica; Medicina Generale (Medici di Famiglia); Continuità Assistenziale; Cure Palliative; Infermieri e ha ottenuto n. 3 crediti formativi.

## SEDE LAVORI

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Viale Orazio Flacco, 65, 70124 Bari (BA) | Tel. 080 555 5111

## SEGRETERIA ORGANIZZATIVA E PROVIDER

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communication laboratory

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