



DOI: <https://doi.org/10.56936/18290825-2026.20v.1-20>

## **THE CURRENT STATE OF KNOWLEDGE ON THE MANAGEMENT OF ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE IN PATIENTS WITH CANCER**

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*Received 2.12.2025; Accepted for printing 14.05.2026*

### **ABSTRACT**

*Cardiovascular disease and cancer are associated with high rates of morbidity and mortality worldwide. These pathological conditions often have common risk factors and may co-exist, with one evolving into another. Recent advancements in the management of patients with malignancy have improved their quality of life and survival. However, the risk of developing cardiovascular disease, in particular ischemic heart disease, remains high due to the cardiotoxic effects of chemotherapeutic agents and radiation therapy. Recent clinical trials have revealed new pharmacological and interventional strategies for the management of acute and chronic forms of ischemic heart disease in this patient population. In particular, shortened dual antithrombotic therapy following coronary angioplasty with third-generation drug-eluting stents may allow preventing bleeding complications and the earlier resumption of chemotherapy in patients presenting with acute coronary syndrome. In contrast, cancer therapy may be continued in patients with stable ischemic heart disease after administering anti-anginal medications for the treatment of myocardial ischemia induced by chemotherapy. Although surgical revascularization is associated with a high risk of mortality, it may be performed concomitantly with tumor resection to improve clinical outcomes. Prospective studies directed to the investigation of the safety and efficacy of these interventional approaches will allow determination of the optimal revascularization strategy. Implementation of individualized treatment will prevent the development of chronic heart failure and lead to reduction of cardiovascular mortality in patients with oncological diseases. This review addresses the common pathophysiological mechanisms, diagnostic methods, as well as novel preventive and therapeutic strategies in the management of ischemic heart disease in cancer survivors.*

**KEYWORDS:** cancer, ischemic heart disease, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, cardio-oncology

### **CITE THIS ARTICLE AS:**

**BARKHUDARYAN A. L., CHILINGARYAN A. L., TUNYAN L. G. (2026).** The Current State of Knowledge on the Management of Ischemic Heart Disease in Patients with Cancer; The New Armenian Medical Journal, vol.20 (1), 20-33; DOI: <https://doi.org/10.56936/18290825-2026.20v.1-20>

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