

## BREAKOUT SESSION 4

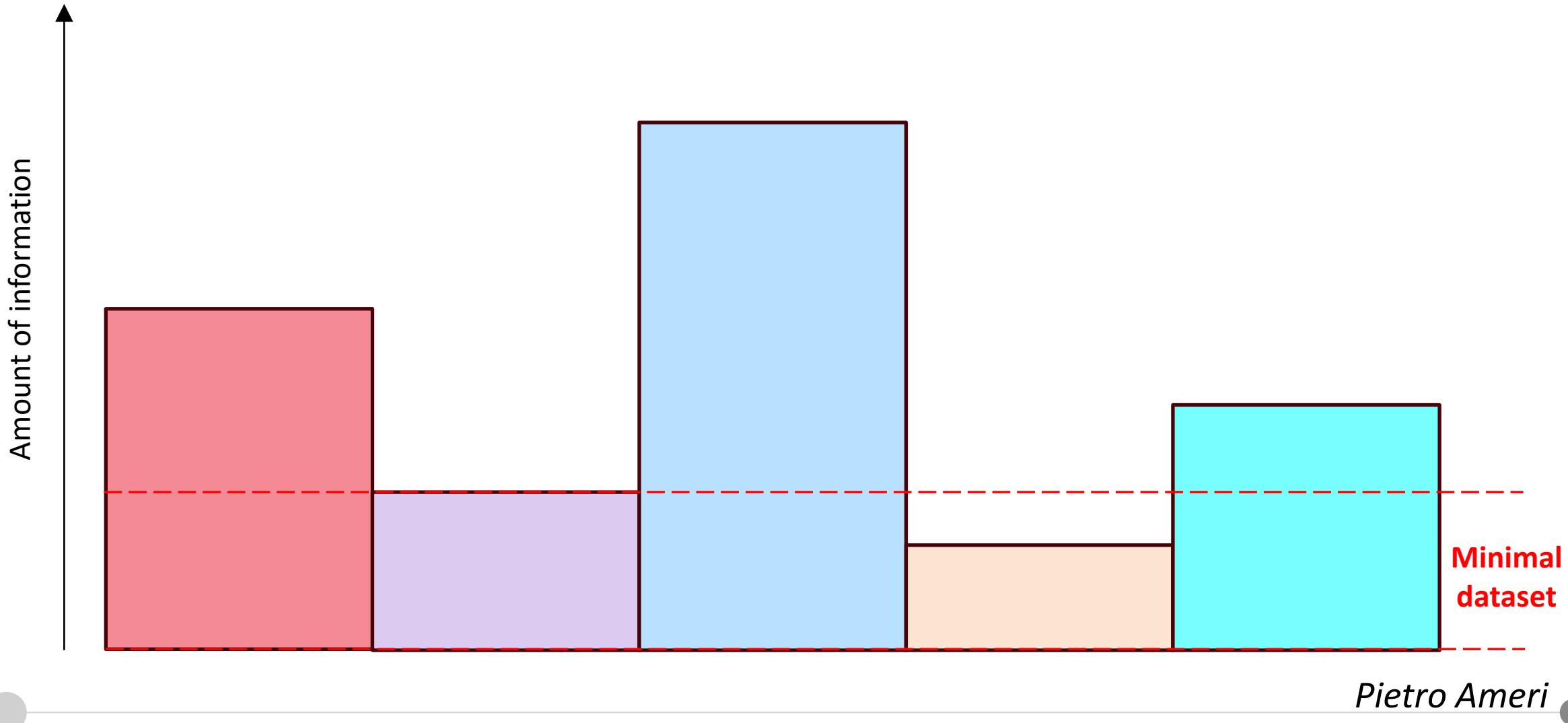
### Minimum Dataset for Cardio-Oncology: Towards a Common Language

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1. Determine the **key data elements required to create a practical and comprehensive minimum dataset in cardio-oncology**
2. Examine **challenges related to feasibility, duplication, and missing variables** to guarantee the dataset is both robust and usable.
3. Develop a **strategy for ESC–EMA–industry collaboration**, including pilot projects and pathways for wide-scale adoption.

# The concept of the minimal dataset



# 1. Key data elements

## **Minimal dataset for CV assessment before, during and after therapy:**

- Cardiac function (Echo MRI, PROM , EKG parameters ( i.e. QT ) )
- Differences in early vs. late trials: more data early, to be narrowed in later trials
- Focus on Serious Adverse Events at a minimum for the study duration
- Long term follow-up monitoring in registries as in cardiology
- Drop the adjudication but trust clinical assessment or patient reported symptoms/experience
- Balanced conditions are crucial so include caregivers to support QoL and independent measured parameters ( activity )
- Patient phenotyping and risk stratification to allow patient specific therapies
- Minimal datasets would not be optimal while developing a new drug

## 2. Challenges

1. Lack of joint assessment
2. Different perception between cardiologists and oncologist about the role of certain parameters
3. Missing harmonization across countries
4. Data duplication
5. Coding inconsistencies

### 3. Strategies

1. Recommend to include a Cardio-Oncologist in design of an oncology trial
2. Recommend Industry Research to approach EMA while considering oncology studies
3. Define/harmonize a list of exclusion criteria ( for example post MI patients ) and make an assessment of appropriateness
4. Differentiate between sponsored and ISR