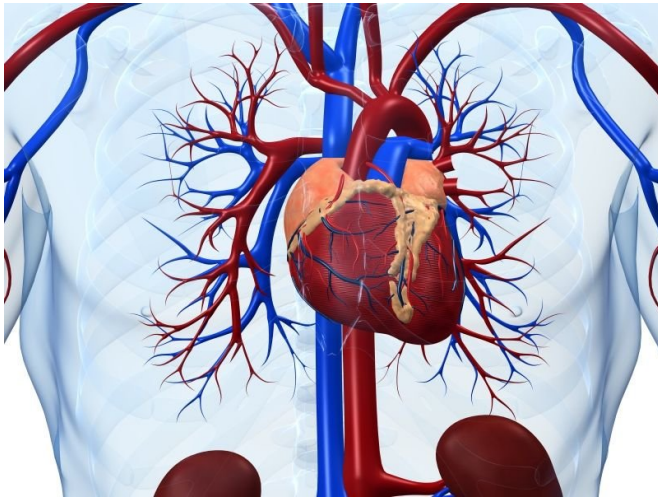


Regardless of CV risks, cancer history impacts mortality

22 February 2018



survivors' increased [mortality](#) was dependent on fibrinogen concentration and vWf activity level.

"These results underline the need to further investigate plasma biomarkers as complementary cardiovascular risk predictors in cancer survivors," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract](#)

[Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

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(HealthDay)—Cancer history has an important impact on mortality independent of cardiovascular risk factors (CVRFs), according to a study published online Feb. 12 in the *Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis*.

Marina Panova-Noeva, M.D., Ph.D., from Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz in Germany, and colleagues investigated traditional CVRFs, including inflammation and coagulation profiles, in 723 long-term [cancer](#) survivors (cancer diagnosis of at least five years) and 13,626 individuals without a history of cancer.

The researchers found that history of cancer was associated with higher fibrinogen concentration, von Willebrand factor (vWf), and antithrombin activity, independent of CVRFs and cardiovascular disease (CVD). Compared to individuals with CVD without cancer history, cancer survivors with CVD showed particularly high vWf activity. A long-term history of cancer is associated with 73 percent higher mortality, independent of CVRFs. Cancer

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