

HEART SURGERY



BY: ALTOBELLI S.
RAEVEN M.

Heart disease



- ❧ The first part of a heart disease is known as atherosclerosis.
- ❧ Blockage of the coronary arteries by plaque may cause a heart attack (myocardial infarction) or a fatal rhythm disturbance.
- ❧ These is the leading cause of death for both men and women in U.S

Risk factors



- ☛ Smoking
- ☛ High blood pressure
- ☛ High cholesterol
- ☛ Diabetes
- ☛ And the main factor obesity

When going to the doctors



- ❧ Doctors usually run a test called a ECG or EKG. Which means electrocardiogram.
- ❧ If the EKG comes out clean some doctors use a stress test to detect heart disease
- ❧ Another test used is called a echocardiography it uses waves to generate images of the heart

Surgeries



- ❧ Angioplasty
- ❧ Special tubing with an attached deflated balloon is threaded up to the coronary arteries.
- ❧ The balloon is inflated to widen blocked areas where blood flow to the heart muscle has been reduced or cutoff. Often combined with implantation of a stent to help prop the artery open and decrease the chance of another blockage.
- ❧ Considered less invasive because the body is not cut open. Lasts from 30 minutes to several hours.



- ❧ Bypass surgery
- ❧ Treats blocked heart arteries by creating new passages for blood to flow to your heart muscle. It works by taking arteries or veins from other parts of your body, called grafts, and using them to reroute the blood around the clogged artery



- ❧ Heart transplant
- ❧ Removes a diseased heart and replaces it with a healthy human heart when a heart is irreversibly damaged. Uses hearts from organ donation.

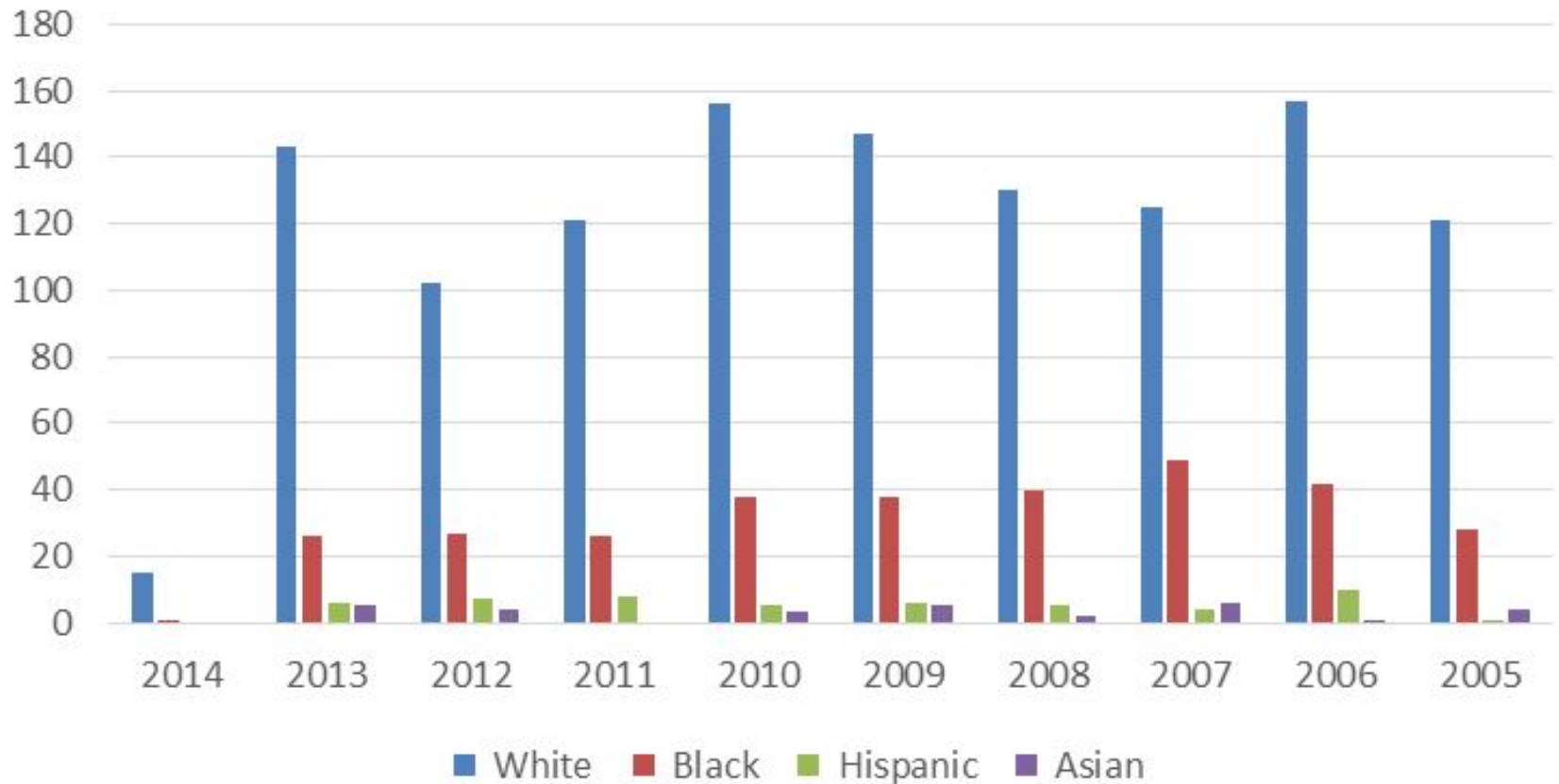
Artificial Heart



An artificial heart is used to replaces the heart. Artificial hearts are typically used to bridge the time to heart transplantation, or to permanently replace the heart in case heart transplantation is impossible. Although other similar inventions preceded it going back to the late 1940s, the first artificial heart to be successfully implanted in a human was the Jarvik-7, designed by a team including Robert Jarvik and implemented in 1982.

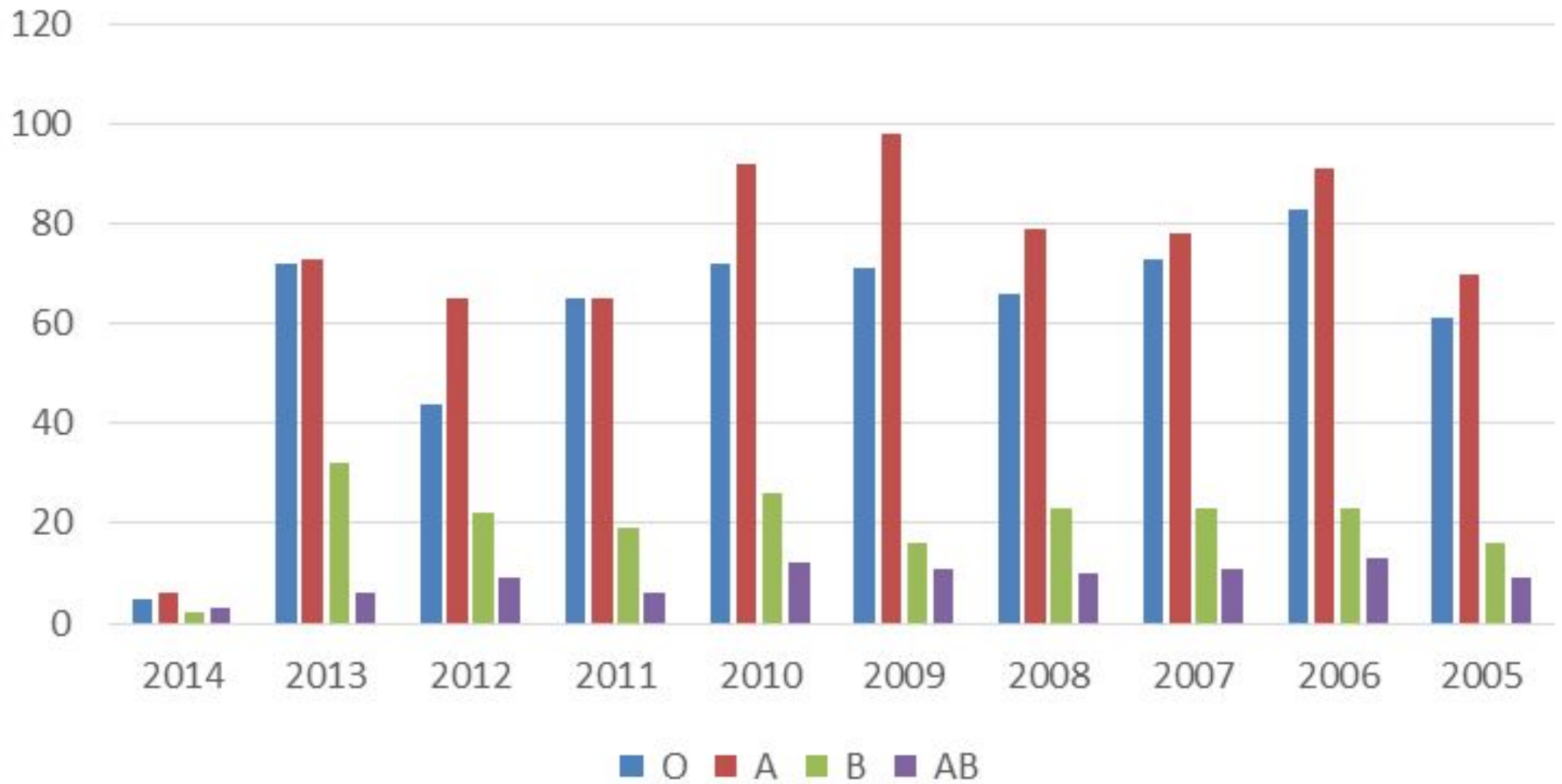
charts

Races



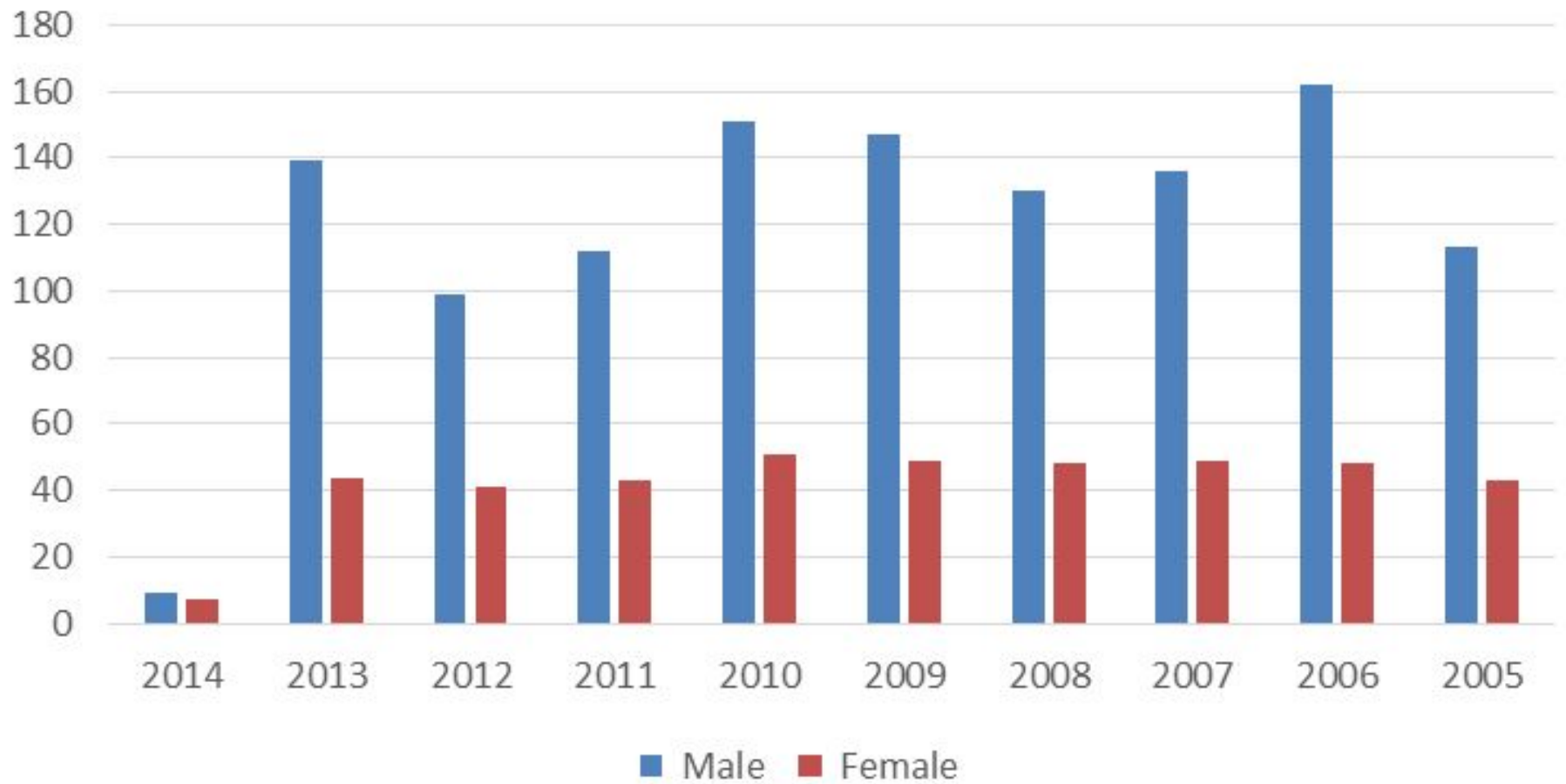


blood use





Gender





age

