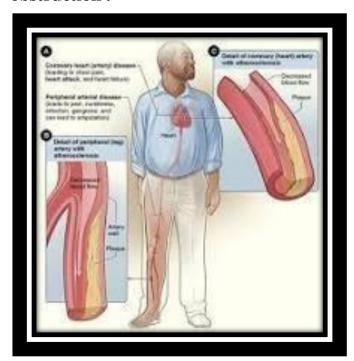
Lecture Seven: Cardiovascular Diseases - Second Stage - Human Diseases - Department of Smart Medical Systems:

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Diseases of Cardiovascular System Diseases of Heart

1 - Coronary Artery Diseases / major cause of death , where the arteries of the heart cannot deliver enough oxygen (of Ischemia) or called Angina Pectoris / Partial obstruction.

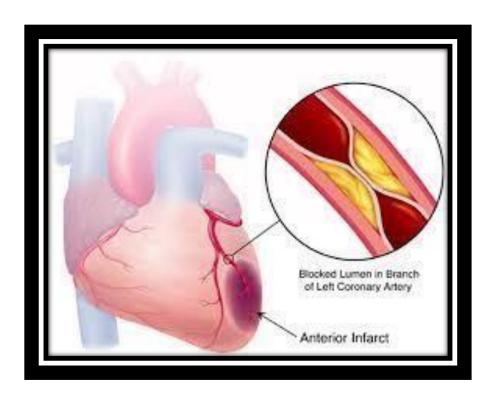


Congenital Heart Diseases:

1 - PFO (Potent Foramen Ovale) : Congenital disease It is a Hole between upper chambers (Atria) : This hole exists in every one before birth , often closed shortly

after birth, but this hole sometimes is failed to close naturally after baby birth.

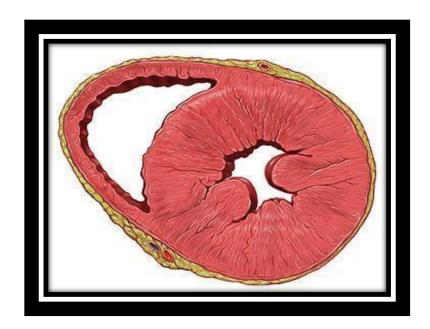
- 3- Coronary Thrombosis: blood clot that block blood vessels with thrombus, so coronary artery is obstructed partially or completely and this lead to myocardial damage and cause infarction.
- 4-Infarction: It is a necrosis tissue , Wedge in shape due to obstruction of end artery .



Tachycardia: Rapid Heart beat Bradycardia: Slow Heart beat Fibrillation: vibration of atria

Hypertensive Heart disease: It refers to a changes in the left ventricle, left atrium and coronary arteries as result of chronic blood pressure (High blood pressure) which increase the workload on the heart, induce structural and functional changes

(Hypertrophy in myocardium of left ventricle)



Artriosclerosis and Atherosclerosis:

Hardening of arteries , lose flexibility due to deposition of fat , cholesterol and minerals of calcium in the wall of arteries (peripheral arteries and coronary artery) .

Thrombosis: Is blood clot with in blood vessels that prevent partially or completely, it occurs in veins and arteries

Arterial thrombus common cause of death depend on its localization . Increase mortality rate when thrombus in heart or brain .

Venous Thrombosis occur mostly in legs and anus region cause a condition called Varicose .

Aneurysm: It is an abnormal swelling or bulge in the wall of blood vessels (artery or veins), occur in weak spot or area in the wall of artery, more dangerous when present in artery of brain/easy to rupture/.

Phlebitis: Inflammation of veins.

Valvular deformities: Congenital heart valve disease is malformation of heart valves such as missing one leaflet, the most common valve is the bicuspid aortic valve which has only two leaflets rather than three.

pericardium: It is a fibrous sac enclose heart, keeps it stable location and facilitate good movement for heart and separate it from the lung.

Hydropericardium: Increase Quantity of pericardial fluid due to several reasons .

Hemopericardium: It is refer to presence of blood mixed with pericardial flui