Medical Science Faculty of Sagua la Grande, Villa Clara

Subject: English VII and VIII

Professors

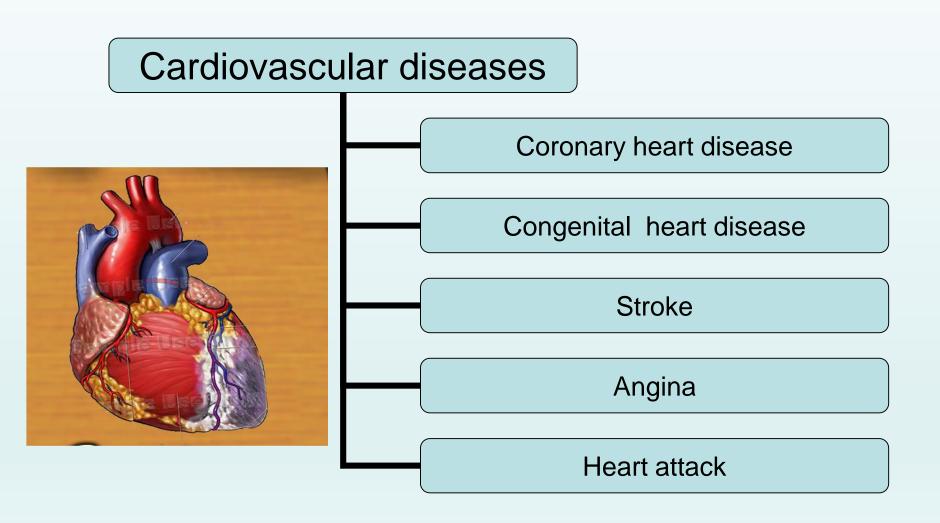
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Cardiovascular diseases

Objective:

> To describe different features of Cardiovascular diseases in order to prepare students to discuss a case in English

Cardiovascular disease (CVD) includes all the diseases of the heart and circulation. It's also known as heart and circulatory disease.



Angina, a pain or discomfort in the chest, occurs when the arteries may become so narrow that they cannot deliver enough oxygen-rich blood to your heart.

Heart attack occurs when a blood clot blocks your coronary artery and cuts off the supply of oxygen-rich blood to your heart muscle, your heart muscle may become permanently damaged.

Stroke occurs when a blood clot blocks an artery that carries blood to your brain, it can cut off the blood supply to part of your brain.

Risk factors for CVD

- > Smoking
- ➤ High blood pressure
- ➤ High blood cholesterol
- ➤ Being physically inactive
- Being overweight or obese
- Diabetes
- > Family history of heart disease
- > Ethnic background
- > Sex men are more likely to develop CVD at an earlier age than women.
- > Age the older you are, the more likely you are to develop CVD.
- > Stress
- > Alcohol intake

Prevention

- ➤ Cessation of tobacco use
- ➤ Reduction of salt in the diet
- ➤ Consumption of fruits and vegetables
- ➤Involving in regular physical activity
- >avoiding harmful use of alcohol
- ➤ Drug treatment of diabetes, hypertension and high blood lipids (aspirin, beta-blockers, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors, Statins)

What are common symptoms of cardiovascular diseases? Symptoms of heart attacks

- > Pain or discomfort in the centre of the chest
- ➤ Pain or discomfort in the arms, the left shoulder, elbows, jaw, or back
- ➤ Difficulty in breathing or shortness of breath
- > Vomiting
- > Feeling light-headed or faint
- **≻**Cold sweats
- **≻**Paleness
- **≻**Nausea

The most common symptom of a stroke

- ➤Sudden weakness of the face, arm, or leg, most often on one side of the body:
- > Sudden onset of numbness of the face, arm, or leg, especially on one side of the body;
- > Confusion, difficulty speaking or understanding speech;
- Difficulty seeing with one or both eyes;
- ➤ Difficulty walking, dizziness, loss of balance or coordination;
- Severe headache with no known cause; and
- > Fainting or unconsciousness.

Surgical operations are sometimes required to treat CVDs.

- ➤ Coronary artery bypass
- ➤ Balloon angioplasty (where a small balloon-like device is threaded through an artery to open the blockage
- ➤ Valve repair and replacement
- ➤ Heart transplantation
- ➤ Artificial heart operations

After studying this condition, write a paragraph answering the following questions. Send the text to: juliancm@infomed.sld.cu

- What is Hypertension?
- **❖** What is the classification of this condition?
- **❖** What are the main signs and symptoms?
- **❖** Who is at risk of this condition?
- **❖** How is it diagnosed?
- What is the differential diagnosis?
- ***** What are the possible complications?
- **❖** What does the treatment include?
- **❖** What is the prognosis?

(See also Useful Phrases Document that comes next to provide your answers)

Useful phrases to give information about a medical condition

<u>Concept</u>
is defined/known as
is
Classification
-The classification ofincludes
is classified into
is the classification of
-Signs and Symptoms
The most common signs and symptoms ofinclude
Risk factors
-Risk factors for include
-People with are at a higher risk for developing
-In patients with a long history of is highly probable to suffer,, and are the main risk factors for developing

Diagnostic procedures/Exams and investigation/Lab tests

•	The main diagnostic procedu	ıres/Exams and in	vestigation/Lab tests for
	HBP are/include:,	,and	
-	HBP can by diagnosed by	,	,and
-		and	are the main diagnostic
	procedures/Exams and inves	stigation/Lab tests	for HBP

Differential diagnosis

	The possibility ofshould not be excluded.
•	is a very likely/ highly probable/ diagnosis.
	can cause pain of similar severity and radiation, but
•	is ruled out in this case because
•	The differential diagnoses are/include and
	<u>Treatment/ management</u>
-	Treatment/ management The treatment (for this condition) include
-	The treatment (for this condition) include

Prognosis

- The prognosis is good / poor / guarded / bad / reserved.
- The prognosis is good if the patient follows the treatment.

Complication

- The complications of HBP are mainly ...
- The most common complication(s) is/ are...
- Other complications associated with HBP include......
- ______, and _____ are the most common

complication of HBP

are well-recognized complications of the first episodes of HBP

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Thanks!