

Pre Heart Attack Symptoms

Female

It can also be caused by trauma. 33de98b653 A common symptom is angina, which is chest pain or discomfort that may travel into the shoulder, arm, back, neck, or jaw. Occasionally, it may feel like heartburn. In stable angina, symptoms occur with exercise or emotional stress, last less than a few minutes, and improve with rest. Shortness of breath may also occur, and sometimes no symptoms are present. In many cases, the first sign is a heart attack. Other complications include heart failure or an abnormal heart rhythm. 33de98b653

Feline asthma It is a chronic progressive disease for which there is no cure. Feline asthma can also be attributed to lung damage caused by long-term exposure to second-hand smoke. an asthma attack can be propelled by more than just the allergens, common factors include: obesity, stress, parasites and pre-existing heart conditions Feline asthma is a common allergic respiratory disease in cats, affecting at least one percent of all adult cats worldwide. There is conjecture that the disease has become more common due to increased exposure to industrial pollutants. Common symptoms include wheezing, coughing, labored breathing and potentially life-threatening bronchoconstriction 33de98b653

Heart The pumped blood carries oxygen and nutrients to the tissue, while carrying metabolic waste such as carbon dioxide to the lungs. Diagnosis of heart disease is often done by the taking of The heart is a muscular organ found in humans and other animals. The heart and blood vessels together make up the circulatory system. This organ pumps blood through the blood vessels. In humans, the heart is approximately the size of a closed fist and is located between the lungs, in the middle compartment of the chest, called the mediastinum. Cardiovascular diseases do not frequently have symptoms but may cause chest pain or shortness of breath 33de98b653

Three common clusters of symptoms have been identified: a respiratory symptom cluster with cough, sputum, shortness of breath, and fever; a musculoskeletal symptom cluster with muscle and joint pain, headache, and fatigue; and a cluster of digestive symptoms with abdominal pain, vomiting, and diarrhea. In people without prior ear, nose, or throat

disorders, loss of taste combined with loss of smell is associated with COVID-19 and is reported in as many as 88% of symptomatic cases.
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Variant angina Variant angina is caused by vasospasm, a narrowing of the coronary arteries due to contraction of the heart's smooth muscle tissue in the vessel walls. Variant angina differs from stable angina in that it commonly occurs in individuals who are at rest or even asleep, whereas stable angina is generally triggered by exertion or intense exercise. Unlike cases of atherosclerosis-related stable angina, these symptoms are often unrelated to exertion and Variant angina, also known as Prinzmetal angina, vasospastic angina, angina inversa, coronary vessel spasm, or coronary artery vasospasm, is a syndrome typically consisting of angina (cardiac chest pain). progress to myocardial infarction (heart attack). In comparison, stable angina is caused by the permanent occlusion of these vessels by atherosclerosis, which is the buildup of fatty plaque and hardening of the arteries
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Other symptoms may include shortness of breath, nausea, feeling faint, a cold sweat, feeling tired, and decreased level of consciousness. Women more often present without chest pain and instead have neck pain, arm pain or feel tired. Among those over 70-75 years old, about 5% have had an MI with little or no history of symptoms. An MI may cause heart failure, an irregular heartbeat, cardiogenic shock or cardiac arrest.
33de98b653 The heart pumps blood with a rhythm determined by a group of pacemaker cells in the sinoatrial node. These generate an electric current that causes the heart to contract, traveling through...
33de98b653 Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is the leading cause of death in women worldwide, yet it continues to be under-recognized and under-treated due to a complex interplay of biological, social, and cultural factors. Historically, women's health concerns were often dismissed, and although significant improvements have been made, implicit gender biases persist leading to delays in diagnosis and treatment. Low awareness further contributes to disparities, as many women underestimate their cardiovascular risk and providers may not consistently view CVD as a primary concern. Beyond these systemic issues, biological... 33de98b653 Risk factors include high blood pressure, smoking, diabetes mellitus, lack of exercise, obesity, high blood cholesterol, poor diet, depression, and excessive alcohol consumption. A number of tests may help with diagnosis including electrocardiogram, cardiac stress testing, coronary computed tomographic angiography...
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Angina indicator of an impending heart attack. The primary factor differentiating unstable angina from stable angina (other than symptoms) is the underlying pathophysiology Angina, in full angina pectoris, is chest pain or pressure, usually caused by insufficient blood flow to the heart muscle (myocardium). It is most commonly a symptom of coronary artery disease 33de98b653

Treatment depends on both the severity and the cause. Medications such as ACE inhibitors, beta blockers, and diuretics are often used. A period of no exercise is typically recommended during recovery. Corticosteroids or intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) may be useful in certain cases. In severe cases, an implantable cardiac defibrillator or heart transplant... 33de98b653

Myocarditis signs and symptoms that suggest myocarditis and pericarditis at the same time. Symptoms can include shortness of breath, chest pain, decreased ability to exercise, and an irregular heartbeat. Children primarily present with the aforementioned symptoms associated Myocarditis is inflammation of the cardiac muscle. Myocarditis can progress to inflammatory cardiomyopathy when there is associated ventricular remodeling and cardiac dysfunction due to chronic inflammation. Complications may include heart failure, due to dilated cardiomyopathy or cardiac arrest. The duration of problems can vary from hours to months 33de98b653

Symptoms of COVID-19 Common symptoms include coughing, fever, loss of smell and taste, with less common ones including headaches, nasal congestion and runny nose, muscle pain, sore throat, diarrhea, eye irritation, and toes swelling or turning purple, and in moderate to severe cases, breathing difficulties. different symptoms, and their symptoms may change over time. People with the COVID-19 infection may have different symptoms, and their symptoms may change over time. Three common clusters of symptoms have been identified: a respiratory symptom cluster with The symptoms of COVID-19 are variable depending on the type of variant contracted, ranging from mild symptoms to a potentially fatal illness 33de98b653

Yentl syndrome The name is taken from the 1983 film Yentl starring Barbra Streisand in which her character plays the role of a male in order to receive the education she desires. The phrase was coined in a 1991 academic paper by Dr. Bernadine Healy titled "The Yentl syndrome", where she condemned the characterization of coronary heart disease as only prevalent in males and called for awareness of gender differences in health. has focused primarily on symptoms of male heart attacks, and

many women have died due to misdiagnosis because their symptoms present differently; specifically The Yentl syndrome refers to the under-diagnosis of ischemic heart disease (IHD) in women compared to men, as well as the general gender disparity in cardiovascular health research 33de98b653

== Signs and symptoms == 33de98b653 Myocarditis is most often due to a viral infection. Other causes include bacterial infections, certain medications, toxins and autoimmune disorders. A diagnosis may be supported by an electrocardiogram (ECG), increased troponin, heart MRI, and occasionally a heart biopsy. An ultrasound of the heart is important to rule out other potential causes, such as heart valve problems. 33de98b653 == Signs and symptoms == 33de98b653 Most MIs occur due to coronary artery disease. Risk factors include high blood pressure, smoking, diabetes, lack of exercise, obesity, high blood cholesterol, poor diet, and excessive alcohol intake. The complete blockage of a coronary artery caused by a rupture of an atherosclerotic plaque is usually the underlying mechanism of an MI. MIs are less commonly... 33de98b653 In contrast to those with angina secondary to atherosclerosis, people with variant angina are generally younger and have fewer risk factors for coronary artery disease with the exception of smoking, which is a common and significant risk factor for both types of angina. Affected people usually have repeated episodes of unexplained (e.g., in the absence of exertion and occurring at sleep or in the early morning) chest pain, tightness in throat, chest... 33de98b653 An urgent medical assessment is suggested to rule out serious medical conditions. There is a relationship between severity of angina and degree of oxygen deprivation in the heart muscle. However, the severity of angina does not always match the degree of oxygen deprivation to the heart or the risk of a heart attack (myocardial infarction). Some people may experience severe pain even though there is little risk of a heart attack whilst others may have a heart attack and experience little or no pain. In some cases, angina can be quite severe... 33de98b653 Angina is typically the result of partial obstruction or spasm of the arteries that supply blood to the heart muscle. The main mechanism of coronary artery obstruction is atherosclerosis as part of coronary artery disease. Other causes of angina include abnormal heart rhythms, heart failure and, less commonly, anemia. The term derives from Latin *angere* 'to strangle' and *pectus* 'chest', and can therefore be translated as "a strangling feeling in the chest". 33de98b653 In humans, the heart is divided into four chambers: upper left and right atria and lower left and right ventricles. Commonly, the right atrium and ventricle are referred together as the right heart and their left counterparts as the left heart. In a healthy heart, blood flows one way through the heart due to heart valves, which

prevent backflow. The heart is enclosed in a protective sac, the pericardium, which also contains a small amount of fluid. The wall of the heart is made up of three layers: epicardium, myocardium, and endocardium. 33de98b653

Myocardial infarction significant symptom of myocardial infarction. The most common symptom is retrosternal chest pain or discomfort that classically radiates to the left shoulder, arm, or jaw. It might be accompanied by other symptoms such as sweating. Chest pain is one of the most common symptoms of acute A myocardial infarction (MI), commonly known as a heart attack, occurs when blood flow decreases or stops in one of the arteries of the heart, causing infarction (tissue death) to the heart muscle. The pain may occasionally feel like heartburn. This is the dangerous type of acute coronary syndrome 33de98b653

Myocardial rupture It can also be caused by trauma. It is most commonly seen as a serious sequela of an acute myocardial infarction (heart attack). serious sequela of an acute myocardial infarction (heart attack). Symptoms of myocardial rupture are recurrent or persistent Myocardial rupture is a laceration of the ventricles or atria of the heart, of the interatrial or interventricular septum, or of the papillary muscles 33de98b653

== Signs and symptoms == 33de98b653 Of those who show symptoms, 81% develop only mild to moderate symptoms (up to mild pneumonia), while 14% develop severe symptoms (dyspnea, hypoxia, or more than 50% lung involvement... 33de98b653 Symptoms of myocardial rupture are recurrent or persistent chest pain, syncope, and distension of jugular vein. Sudden death caused by a myocardial rupture is sometimes preceded by no symptoms. 33de98b653

Coronary artery disease CAD can cause stable angina, unstable angina, myocardial ischemia, and myocardial infarction. It is the most common of the cardiovascular diseases. severe symptoms, while others experience no symptoms at all. Symptoms in females can differ from those in males, and the most common symptom reported Coronary artery disease (CAD), also called coronary heart disease (CHD), or ischemic heart disease (IHD), is a type of heart disease involving the reduction of blood flow to the cardiac muscle due to the presence of atheromatous plaques in the arteries of the heart 33de98b653

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