

# Cardiac Disease is a Broad Term that Encompasses a Variety of Heart Illnesses

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## Description

Cardiac disease is a broad term that encompasses a variety of heart illnesses and disorders. It's always preferable to discuss your heart disease with your doctor or a cardiac specialist, who can provide you advice on the proper diagnosis, name, and treatment plan for your condition. The ability of the heart to perform efficiently is impacted by heart disease and other disorders. Being diagnosed with a heart problem can be frightening and confusing, but there is plenty of information and help available. It occurs when the heart's blood flow is severely constricted, and angina attacks become more common as activity decreases. Heart failure occurs when the heart's pumping function is ineffective, and your heart muscle is unable to meet your body's demand for blood and oxygen, resulting in a variety of symptoms such as weariness and shortness of breath.

## Myocardial Infarction

Atheroma is the medical term for this congestion. Angina is a sign of coronary artery disease rather than a disease in and of itself. If you're experiencing inexplicable chest pain, contact a doctor right away; you'll require an evaluation of your general health. Unstable angina can be unexplained chest discomfort or a sudden exacerbation of angina that already exists. A fragment of fatty material breaks off and forms a blood clot within a coronary artery, which is the most common cause. Understanding what's going on might sometimes help you worry less. Coronary heart disease (CHD) is a type of heart disease that affect Coronary heart disease is the most frequent cardiac disorder in Scotland. Angina is a pain or discomfort felt in the chest, arm, neck, stomach, or jaw that occurs when the blood supply to your heart is reduced due to narrowing arteries. When you're doing anything tough or under stress, angina is your heart's way of notifying you that it's not getting enough oxygen. Stable angina occurs when a person learns to recognize how much activity will trigger an angina attack. This can harm the area of your heart muscle that was supplied by that particular

coronary artery. The heart muscle has its own electrical system that serves to stimulate the heartbeat. Arrhythmia (abnormal heart rhythms): Your heart can beat excessively be fast (tachycardia) or too slowly (bradycardia), or irregularly if the electrical signals within it are disrupted or disrupted. These assaults can happen while you're sleeping or while you're awake. They can go on for up to ten minutes. A heart attack, also known as a myocardial infarction or MI, occurs when the blood supply to a portion of the heart muscle is completely cut off.

## Arrhythmia

Shortness of breath, swollen ankles, fatigue, chest pain (angina or palpitations), dizziness, or fainting can all be symptoms of valve problems, which can increase your heart's workload and put a strain on your heart muscle, resulting in a variety of symptoms such as shortness of breath, swollen ankles, fatigue, chest pain (angina or palpitations), dizziness, or fainting. This is referred as an arrhythmia valve disease is a condition in which the heart's valves open and close to regulate blood flow. High blood pressure, often known as hypertension, is another disorder that can harm the heart. Although hypertension is not a disease in and of itself, They're also known as familial or genetic heart diseases. They can afflict persons of any age and are potentially fatal. When someone dies abruptly and for no apparent reason, it's usually the first clue that there's a problem. Although some congenital heart diseases can be inherited, these conditions are distinct from the majority of congenital heart conditions. It can increase the risk of serious illnesses such as coronary heart disease, heart attacks, and strokes. Congenital heart disorders occur when there is an aberration or flaw in the structure of a developing fetus's heart while it is still inside the mother's womb. A baby can be born with a single defect or multiple defects. Some congenital cardiac problems are life-threatening, either to the newborn right away or over time. Inherited heart disease: Inherited heart disease can be passed down through the generations.