

Cardio Pathology Vocab/Videos

1. **Plaque:** Yellow fatty deposit of lipids (fat cells) in an artery
2. **Angina:** Severe heart pain. Feels like heart is being constricted (squeezed). Caused by oxygen deficiency to heart muscle (myocardial tissue).
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fBn9munofVs>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NZ14XjOQoFY>
3. **Arteriosclerosis:** Thickening/hardening/loss of elasticity of walls of arteries.
4. **Atherosclerosis:** most common form of arteriosclerosis. Caused by formation of yellowish plaques of cholesterol in the arteries
5. **Sinoatrial (SA) Node:** Where electrical impulses begin. Wave of electricity travels through the atria to the ventricles.
6. **Arrhythmia:** Irregularity in the heartbeat. Can be life threatening.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2U-Zse5a-8> Play till 2:05, then skip to 3:00
7. **Bundle Branch Block (BBB):** When the electrical impulse is blocked from travelling down the heart. Causes the ventricles to beat at a rate different from the atria.
8. Aneurysm: Weakening of wall of artery. Usual occurs in aorta or cerebrum. Thinned artery wall is more likely to rupture ☹.
9. Thrombus: blood clot
10. Embolus: obstruction (blocking) of blood by a piece of a clot which has broken off from the main thrombus
11. Hypertension: Abnormally high blood pressure. Caused by CV disease (primary), or caused by another (secondary) illness
12. Hypotension: abnormally low blood pressure (ill, in shock, dying)
13. MI. Myocardial Infarction. Heart Attack
14. Prolapsed/stenosis: flaps of valves are too loose or too stiff. In prolapse, the blood is able to flow backwards. In stenosis, the blood has a hard time flowing forwards, and again often flows backwards

