

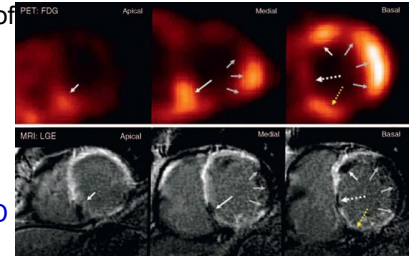
Chronic Ischemic Heart Disease

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Introduction

- **Progressive development of heart failure** as a consequence of many years of heart damage due to **chronic ischemia**
- Pathophysiology
 - results from long standing **coronary artery disease**
 - contractile myocytes replaced with non-contractile fibrous tissue
- Risk factors
 - **diabetes mellitus** (most important and considered a **CAD equivalent**)
 - **smoking** (#1 preventable factor)
 - **HTN**
 - **cholesterol/lipid abnormalities**
 - LDL > 160
 - HDL < 35
 - **family history**
 - **age >45** (men), age >55 (women)



Presentation

- Similar to congestive heart failure
- Angina
 - patient may report history of angina due to reduced perfusion of myocardium

Evaluation

- Chest radiograph
 - massive cardiomegaly, pulmonary vascular congestion, interstitial pulmonary edema.
- Echocardiography
 - dilated cardiomyopathy and reduced ejection fraction.

Treatment

- Coronary artery disease risk factor management
- Control acute episodes of cardiac ischemia ▶▶
- Heart failure treatment ▶▶

Complications

- Angina
- Heart failure
 - potential to progress to **dilated cardiomyopathy** 📺
 - and low output heart failure
- Myocardial infarction
- Sudden cardiac death

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