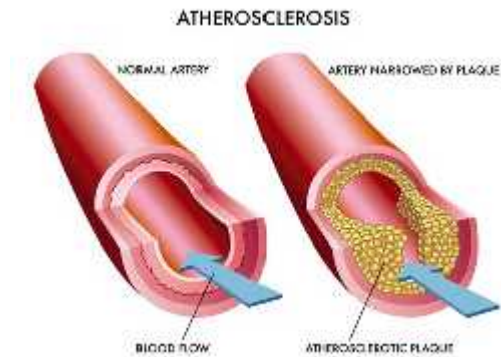


WHAT IS ATHEROSCLEROSIS?



Atherosclerosis is a condition where the arteries become narrowed and hardened due to a buildup of plaque around the artery wall. It is also known as arteriosclerotic vascular disease. The disease disrupts the flow of blood around the body, posing the risk of serious complications.

TYPES OF ATHEROSCLEROSIS

- Coronary artery disease. Coronary artery disease occurs when the coronary arteries of your heart become hard. ...
- Carotid artery disease. The carotid arteries are found in your neck and supply blood to your brain. ...
- Peripheral artery disease. ...
- Kidney disease.

CAUSES OF ATHEROSCLEROSIS

Atherosclerosis begins with damage to the endothelium. It's caused by high blood pressure, smoking, or high cholesterol. That damage leads to the formation of plaque. When bad cholesterol, or LDL, crosses the damaged endothelium, the cholesterol enters the wall of the artery.

SYMPTOMS OF ATHEROSCLEROSIS

- Chest pain or angina.
- Pain in your leg, arm, and anywhere else that has a blocked artery.
- Shortness of breath.
- Fatigue.
- Confusion, which occurs if the blockage affects circulation to your brain.
- Muscle weakness in your legs from lack of circulation.

NEUROTHERAPY TREATMENT

First day	I	(10)	Pan	
		(2)	Thyroid	
				After ½ hour
	II	(1)	Gal	
		(4)	Liv	
Second day			P – Heparin	