

WHAT IS HEART ATTACK?

A sudden occurrence of coronary thrombosis, typically resulting in the death of part of a heart muscle and sometimes fatal.

Used in reference to a reaction of shock or great surprise.

TYPES OF HEART ATTACK

- ST segment elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI)
- Non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI)
- Coronary spasm, or unstable angina.

REASON OF HEART ATTACK

A heart attack occurs when one or more of your coronary arteries become blocked. Over time, a coronary artery can narrow from the buildup of various substances, including cholesterol (atherosclerosis). This condition, known as coronary artery disease, causes most heart attacks.

SYMPTOMS OF HEART ATTACK

- Pressure, tightness, pain, or a squeezing or aching sensation in your chest or arms that may spread to your neck, jaw or back.
- Nausea, indigestion, heartburn or abdominal pain.
- Shortness of breath.
- Cold sweat.
- Fatigue.
- Lightheadedness or sudden dizziness.

NEUROTHERAPY TREATMENT