

# Clinical symptoms, diagnosis and application of stenting and coronary angiography practices of coronary heart diseases

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**Annotation:** This article discusses heart disease mainly coronary heart disease. The author gives some information about the causes, clinical forms, diagnosis and treatment of coronary heart diseases.

**Key words:** stenting, symptoms of heart disease, excess weight, lack of movement, narrowing of blood vessels, fat accumulation, arrhythmias, angina pectoris, myocardial infarction.

**Introduction.** The heart is a fist-sized engine that the human body can hold. There are many patients with heart diseases in economically developed countries, including Uzbekistan. In particular, if we pay attention to the numbers, it is considered the main death rate in the world. 1 out of 4 deaths in the USA is the result of cardiovascular diseases. This is a death every 37 seconds. There are many risk factors for heart-vascular diseases, such as age, gender, living conditions, and lifestyle. can bring back to life or reduce the number of deaths. The current article will cover this.

## Methods and results.

**Causes of coronary heart disease:** The most common reason for the narrowing of blood vessels is the formation of an atherosclerotic barrier caused by fatty deposits on the walls of blood vessels. Those suffering from diabetes and obesity have a genetic predisposition. It is necessary to pay attention to early detection of the symptoms of the disease.

Coronary heart diseases: First of all, shortness of breath can be observed when climbing the stairs, even at rest.

Artemia. Interruptions in the work of the heart, rapid heartbeat

Myocardial infarction. Similar to angina pectoris but not controlled by drugs.

## Clinical forms of coronary heart disease:

- Sudden coronary death
- Angina
- Myocardial infarction
- Disruption of heart rhythm
- Heart failure or circulatory failure

**Diagnosis of coronary heart disease:** If there is a suspicion of coronary heart disease, the doctor can monitor blood pressure. Electrocardiogram (ECG) helps to detect angina pectoris and other similar pains in the heart, arrhythmia and myocardial infarction. An electrocardiogram (ECG) may be ordered during the day.

Non-drug treatment of patients with coronary heart disease:

There are many ways to treat ischemic heart disease. For example: shock wave therapy, folk medicine, hydrotherapy, massage, etc. However, all this should be agreed with the doctor.

## Paresis in coronary heart disease

Coronary heart disease is caused by the accumulation of fat in the coronary vessels, and we can eat unhealthy foods, alcohol, and fatty foods regularly. It is necessary for such patients to eat regularly, monitor their diet, and limit harmful fats. In addition to protein-rich foods, honey, nuts, citrus fruits, pomegranates, sea cabbage should also be added to the diet. At the same time, if the pain of heart ischemia is small, non-intensive exercises such as swimming, walking, and cycling can be performed.

Diagnostic coronary angiography in ischemic heart disease:

Diagnostic coronary angiography - images created by the formation of special images when the heart is filled with special liquids sent to the heart.

Use of stenting in ischemic heart diseases:

Coronary artery stenting is one of the medical achievements today.

**Conclusion.** As a result of various reasons, obstructions may appear in the walls of vessels or fat and salts may accumulate, in such cases a cylindrical frame (stent) made of stainless metal alloy is placed. In this special procedure, a thin balloon catheter is inserted into the patient's artery through the artery and fixed to the designated place - an elastic metal or plasma mass structure. The entire process is monitored through a monitor. It is similar to angioplasty, but as a result of balloon expansion during the process, the stent sticks to the inner wall of the vessel, and the stent remains there even after the balloon and catheter are removed. Such operations can be carried out in emergency cases.

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