

Heart Rhythm

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Perspective

Angiography

Angiography is an image testing that uses X-rays to view your body blood vessels. The X-rays are similar with an angiography are called angiograms. This test is used to study the narrow, blocked, malformed arteries or veins in many parts of your body, including your brain, heart, abdomen, and legs. To create the X-ray images, a liquid dye is injected through a thin, flexible tube, called a catheter. The catheter is threaded into the desired artery from an access point. The access point is generally in your arm but it can also be in your inguine. Structural heart disease alludes to coronary heart disease that is obtained through mileage, or coronary illness that individuals are brought into the world.

Arrhythmia

Arrhythmia is also known as irregular heart beat it means that heart beats too quickly, too slowly with an irregular pattern. When the heart beats faster than the normal, it is called tachycardia arrhythmia. When the heart beats too slowly, it is called bradycardia. Atrial fibrillation is the most common type of arrhythmia which causes an irregular and fast heartbeat.

Cardiac regeneration

Cardiac Regeneration aims at the treatment of irreversibly damaged heart tissue with cutting-edge science, and stem cell therapy. The human heart has very limited regenerative capacity, which is a challenging task. Cardiomyocytes in the grown-up human heart seem to turn over at a low rate, estimated at 0.5%-1% every year. Myocardial Infarction (MI) is the most common cardiovascular disease. In an average-sized MI causes the loss of up to 1 billion cardiomyocytes and the adult heart lacks the capacity to replace them. Various strategies have been developed to restore the damaged heart tissue and its function using body's natural ability to regenerate itself.

Cardiac surgery

Cardiac surgery, or cardiovascular surgery, is the surgery of heart or veins. It is carried out to treat complications of ischemic heart disease, to correct congenital heart disease, or to treat valvular heart disease due to various causes, which include endocarditis, rheumatic heart disease, and atherosclerosis. Other surgeries include minimally invasive heart surgery, Ventricular Assist Devices (VADs), minimally invasive heart surgery, heart transplantation and much more.

Cardio-oncology

Cardio-oncology is a quickly developing field gone for limiting the impacts of cardiovascular bleakness and mortality in cancer survivors. To meet this point, patients are evaluated at standard to characterize their danger of cardio toxicity and after that pursued nearly amid and after chemotherapy to survey for early signs or manifestations of cardiovascular diseases. Cardiovascular imaging, and specifically, transthoracic echocardiography, assumes a fundamental job in the gauge appraisal and sequential follow-up of cardio-oncology patients

Cardiology surgery

Cardiothoracic Surgery also known as thoracic surgery that deals with the surgeries of the organs which are situated inside the thorax (chest). This surgery treats with the conditions related to heart, lung and chest. Cardiac Surgeons perform a variety of cardiothoracic surgeries, from minimally invasive to heart transplants. There are some risks during the surgery such as blood clots or bleeding in the brain, injury to nerves, esophagus, or trachea, plaque building up in the arteries.

Cardiovascular drugs

Cardiovascular drugs refer to the prescribed medicines which are used to treat the diseases related to the structure and function of the heart and blood vessels. Treatments in this area include heart failure, coronary artery disease, high blood pressure, cardiac arrest, arrhythmia, stroke, congenital heart diseases. These drugs reduce the blood pressure and the heart's workload. Drugs are included in the classes vasoconstrictors, vasodilators, antihypertensives, antiarrhythmic agents, hypolipidemic agents etc.

Cardiology case report

A cardiology case report incorporates a cardiovascular disease research of patient. The medicinal cases give beneficial experience to clinicians, understudies and paramedical staff individuals. Clinical case reports can likewise assume a critical part in restorative training, giving a structure to case-based learning and may likewise have a part to play in managing the personalization of medication in clinical practice. The investigation of indicative strategies from restorative cases and the translation of side effects are huge to prepare and prosper the manners of thinking which are being utilized in the clinical field.

Coronary heart disease

Coronary heart disease is caused due to the narrowing or blockage of coronary arteries that supply oxygen to the heart. This is usually caused by Atherosclerosis, which is called hardening and clogging of arteries. This usually occurs when cholesterol and fatty substances deposit on the inner walls of the heart. Coronary illness occurs when plaque develops on the heart which decreases the flow of blood to the heart. Ischemia implies a "reduced blood supply". Ischemic coronary illness is caused due to the blockage of coronary arteries that supply blood to the heart muscle. Initially there will be an extreme narrowing or closure of either the extensive coronary arteries as well as coronary supply route end branches by debris showering downstream in the flowing blood.