

---

## Heart-attacks and Medications Drugs

Although nothing can be capable of preventing a heart-attack imminent, a quick course of the action of a viewer can help prevent the death. Take immediate action if someone thinks that they are having a heart-attack or that are witnesses of a heart-attack occurs, is usually evident by the sudden collapse.

Prevention is the best way to treat diseases of the heart. Diseases of the heart includes many conditions affecting the heart and blood vessels around it, including heart failure, angina prospector, myocardial infarction and cardiac arrhythmia. If diagnosed with these problems, there are steps to take to eliminate the diseases of the heart or reduce the risks involved with

### Medications Drugs

Early treatment of a heart-attack can prevent or limit the damage to the heart muscle. Acting swiftly, the first symptoms of a heart-attack, you can save your life. Medical personnel can begin diagnosis and treatment, even before arriving at the hospital.

Certain treatments usually are started immediately if you suspect a heart-attack, even before confirming the conclusion.

#### Aspirin.

The 911 operator can tell you to take aspirin or emergency medical personnel can give aspirin immediately. Aspirin reduces the clotting of the blood, which helps keep the blood flow through a narrowed artery.

#### Thrombolytic.

These drugs, also called clotbusters, help dissolve a blood clot that blocks blood flow to the heart. The sooner you receive a thrombolytic drug after a heart-attack, the greater the possibility that you are going to survive and with less damage to the heart.

#### Anti platelet agents.

Doctors from the emergency room you may be given other medications to help prevent new clots and keep the existing clots becomes larger. These include medications, such as

---

### Need help with the assignment?

Our professionals are ready to assist with any writing!

**GET HELP**

---

clopidogrel (Plavix) and others, called inhibitors of platelet aggregation. blood-thinning medications.

It is likely to receive other tablets, such as heparin, to make your blood less "sticky" and less likely to form clots. Heparin is administered intravenously or by injection under the skin.

### **The analgesics.**

You can receive a pain killer, such as morphine, to ease your discomfort.

### **The nitroglycerin.**

This medication, which is used to treat chest pain (angina), can help improve blood flow to the heart by widening (dilation) of the blood vessels.

### **Beta-blockers.**

These medicines help to relax the muscle of the heart, reduces the rate of the heartbeat of the heart and decrease blood pressure, so that the work of her heart more easy. Beta blockers can limit the amount of damage to the heart muscle and to prevent future heart-attacks.

### **ACE-inhibitors.**

These drugs reduce blood pressure and reduce the stress on the heart.

### **Surgical procedures and other**

In addition to medications, can be subjected to one of the following procedures to treat your heart-attack:

### **Angioplasty and coronary stinting.**

Doctors inserted a long, thin tube (catheter). If you have had a heart-attack, this procedure is often performed immediately after a cardiac catheterization, a procedure that is used to locate the locks. This catheter is equipped with a special balloon that, once in position, it is briefly inflated to open a blocked coronary artery. A stent metal mesh can be inserted into the artery to keep it open long-term, fixing blood flow to the heart. Upon your illness, your doctor may pick to place a stent coated with a slow-release medication to help keep the artery open.

---

### **Need help with the assignment?**

Our professionals are ready to assist with any writing!

**GET HELP**

---

## **Bypass surgery of the coronary artery.**

In some cases, doctors can perform an emergency bypass surgery at the time of a heart-attack. If likely, your doctor may propose that there is a intervention of bypass after your heart has had time - around three to seven days - to recover from his heart-attack. Bypass surgery involves veins or arteries of sewing in its place beyond an occluded coronary artery or close, allowing the flow of blood to the heart to ignore the narrow section.

gradesfixer.com

---

## **Need help with the assignment?**

Our professionals are ready to assist with any writing!

**GET HELP**