Atherosclerosis

- Build up of fatty tissue and plaque inside the coronary arteries
- Gradually reduces the flow of blood to the tissue of the heart
- Complete occlusion often results in a heart attack, permanent damage to the portion of heart tissue supplied by the occluded artery

Risk Factors for Heart Disease

- Age
- Gender
- Family History
- Smoking
- Lack of Exercise
- Obesity
- Cholesterol
- Hypertension
- Diabetes

EXERCISE

- Improves HDL ("Good Cholesterol")
- Lowers Triglycerides
- Lowers Blood Pressure
- Important for Weight Control

Exercise Benefits

- Increases Metabolism
- Strengthens Muscle and Bone
- Weight Loss
- Improved Sleep
- Strengthens Immune System
- Improves Memory
- Improves Depression and Anxiety
- Lowers risk of Heart Attack, Stroke, Cancer, Infection
- Lowers Blood Pressure and Blood Sugar

Exercise Recommendations for Adults:

Every U.S. adult should accumulate 30 minutes or more of moderate intensity physical activity on most, preferably all, days of the week.

EXAMPLES OF MODERATE EXERCISE

- Walking
- Jogging
- Biking
- Swimming
- Skating
- Dancing
- Tennis
- Racquetball

Smoking

- Damages the lining of the artery walls, initiating plaque buildup
- Increases the work of the heart
- Coronary artery spasm
- Risk is proportional to amount and duration of cigarettes smoked
- Risk is also increased by "Passive Smoke"

Smoking

- The single most preventable cause of death
- Directly causes 400,000 deaths per year in United States
- Second hand smoke causes 50,000 deaths per year in United Sates

Hypertension: Non-Pharmacologic Measures

- Exercise
- Weight loss
- Avoid tobacco
- Salt restriction
- Avoid excess alcohol
- Avoid excess caffeine
- Avoid NSAIDs
- Avoid Cold/Diet Pills
- Avoid certain herbal products

Prevention of Diabetes

- Weight control
- Carbohydrates
 - Complex carbohydrates
 - Portion Control
- Exercise

* 80% of Diabetes is preventable with lifestyle modification

Prevention of Heart Disease

- Exercise
- Diet
- Weight Loss
- Quit Smoking
- Aspirin
- Fish Oil
- Cholesterol Medication
- ACE Inhibitors
- Glucose Control

PREVENTION OF HEART DISEASE

HEALTHY DIET

Limit Fat

Limit Carbohydrates

Healthy Proteins

Health Fats (Unsaturated Fats)

Fruits

Vegetables

EXERCISE

Accumulate 30 - 40 min of mild to moderate aerobic exercise 5 - 6 days a week Consistency more important than intensity

WEIGHT CONTROL

Healthy diet choices

Portion control

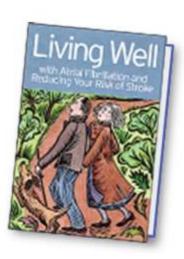
Exercise

- SMOKING
- ASPIRIN
- CHOLESTEROL MEDICATION
- CONTROL BLOOD PRESSURE
- CONTROL DIABETES
- ACE INHIBITORS

HEALTHY DIET

- Limit Fat
 - Less than 30% of calories from fat
 - Less than 7.5% of calories from saturated fat
- Limit Carbohydrates
 - Sugars/Sweets
 - Potatoes
 - Bread
 - Pasta
 - Rice
- Healthy Proteins
- Healthy Fats (Unsaturated Fats)
- Fruits
- Vegetables

Atrial Fibrillation



"Living Well with Atrial Fibrillation and Reducing Your Risk of Stroke"

A 48-page illustrated book for patients and caregivers.

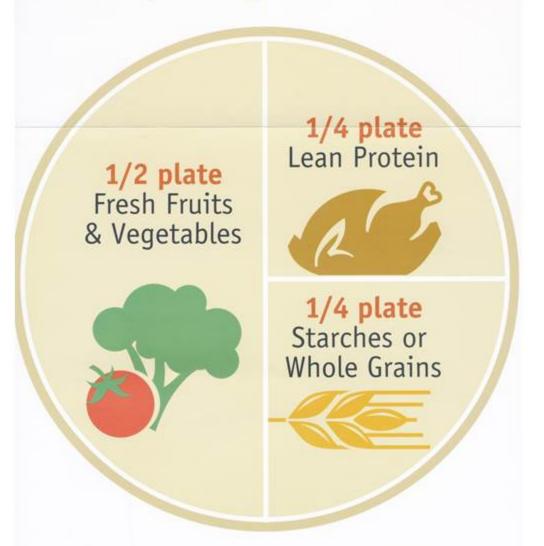
Inside you'll find:

Detailed information on atrial fibrillation and the link to stroke
Treatment options, including prescription medication to help reduce the risk of stroke
Ways to improve your relationship with your doctor, and how to take an active role in your care
Healthy lifestyle suggestions, diet guidelines and stress reduction strategies

www.afibonetoone.com

Divide Your Plate

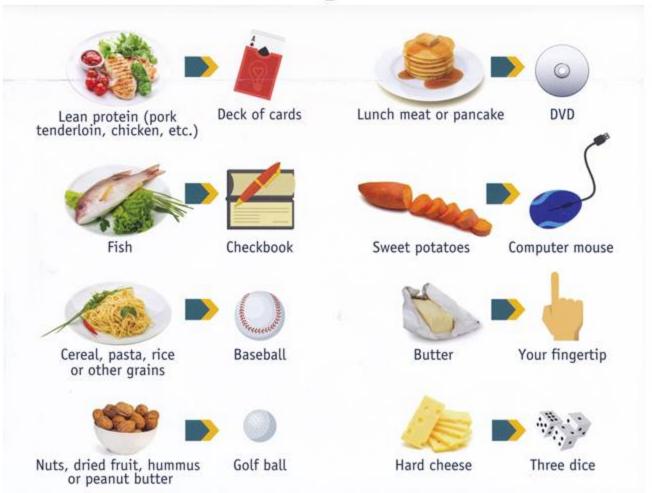
On a 9" plate you should have...



Eyeball it ...

Use everyday objects as a guide when dishing up food.

One serving looks like ...





Also remember to drink with your meal:

ONE
8 oz. cup
of water,
low-fat milk or
other low- or
no-calorie drink

Offer a FREE Prescription Drug Card to Your Patients

The Medical Association of Georgia has partnered with the Georgia Drug Card. Offer Georgia Drug Cards to your patients so they can get discounts on their medications.

"The Georgia Drug Card is an easy and innovative way to help your patients get the prescription drugs they need."

- Donald J. Palmisano Jr. MAG Executive Director/CEO





For more information or for hard cards contact:

John Cenerazzo • Program Development Director • 404-630-4500 www.georgiadrugcard.com • johnc@georgiadrugcard.com

Program Highlights

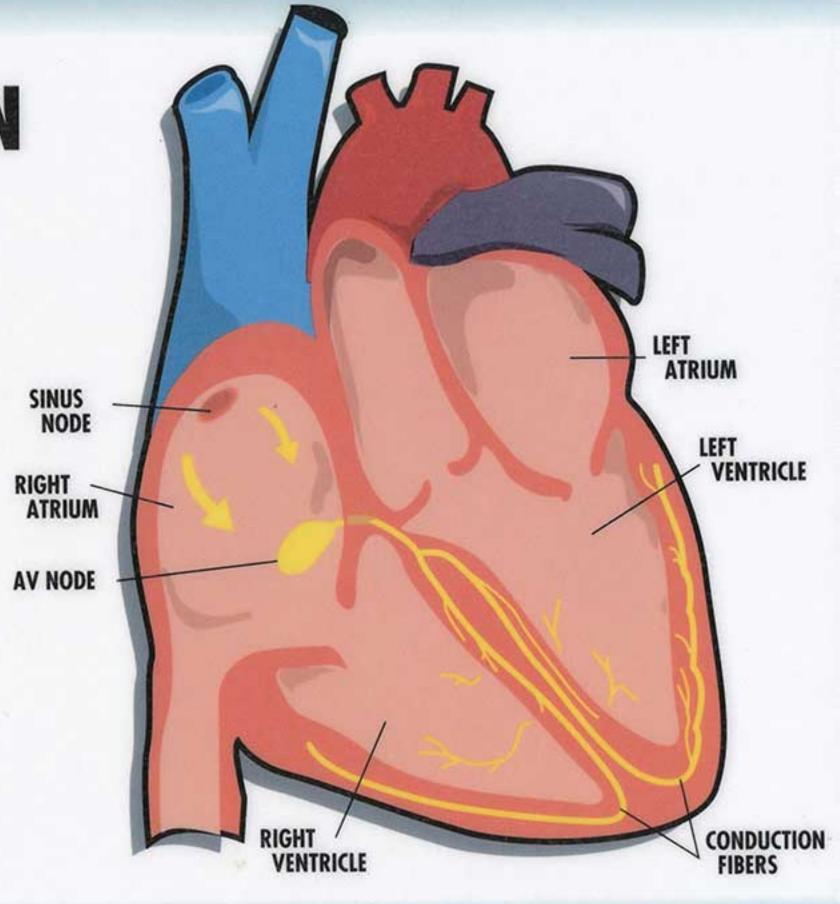
- √ Free For Everyone
- √ No Restrictions
- √ Lowest Price Guarantee
- ✓ Discounts on All Medications
- ✓ Accepted at Over 56,000 Pharmacies Nationwide
- ✓ Completely Confidential
- **Tgeorgia**drugcard.com
- #1 Discount Rx Card
 - RxResource.org
- **#1** Prescription Drug Card
 - Pharmacy News Today
- #1 Pharmacy Drug Card
 - Pharmacy Times
- #1 Discount Drug Card
 - Brokers Health Insurance Network
- **#1** Prescription Savings
 - Self Magazine

HEART'S CONDUCTION SYSTEM

ELECTRICAL ACTIVITY

THE HEART'S ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

AN ELECTRICAL IMPULSE IS GENERATED IN THE SINUS NODE, STARTING THE HEARTBEAT. THE ELECTRICAL IMPULSE TRAVELS TO THE AV NODE, CONTINUING THROUGH THE CONDUCTION FIBERS AND CAUSING THE VENTRICLES TO CONTRACT.



CARDIOLITE perfusion images

Spatial orientation of heart

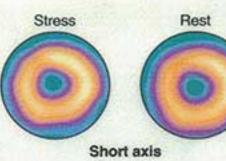
Superior vena cava ☐ Right ventricle

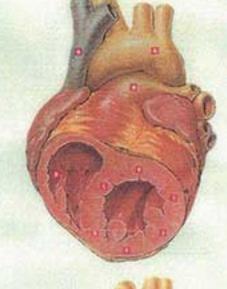
- **B** Anteroseptal
- ☐ Inferoseptal
- Anterior
- III Interior
- [] Aortic arch
- Pulmonary artery
- El Anterolateral
- III Interolateral

Coronary territories



- BRCA, posterior descending artery
- II Aortic arch
- II Pulmonary artery ELCA, left anterior
- descending artery III LCA, left circumflex
- II LAD, diagonal branch
- El First marginal
- Second marginal
- BRCA, distall end of posterior descending artery



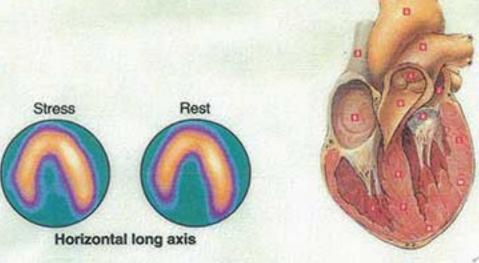




- II Right atrium
- II Right ventricle
- El Right ventricular outflow tract
- III Proximal septat
- III Distal septal
- El Aortic arch
- Pulmonary artery
- El Pulmonic valve El Left atrium
- Mitral valve.
- Proximal posterolateral
- Distal posterolateral
- □ Apical

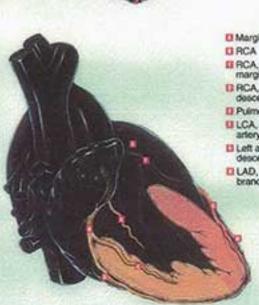


- Acute marginal branch
- BRCA
- II Pulmonary artery
- LCA, left circumflex
- III LCA, left anterior descending artery
- First marginal
- E LAD, diagonal branch
- RCA, distal end of posterior descending artery



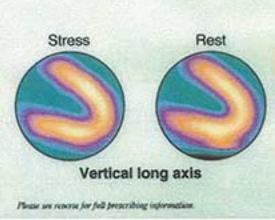


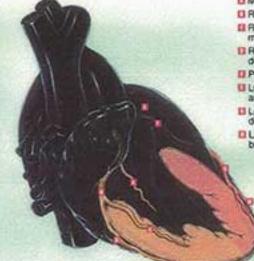
- Superior vena cava
- II Inferior vena cava
- B Pight atrium
- □ Inferobasal
- Inferior .
- Aortic arch
- Pulmonary artery
- ## Pulmonic valve
- Right ventricular outflow tract
- Anterobasal
- III Anterior
- Anteroapical
- Inferoapical





- III RCA, acute marginal branch
- III RCA, posterior descending artery
- III Pulmonary artery
- III LCA, left circumflex
- III Left anterior descending artery
- LAD, diagonal branch



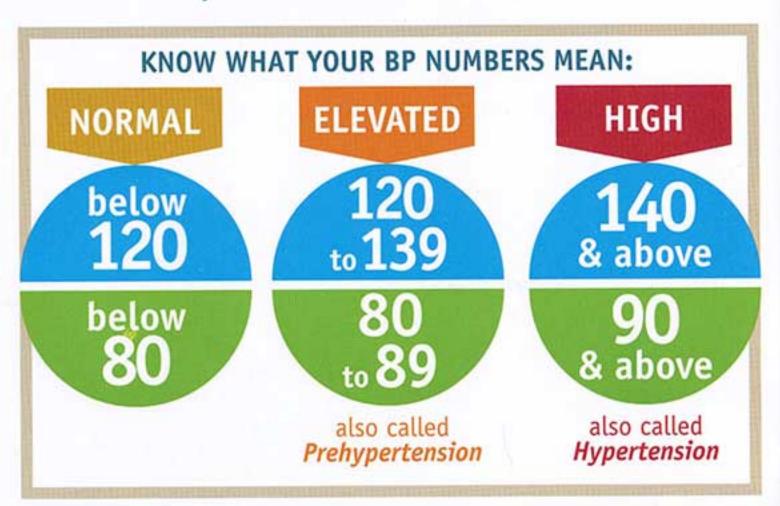




What is Blood Pressure?

Blood pressure is the force of your blood moving against the walls of your arteries. It's expressed as TWO NUMBERS:

TOP NUMBER The pressure or force in the arteries when the heart beats Systolic (mm Hg) Diastolic (mm Hg) BOTTOM NUMBER The pressure measured between heart beats



Over time, elevated and high blood pressure can weaken your heart, blood vessels and kidneys, and makes a stroke or heart attack much more likely.

Lifestyle Changes for Lower Blood Pressure

- Get Moving
 with regular physical activity.
- Focus on Nutrition
 by making healthy food choices and
 minding your portion sizes.
- Cut the Salt
 Read food labels and aim for 1,500 mg
 of sodium or less per day.
- Take Your Meds

 If you are prescribed medicine for high blood pressure, take it every day.
- Check Your
 Blood Pressure
 as often as your doctor recommends.

- Lose Weight
 Losing just 10 pounds can
 make a big difference.
- Cut Back on Alcohol/ Don't Smoke

For men, not more than two drinks a day; for women, one. If you smoke, stop.

Be-stress and Sleep Well

Relaxation can lower blood pressure, and quality sleep ups your energy.



SIZING UP SUGARS AND SWEETENERS



SUGAR

It's one of the most popular ingredients in the foods and drinks we consume, and it's found in most processed foods.

Then and Now...



1800s

The average American consumed 2 lbs. of sugar annually.



1970

Consumption jumped to 123 lbs. annually.

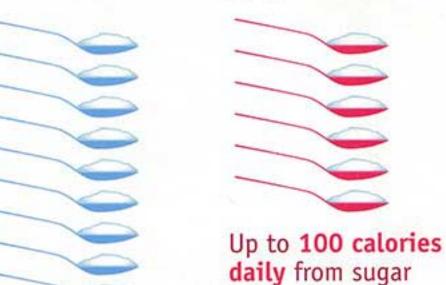


TODAY

Consumption is almost 152 lbs. annually (equal to 3 lbs. weekly)

How Much Sugar should You Consume?





(6 teaspoons).

Up to 150 calories daily from sugar (9 teaspoons).



Many people turn to artificial sweeteners and other sugar substitutes in an effort to reduce the amount of calories from sugar they consume.

Common Names For Added Sugars You Should Watch Out For:

