

SNS COLLEGE OF PHARMACY AND HEALTH SCIENCES



Affiliated To The Tamil Nadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai

Approved by Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.

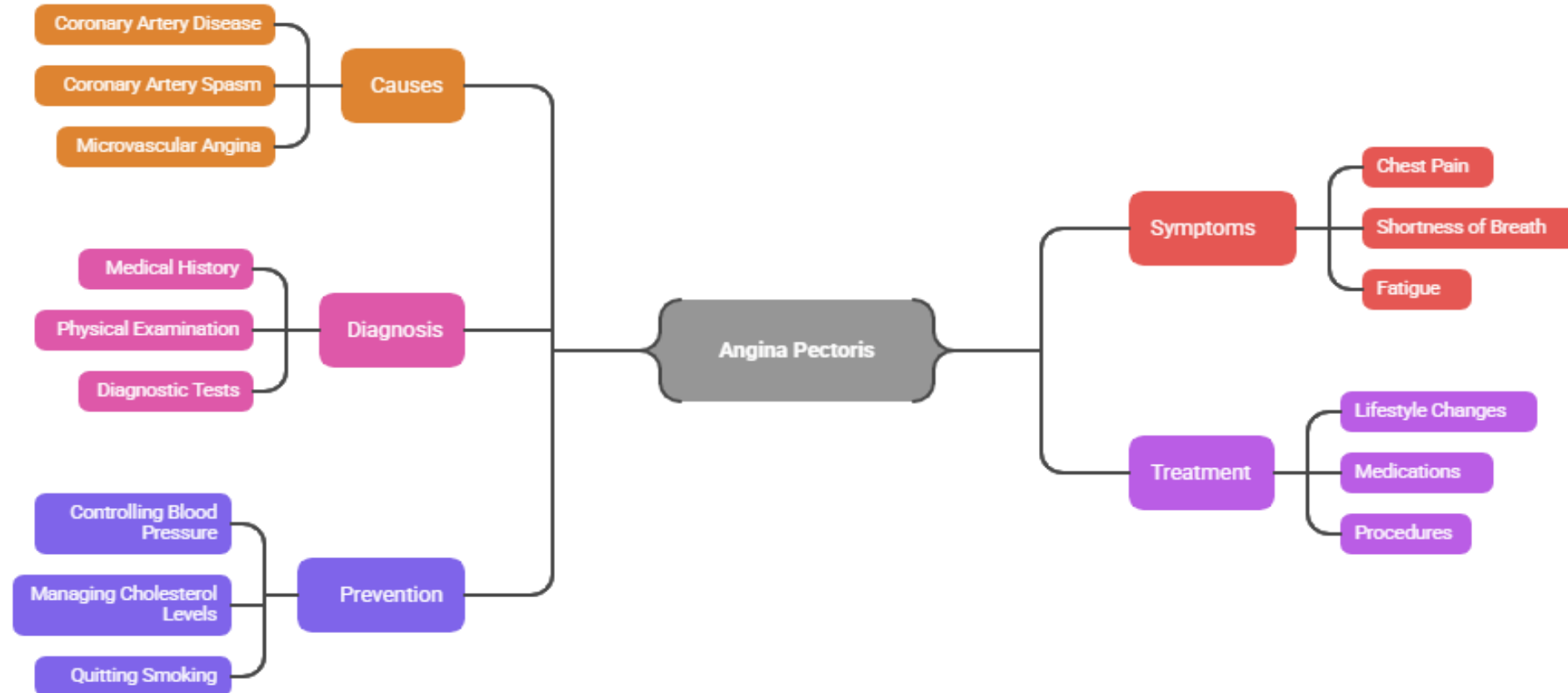
Coimbatore -641035

COURSE NAME : PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS (ER20-24T)

II D. PHARM

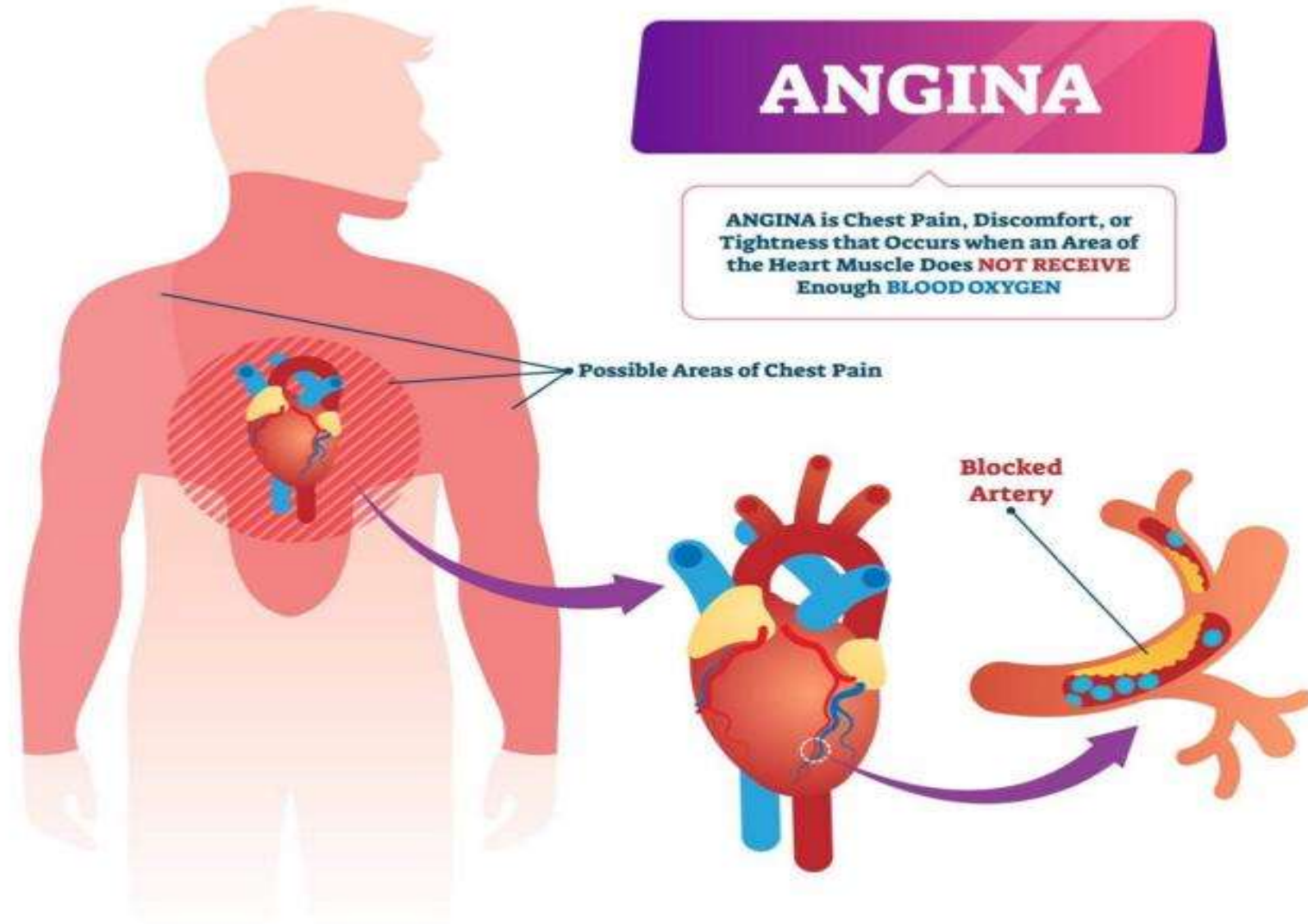
TOPIC : ANGINA PECTORIS

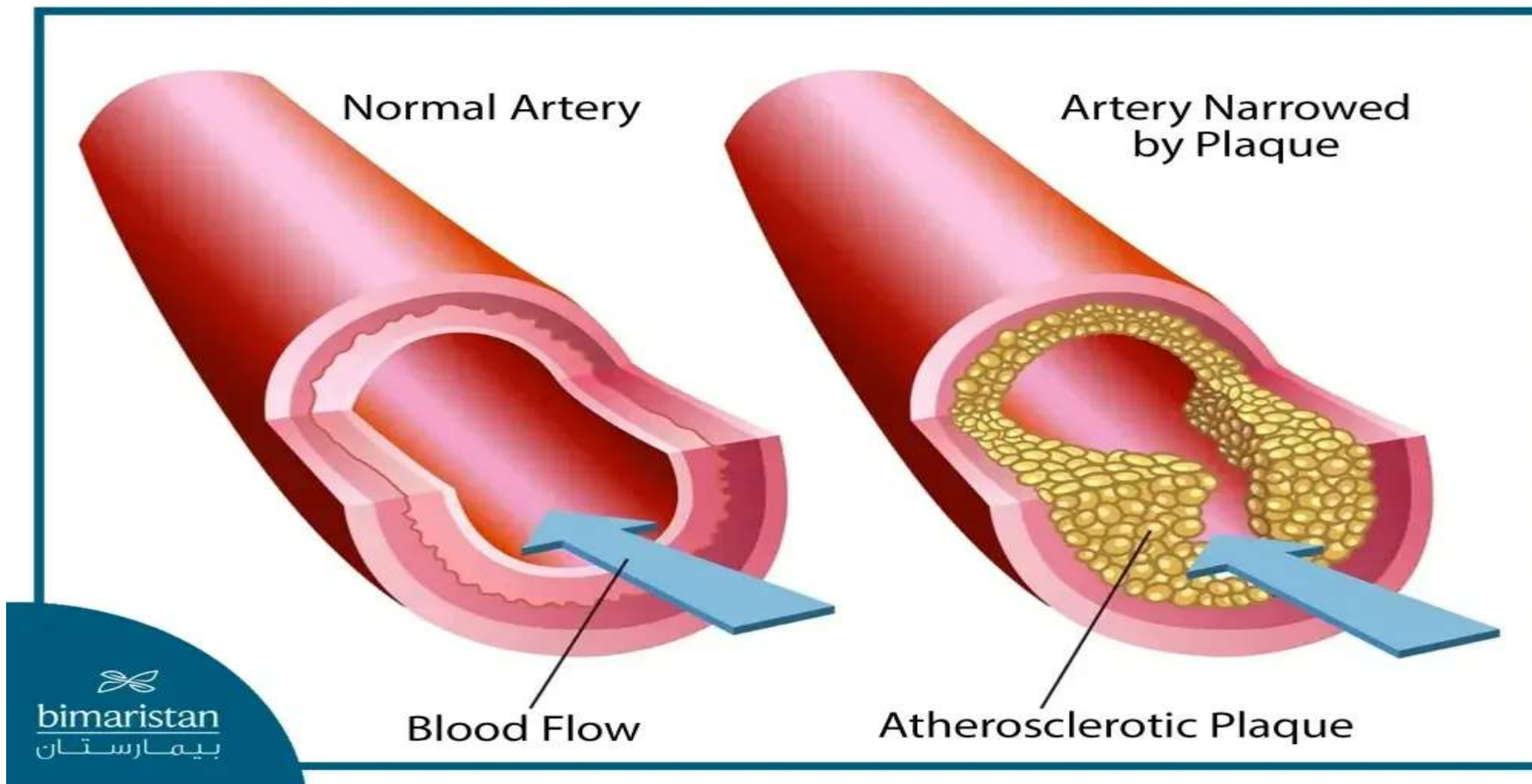
MINDMAP

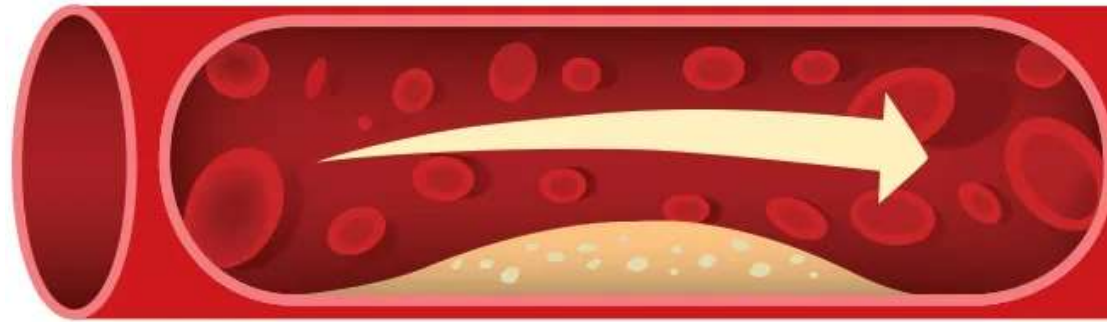


ANGINA

ANGINA is Chest Pain, Discomfort, or Tightness that Occurs when an Area of the Heart Muscle Does **NOT RECEIVE** Enough **BLOOD OXYGEN**







Coronary artery disease

Plaque builds up in an artery

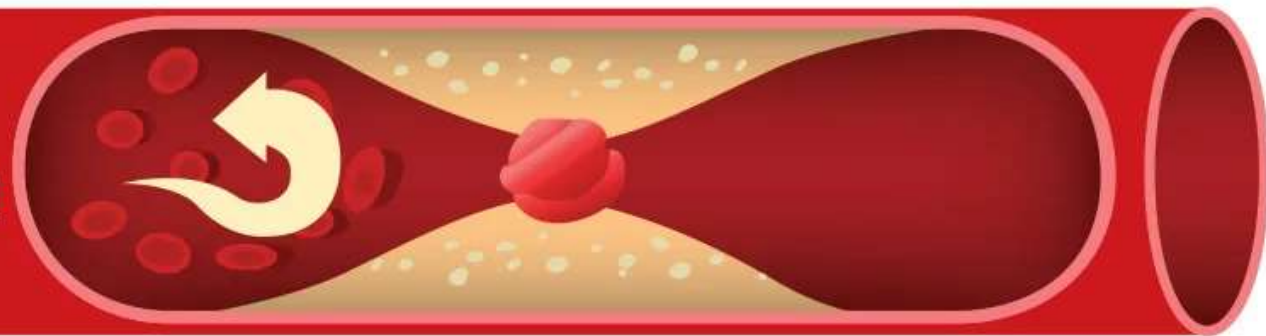
Angina

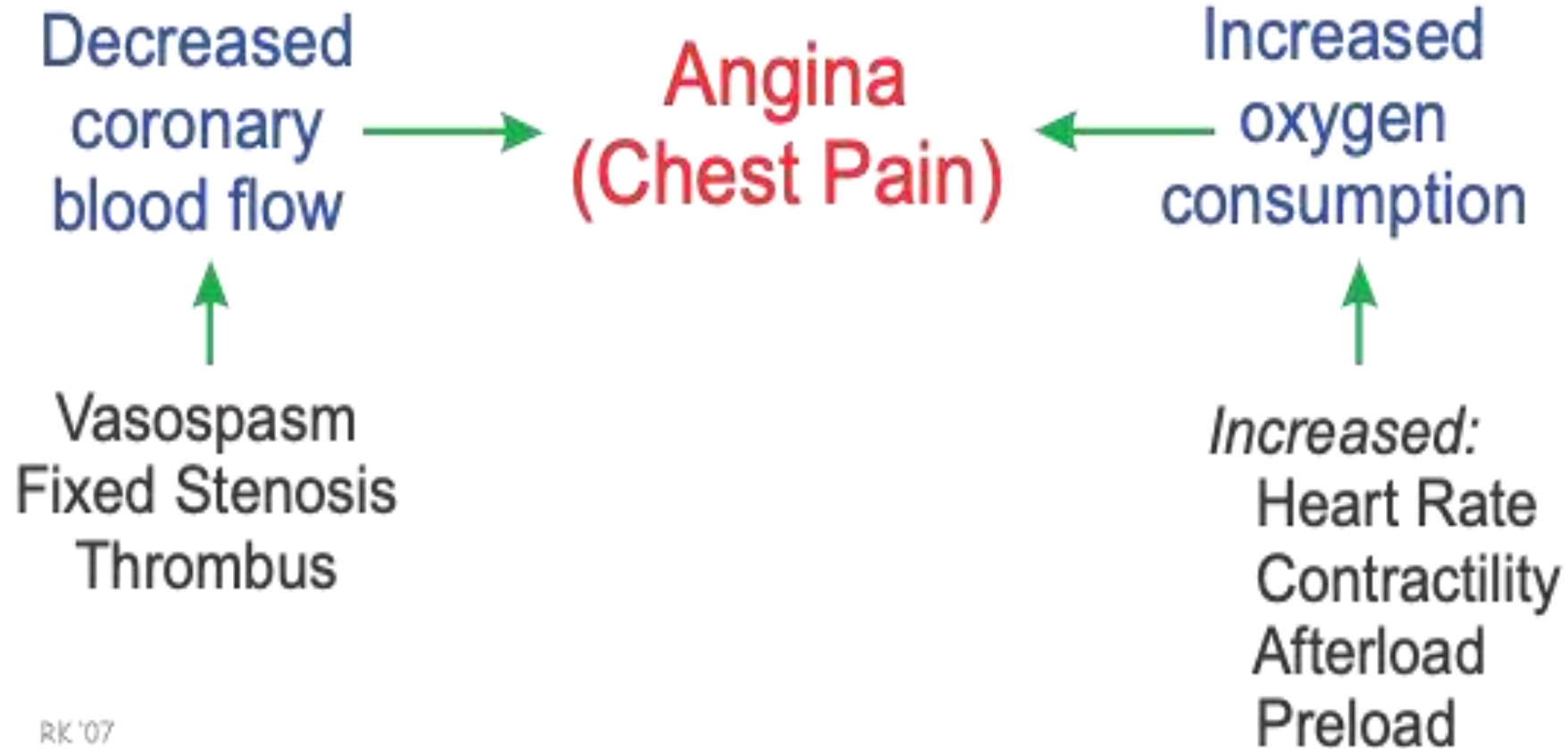


It is harder for blood to get through the artery

Heart attack

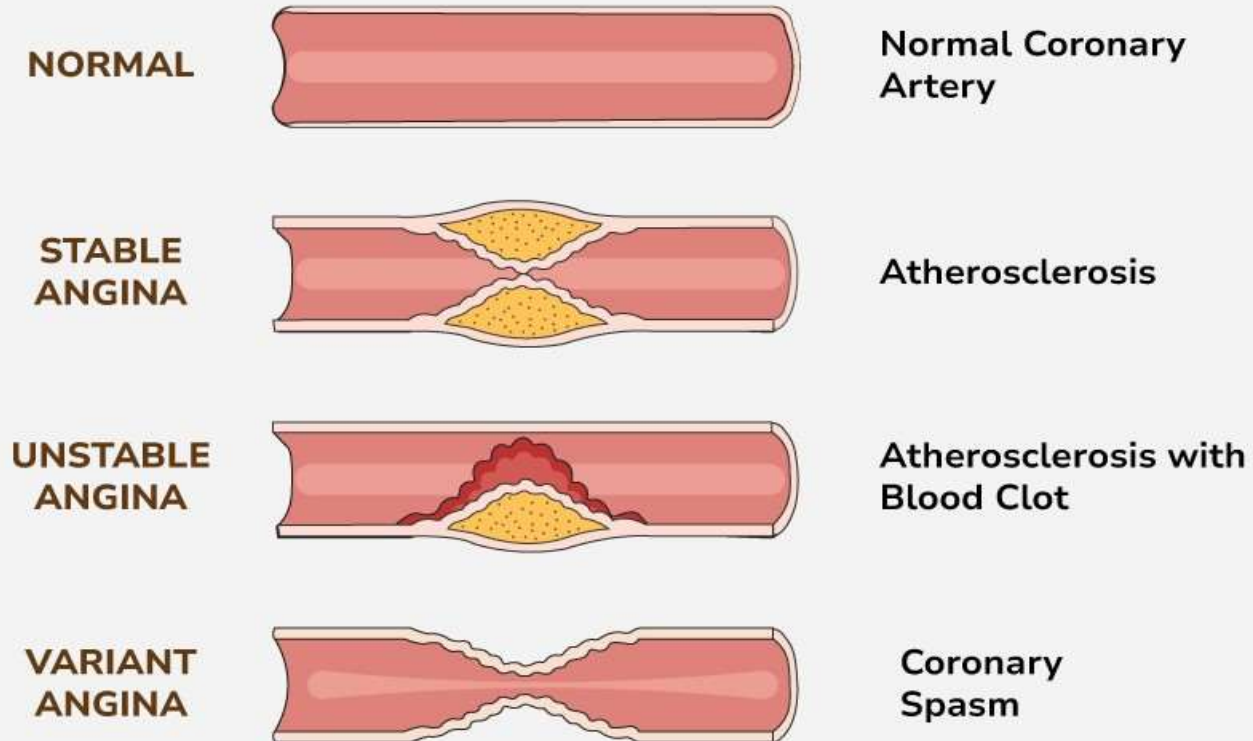
Plaque cracks and a blood clot blocks the artery

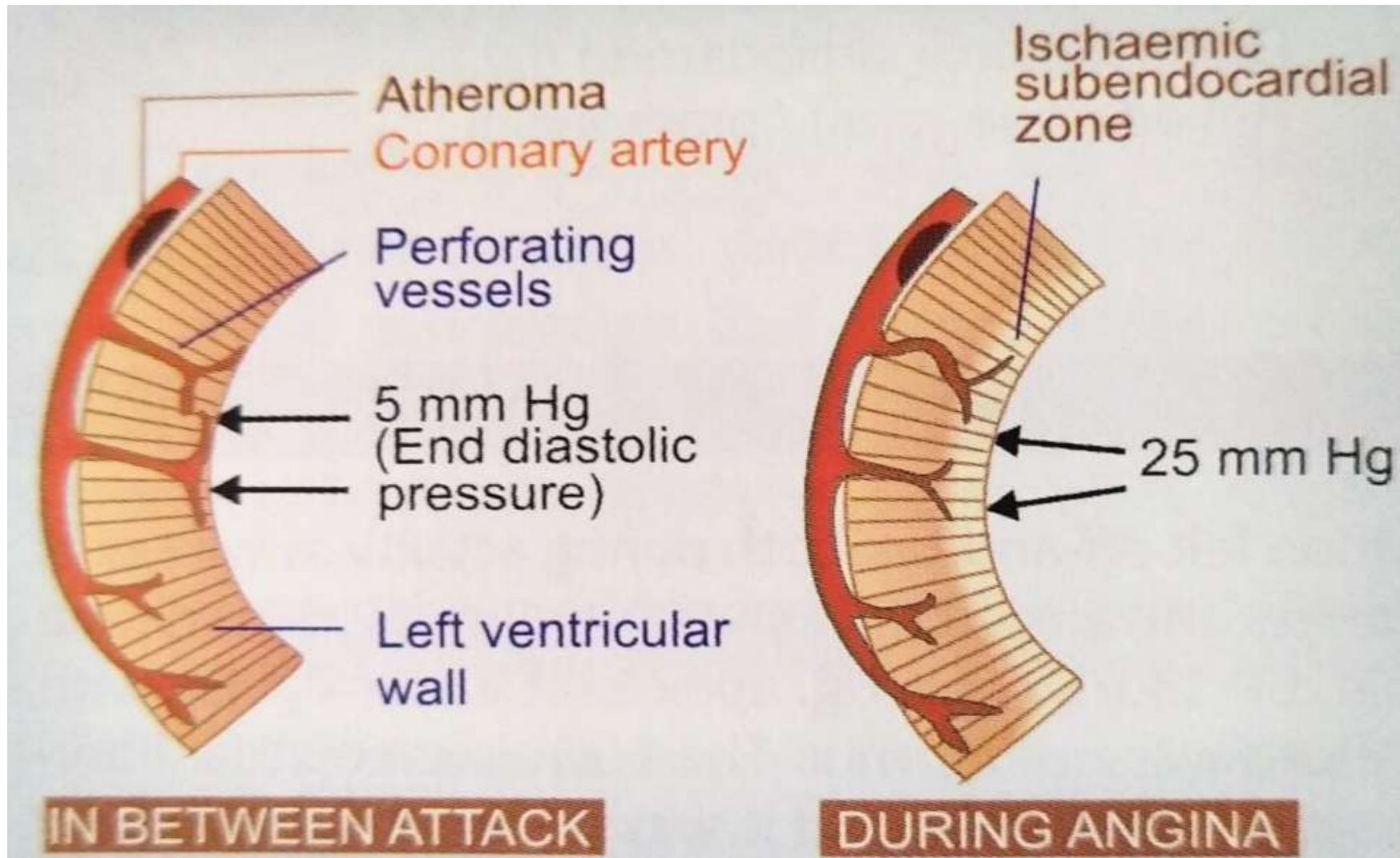




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Types of Angina Pectoris





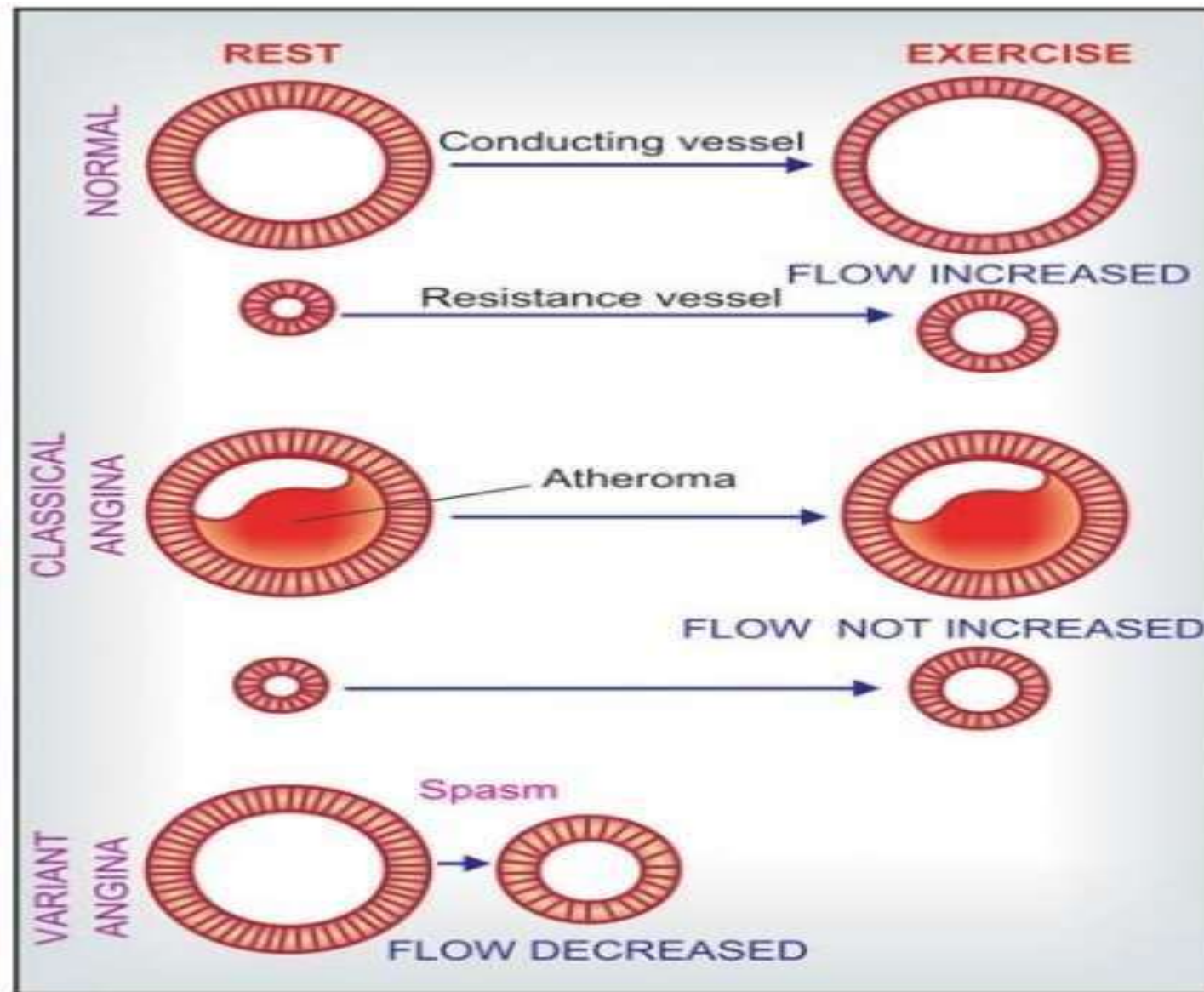







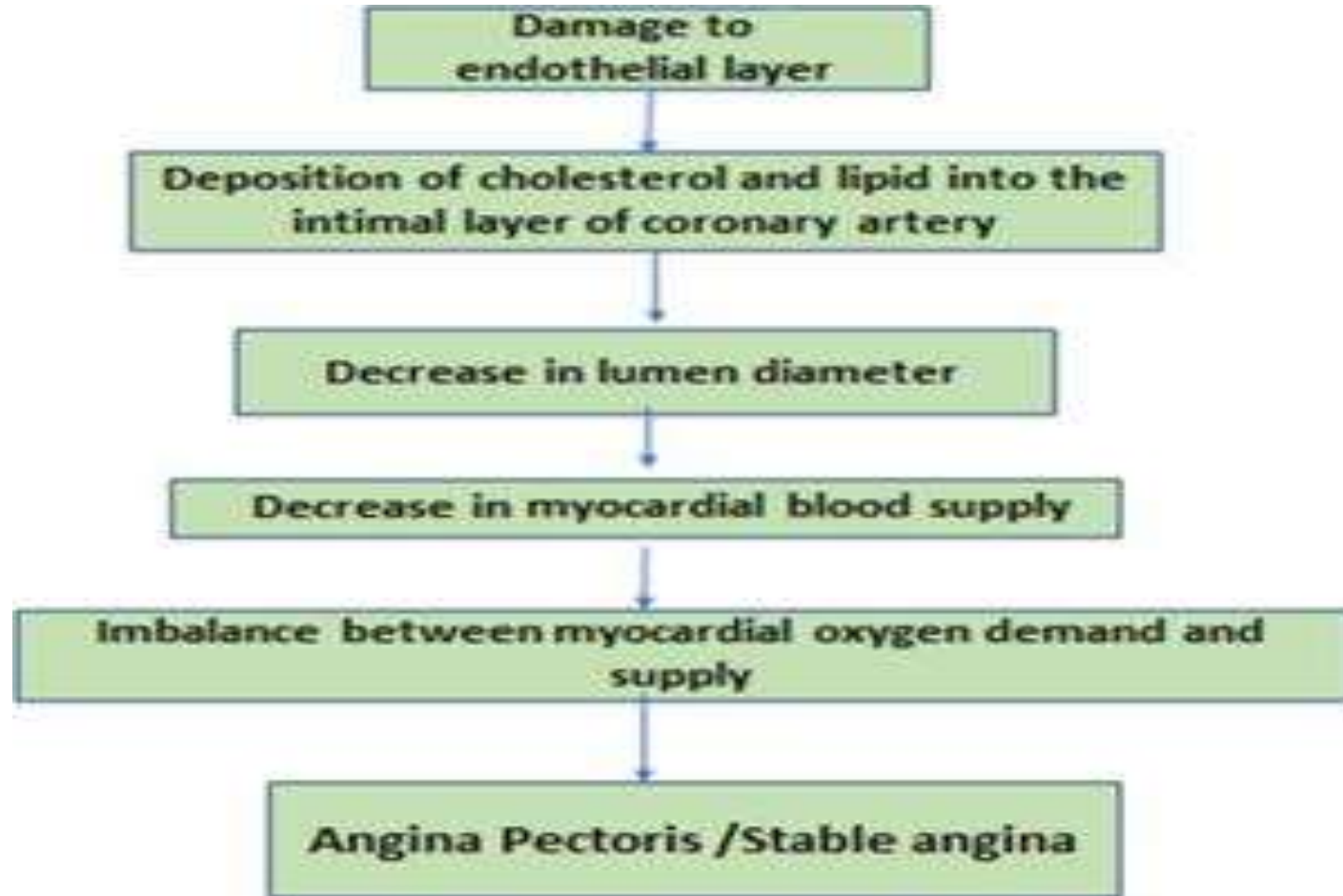
Fig. 39.2: Diagrammatic representation of coronary artery calibre changes in classical and variant angina



CAUSES AND RISK FACTORS

-  CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE
-  HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE
-  HIGH CHOLESTEROL LEVELS
-  SMOKING
-  DIABETES
-  OBESITY
-  SEDENTARY LIFESTYLE
-  FAMILY HISTORY
-  AGE
-  POOR BLOOD SUGAR CONTROL

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY



Stable Angina Symptoms

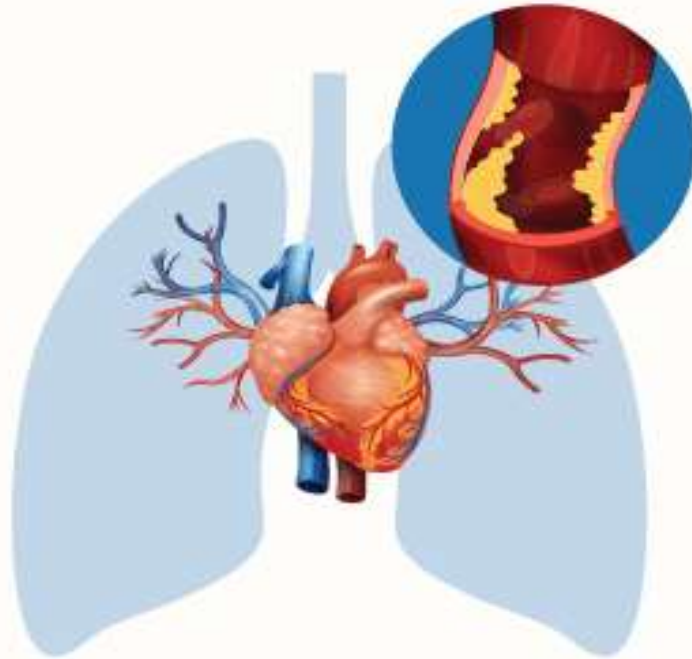


Discomfort or tightness in the chest brought on by physical activity or anxiety



Discomfort frequently goes away with relaxation or after using nitroglycerin.

Unstable Angina Symptoms



Sudden chest discomfort, sometimes even while lying down or with minimal exertion.



Pain is worse and can last for a longer period than stable angina.

May be accompanied by nausea, sweating, or shortness of breath.



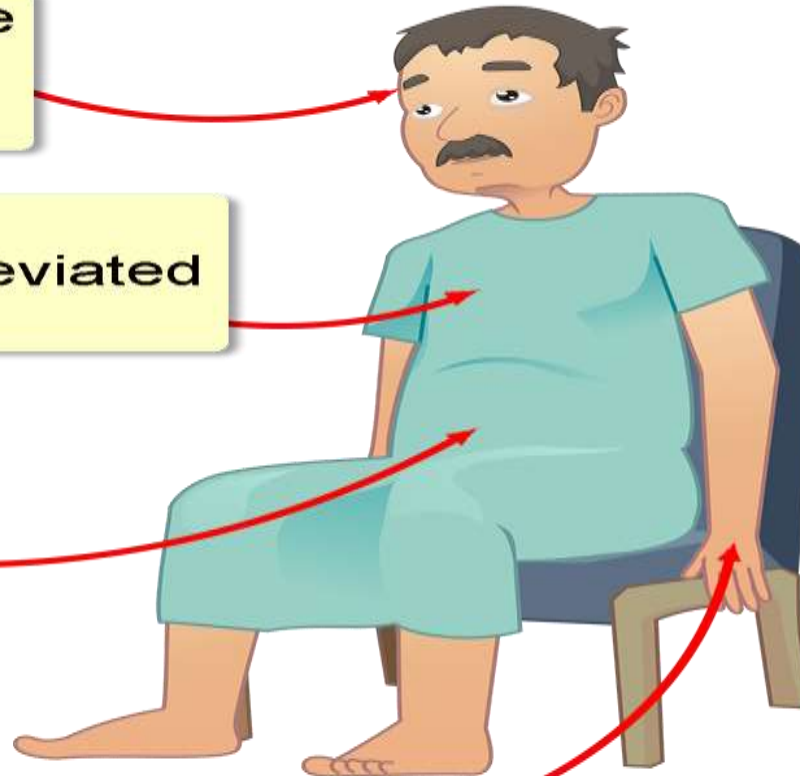
DIAGNOSIS

Looks comfortable
Not sweating
Not pale

Lungs: Clear
Heart: Apex beat not deviated
No murmurs

Abdomen: Normal

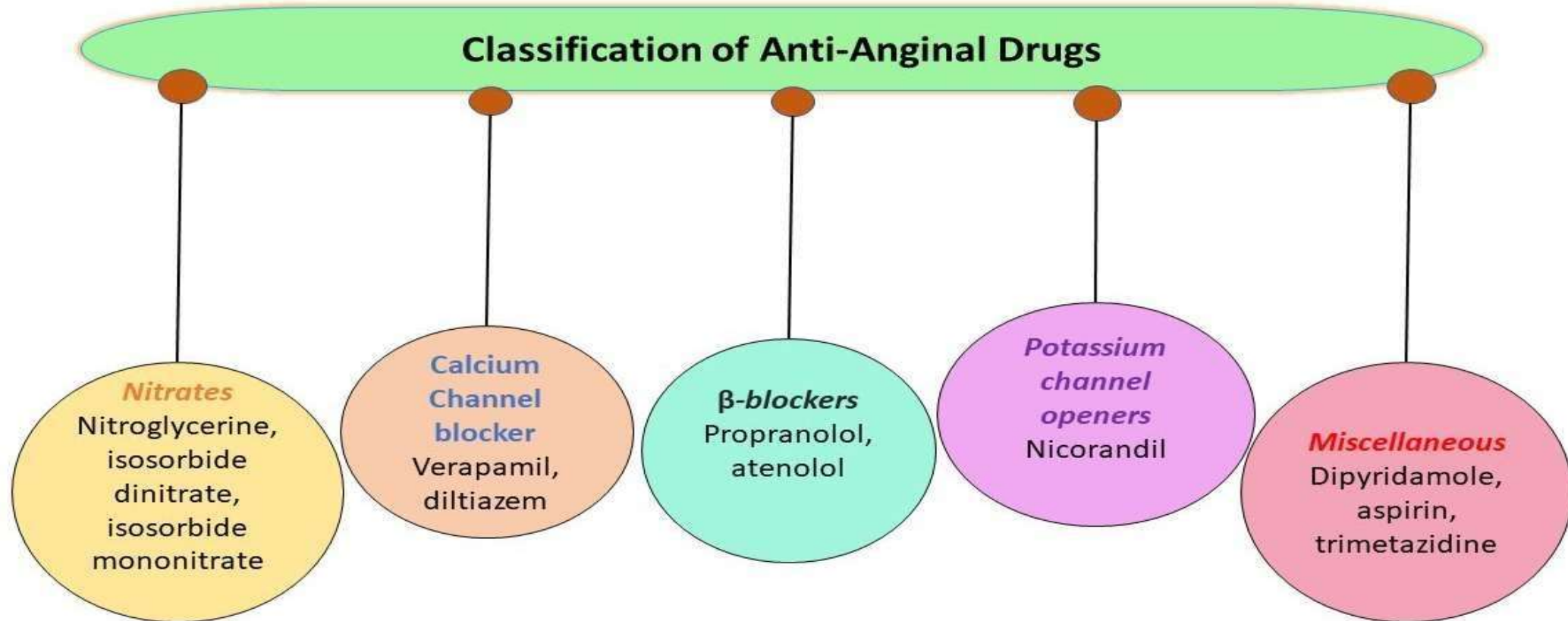
Pulse: 72 bpm, good volume, regular
BP: 140/70 mmHg



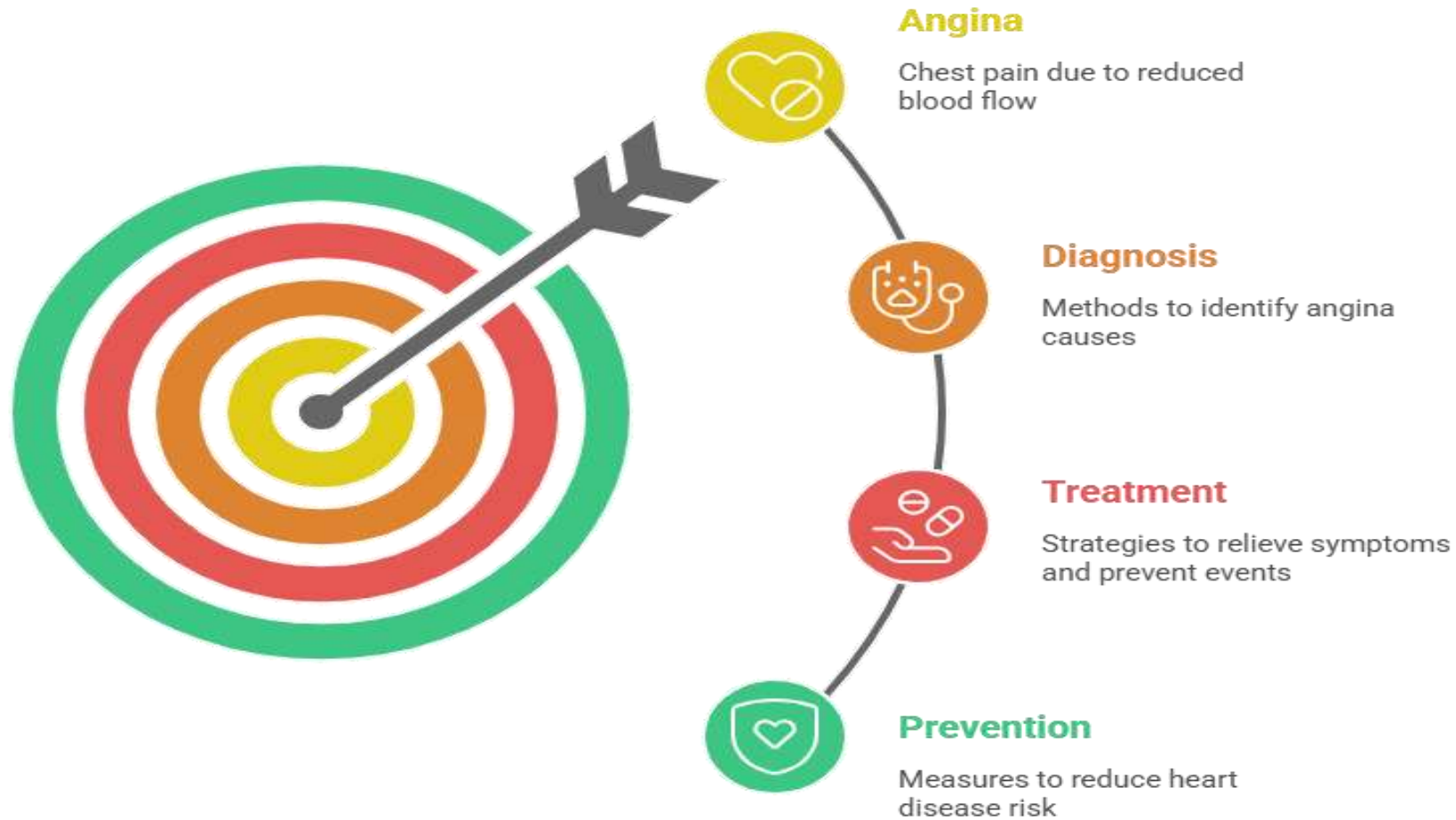
Angina Treatment Strategies



DRUGS



SUMMARY



ASSESSMENTS



1. Angina (angina pectoris) is a type of temporary chest pain, pressure or discomfort.

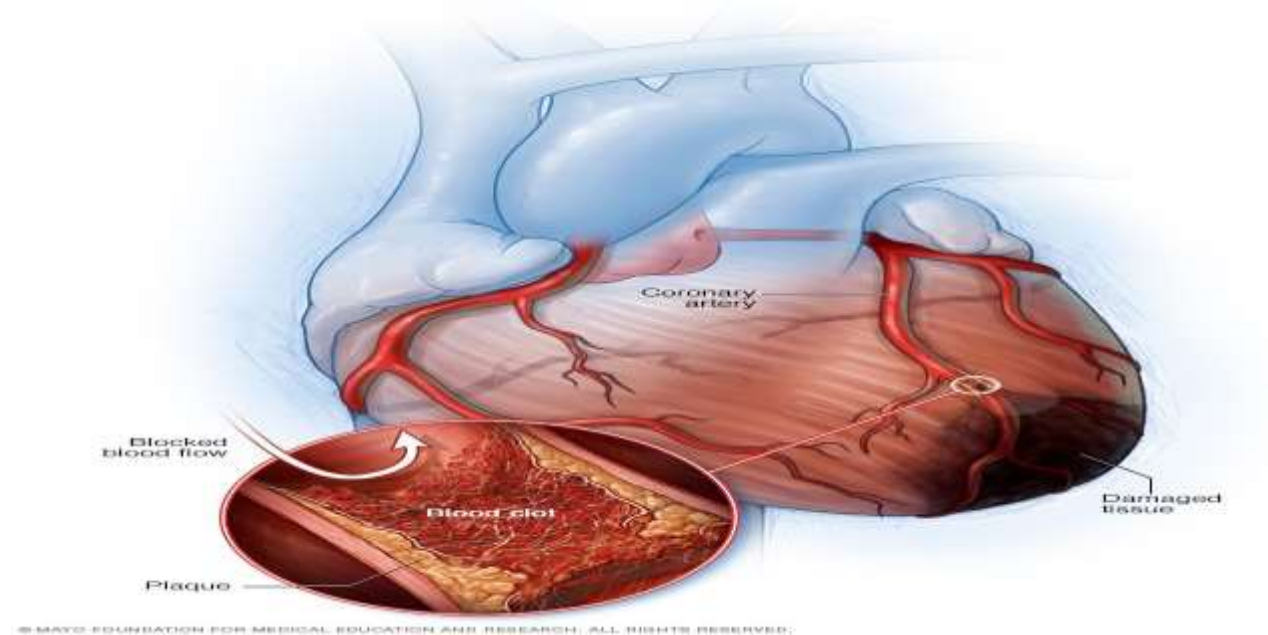
A True
B False



2. Which of the following terms refers to chest pain brought on by physical or emotional stress and relieved by rest or medication?:



- A. Angina pectoris
- B. Atherosclerosis
- C. Atheroma
- D. Ischemia





3. A patient with stable angina is more likely to experience chest pain when the heart needs extra oxygen. During which of the following situations does the heart need extra oxygen?

- A. Smoking a cigarette
- B. Eating and digesting a heavy meal
- C. Running up the stairs or other physical activity
- D. All of the above



REFERENCES

1. SPRINT Research Group; Wright JT Jr, Williamson JD, Whelton PK, Snyder JK, Sink KM, et al. A randomized trial of intensive versus standard blood-pressure control. *N Engl J Med.* 2015;373(22):2103–16. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa1511939. ([PubMed][2])
2. NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (NCD-RisC). Worldwide trends in hypertension prevalence and progress in treatment and control from 1990 to 2019: a pooled analysis of 1201 population-representative studies with 104 million participants. *Lancet.* 2021;398(10304):957–80. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(21)01330-1. ([PubMed][3])
3. Muntner P, Shimbo D, Carey RM, et al. Measurement of blood pressure in humans: a scientific statement from the American Heart Association. *Hypertension.* 2019;73:e35–66. ([hypertension.ca][1])
4. Ishigami J, Charleston J, Miller ER III, et al. Effects of cuff size on the accuracy of blood pressure readings: the Cuff(SZ) randomized crossover trial. *JAMA Intern Med.* 2023;183:1061–8. ([hypertension.ca][1])
5. Jaffe MG, Lee GA, Young JD, et al. Improved blood pressure control associated with a large-scale hypertension program. *JAMA.* 2013;310:699–705. ([hypertension.ca][1])

*Thank
you!*