HOW ARE RGHT&LEFT HEART DISEASES DIFFERENT?

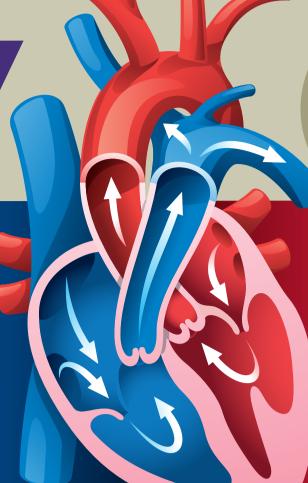




HOW THE HEART WORKS

- Two hearts in one, working together in a continuous loop.
- A pump on the right.
- A pump on the left.
- An electrical system keeps your heart beating in a normal rhythm.

The **right side** of the heart picks up the oxygen-poor blood from the body and moves it to the lungs for cleaning and re-oxygenating.



About 50% of Americans have a form of heart disease

The **left side** of the heart moves the re-oxygenated blood throughout the body so that every part receives the oxygen it needs.



The right side of the heart is on the left side in these illustrations, like you are looking in a mirror!

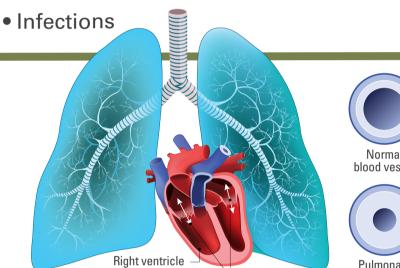


WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

Right-Sided Heart Disease

Less common

- High blood pressure in the lungs
- Blood clots in
- the lungs
- Left-sided heart failure
- Chronic lung diseases such as COPD, emphysema



What it does

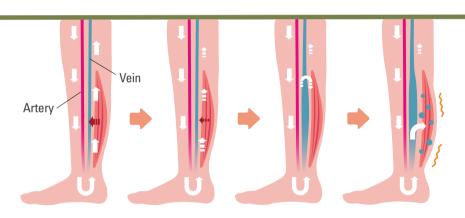
Increases pressure in the lungs and is a common cause of pulmonary hypertension (high blood pressure in the lungs)

Regurgitation

Left-Sided Heart Disease

Most common

- Coronary or heart artery disease (CAD)
- Heart attack
- Long-term high blood pressure



What it does

Decreases the ability to pump blood to the lungs for reoxygenation – causing blood to back up in the veins and the legs, ankles and abdomen to swell

SYMPTOMS

Right-Sided

Heart Disease

- Lack of appetite
- Nausea
- Dizziness, passing out with exertion

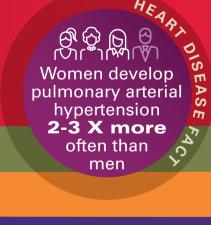
Both Right and Left Heart Disease

hypertension

- Shortness of breath w/ exercise
- Palpitations
- Coughing
- Weakness
- Fatigue
- Low energy
- Swelling
- (abdomen, legs)
- Wheezing
- Chest pain
- Difficulty exercising
- Sudden weight gain Difficulty
- concentrating, forgetfulness, confusion

Left-Sided Heart Disease

- Shortness of breath w/ exercise or when lying down
- Sudden shortness of breath during sleep that wakes you



23.5 million have sleep apnea, a cause of heart disease



YOU CAN PREVENT HEART DISEASE

- ☐ Quit smoking & avoid secondhand smoke Keep other health conditions well managed
- ☐ Do aerobic exercise and strength training daily ☐ Eat fruits, vegetables, fish, nuts, legumes,
- seeds & lean protein
- ☐ Limit bad fats, sodium, sugar & fatty proteins □ Avoid processed foods
- □ Maintain a healthy weight
- Reduce and manage stress
- ☐ Get a good night's sleep

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Call 9-1-1 immediately when you are experiencing heart disease symptoms.

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This information was reviewed by Andrew Freeman, MD, and M. Patricia George, MD.