

## **CONCEPT: CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM: VOCABULARY**

### **Cardiovascular Pathology**

- ◆ Medical terms describing the clinical disorders of the cardiovascular system.

Medical Term	Definition	Memory Tool	Medical Term	Definition	Memory Tool
<b>Auscultation</b>	Process of listening to sounds with a stethoscope.	 <b>AU</b> dio <b>SC</b> oping.	<b>Congestive Heart Failure</b>	Condition of reduced outflow from _____ side of the heart because of myocardial damage.	 <b>S</b> inking Heart.
<b>Bruit</b>	_____ sound heard with a stethoscope as blood flows in an artery.	 <b>B</b> lowing <b>R</b> ushing Sound.	<b>Peripheral Vascular Disease</b>	Plaque buildup in blood vessels _____ the heart, commonly affecting the legs.	 <b>P</b> laque <b>V</b> isiting <b>D</b> istant Arteries.
<b>Raynaud Phenomenon</b>	Vascular response to cold or stress causing discoloration or _____ in extremities.	 <b>RAY</b> 's numb fingers.	<b>Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA)</b>	Congenital defect of a _____ blood vessel that fails to close after birth.	 <b>P</b> remature <b>D</b> efect <b>A</b> ffects <b>B</b> lood flow.

### **EXAMPLE**

Which of the following characteristics is a common symptom of the Raynaud Phenomenon?

- An inflammatory response within tendons and joints.
- A spasm of arterioles found within the phalanges.
- A buildup of plaque within the aorta.
- Digital ulcers or tissue damage.

### **PRACTICE**

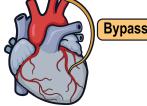
Which of the following is not a symptom of heart failure?

- Excessive thirst.
- A persistent cough with white or pink mucus.
- Excessive weight loss.
- Shortness of breath.

## **CONCEPT: CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM: VOCABULARY**

### **Cardiovascular Diagnostic and Laboratory Terms**

◆ Medical terms that relate to diagnostic/laboratory \_\_\_\_\_ and surgical procedures related to the cardiovascular system.

Medical Term	Definition	Memory Tool
<b>Thallium Stress Test (TST)</b>	Radiological cardiac _____ that measures the flow of blood during exercise and rest to find blockages.	 <b>Thoughtful Scans Tell All.</b>
<b>Holter Monitor</b>	Portable device attached to a patient that detects _____.	 <b>HoLter: Heart Log.</b>
<b>Automated External Defibrillator (AED)</b>	Portable device that delivers an _____ shock when an arrhythmia is detected.	 <b>Amazing External Device.</b>
<b>Coronary Artery Bypass</b>	Surgical procedure that uses a blood vessel to create a new pathway for blood flow.	 <b>Clogged Arteries Bypassed.</b>

### **EXAMPLE**

Which of the following is a reasonable method to administer the radioactive isotope of thallium-201?

- a) Via a suppository.
- b) Via a chest catheter.
- c) Orally.
- d) Intravenously.

### **PRACTICE**

What is the primary function of an AED device?

- a) To increase heart rate.
- b) To assist with breathing.
- c) To restore a regular heart rhythm.
- d) To perform chest compression.

## **CONCEPT: CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM: VOCABULARY**

### **Cardiovascular Pharmacology**

- ◆ Terms that deal with the study of \_\_\_\_\_ and their effect on the cardiovascular system.

Medical Term	Description Function	Memory Tool
<b>ACE Inhibitors</b>	Expand blood vessels to _____ BP, _____ fluid retention, & protect kidneys.	 ACE of hearts.
<b>Calcium Channel Blockers (CCB)</b>	_____ force of contractions and heart rate.	 Can't Contract Blood.
<b>Digitalis Drugs</b>	_____ the force of heart contractions.	 DIG in for Strong Contractions.

### **EXAMPLE**

What is the major mechanism of action for calcium channel blockers?

- a) Increase the force of cardiac muscle contractions.
- b) Block the inward movement of calcium ions to weaken muscle contraction.
- c) Increase the inward movement of calcium ions to strengthen muscle contraction.
- d) Stimulate the production of calcium ions with the aorta.

### **PRACTICE**

Which of the following terms would be an accurate way to describe ACE inhibitors?

- a) Vasoconstrictor.
- b) Antibiotic.
- c) Vasodilator.
- d) Anhidrotic.
- e) Antiviral.