
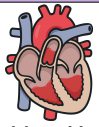
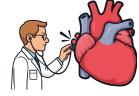





CONCEPT: CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM: VOCABULARY

Cardiovascular Pathology

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

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

EXAMPLE

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

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

PRACTICE




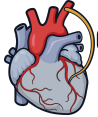
Which of the following is not a symptom of heart failure?

- a) Excessive thirst.
- b) A persistent cough with white or pink mucus.
- c) Excessive weight loss.
- d) 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
Thallium Stress Test (TST)	Radiological cardiac _____ that measures the flow of blood during exercise and rest to find blockages.	 T houghtful S cans T ell All.
Holter Monitor	Portable device attached to a patient that detects _____.	 H oLter: H eart L og.
Automated External Defibrillator (AED)	Portable device that delivers an _____ shock when an arrhythmia is detected.	 A mazing E xternal D evice.
Coronary Artery Bypass	Surgical procedure that uses a blood vessel to create a new pathway for blood flow.	 C logged A rteries B ypassed.

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
ACE Inhibitors	Expand blood vessels to _____ BP, _____ fluid retention, & protect kidneys.	 ACE of hearts.
Calcium Channel Blockers (CCB)	_____ force of contractions and heart rate.	Can't Contract Blood. 
Digitalis Drugs	_____ 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) Anhydrotic. e) Antiviral.