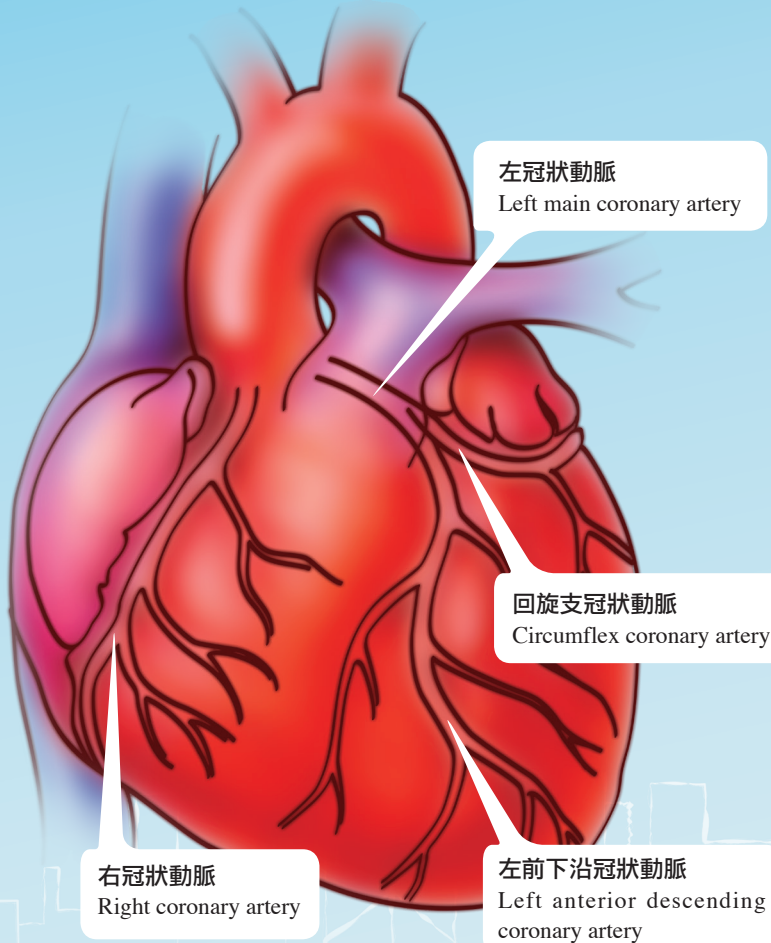




冠心病(冠狀動脈心臟病)

Coronary Artery Disease

冠狀動脈 Coronary Arteries

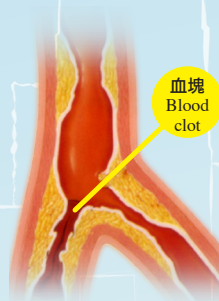


冠心病的成因 How Coronary Artery Disease Occurs?



冠狀動脈供應血液及氧氣給心臟肌肉，當充滿脂肪的阻塞體在血管內壁形成，血管內壁便會受損。Coronary arteries supply blood and oxygen to the heart muscle. When lipid-rich plaque forms in the inner wall of the coronary artery, artery wall is damaged.

由於阻塞體令血管狹窄，使血液供應量不足，心臟肌肉缺血缺氧，引致心絞痛等缺血症狀。Plaque narrows the channel. The artery cannot meet increased demand for blood. Lack of blood supply and oxygen to the heart muscle causes angina and symptoms of ischemia.



如果阻塞體內壁膜破裂，血塊便會形成，令血管更窄及會突然切斷血液流通，引發心肌梗塞，休克及突然死亡。If there is plaque rupture, blood clot will be formed. It will further narrowing the artery and cut off the blood flow, resulting in myocardial infarction, loss of consciousness and sudden death.