Silent Killers: Heart Attacks

Dr. Diane Cleverley
Personal Healthcare Information



Silent Heart Attack

- Known since the mid-1980's
- 40% to 60% of heart attacks are unrecognized and undiagnosed
- Symptoms are vague: nausea, sweating, not feeling well, absence of chest pain
- No previous history of angina (chest pain)
- May have few risk factors of heart disease
- If minor, it increases risk of fatal MI in near future

Kannel WB, et al. N Engl J Med 1984;311:1144-1147.

Kim HW, PLoS Medicine, 2009; DOI: 10.1371/journal.pmed.1000057.



Special: Heart Attacks in Women

- Women were significantly more likely than men to present with:
 - fatigue
 - neck pain
 - nausea
 - right arm pain
 - dizziness
 - jaw pain
- Less likely to present with chest pain



Special: Asian Indian

- Genetic trait for Lipoprotein a in this population
- 50% of the heart-related deaths occur below the age of 50 years
- 10% of heart attacks occur below the age of 40
- Risk factor cannot be mitigated with diet and exercise
- Special attention to "silent" symptoms is really important
- Occurs in India, UK or US



Special: Second heart attack

- Symptoms may be different from the first heart attack
- Nearly half of people reported a difference in shortness of breath between first and second heart attacks
- Women were more likely to have a difference in shoulder blade pain, jaw pain, or nausea
- Patients with diabetes were more likely to have a mismatch in chest symptoms
- Patients with mismatched symptoms are more likely to die



Sudden cardiac death in athletes

- Extremely rare events
- Hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy
- The most common cause of hypertrophic left ventricular myopathy
- Difficult to detect in young people
- Family history of sudden cardiac death without risk factors





Personal Healthcare Information, LLC http://personalhealthinfo.weebly.com/

