

# Understanding Heart Attack



Note: The data is extracted from World Health Organization (WHO), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Mayo Clinic, and others. I don't claim any right on these data

## About Heart Attack

A heart attack, also known as a myocardial infarction (MI), occurs when blood flow to a part of the heart muscle is blocked. The blockage is usually caused by a buildup of plaque (atherosclerosis) in the coronary arteries that supply blood to the heart muscle. When the blood flow is reduced or blocked, the affected part of the heart muscle begins to die due to lack of oxygen and nutrients.

## Home Remedies

While home remedies are not substitutes for emergency medical treatment, they can help manage heart health and reduce the risk of heart attacks:

- **Healthy Diet:** Eat a heart-healthy diet that includes plenty of fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and lean proteins. Avoid or limit saturated fats, trans fats, cholesterol, and sodium.
- **Regular Exercise:** Engage in regular physical activity, such as walking, swimming, or cycling, for at least 30 minutes most days of the week, as recommended by your healthcare provider.
- **Quit Smoking:** If you smoke, quit smoking to reduce your risk of heart disease and improve overall health.
- **Manage Stress:** Practice stress-management techniques such as deep breathing, meditation, yoga, or hobbies that relax you.
- **Monitor Blood Pressure and Cholesterol:** Regularly monitor and manage high blood pressure and high cholesterol levels under the guidance of a healthcare provider.

## Do's and Don'ts

### Do's:

- **Follow Medical Advice:** Take medications as prescribed by your healthcare provider to manage conditions such as high blood pressure, high cholesterol, or diabetes.
- **Attend Follow-Up Appointments:** Regularly follow up with your healthcare provider for monitoring and adjustment of your treatment plan.
- **Know Your Risk Factors:** Understand your personal risk factors for heart disease and take steps to manage them.
- **Learn CPR:** Knowing CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) can potentially save lives in case of a cardiac emergency.

### Don'ts:

- **Avoid Delaying Treatment:** If you suspect a heart attack, do not delay seeking emergency medical help.
- **Avoid Ignoring Symptoms:** Take any symptoms of heart disease seriously and report them to your healthcare provider promptly.
- **Don't Skip Medications:** Take prescribed medications regularly and as directed by your healthcare provider.

## Dietary Recommendations

A heart-healthy diet focuses on reducing the risk of heart disease and supporting overall cardiovascular health:

Meal	Recommended Foods
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<b>Breakfast</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Oatmeal with fruits and nuts</li><li>- Whole grain cereal with fresh fruits and low-fat yogurt</li></ul>
<b>Lunch</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Salad with leafy greens, beans, and olive oil dressing</li><li>- Whole grain sandwich with lean protein (turkey, chicken) and vegetables</li></ul>
<b>Dinner</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Baked salmon with sweet potatoes and broccoli</li><li>- Stir-fried tofu with mixed vegetables and brown rice</li></ul>