- Left-sided heart failure <?</p>
- Causes

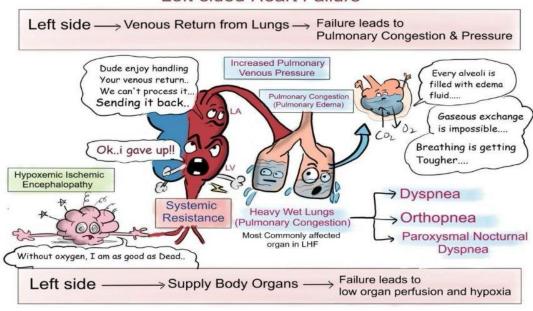
ischemic heart disease, myocardial infarction, but hypertension are most common and dilated cardiomyopathy, and restrictive cardiomyopathy.

Clinical features

Clinical features are due to decreased forward perfusion and pulmonary congestion.

- Dyspnea, syncope, Early Fatigue, dizziness
- Pulmonary congestion leads to pulmonary edema.
- paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea (due to increased venous return when lying flat),
- Supine dyspnea that is relieved by sitting up, known as orthopnea.
- crackles.

Left-sided Heart Failure



b orthopnea is a specific sign of advanced left-sided heart failure.