

## **Myocardial Infarction (heart attack)**

Heart attacks are a leading cause of death in America. They result from blood vessel disease in the heart. Infarction occurs as the blood supply to an area becomes totally blocked, usually as a result of coronary artery disease. An area of partial blockage may clot (thrombose) or may rupture causing an obstruction to the blood supply to heart muscle. If the blood supply is cut off drastically or for a long time, muscle cells suffer irreversible injury and die. Disability or death can result, depending on how much heart muscle is damaged. The diagnosis of myocardial infarction is usually made by the presence of severe chest pain, characteristic electrocardiographic changes, and elevated cardiac enzymes. Silent myocardial infarctions (wherein the patient has no knowledge that an infarction occurred at some time in the past) are fairly common, especially in diabetics, and may be noted on the ECG during an insurance work-up. Sometimes a coronary artery temporarily goes into spasm. When this happens, the artery narrows and blood flow to part of the heart muscle decreases or even stops. What causes a spasm is unclear, but it can occur in normal blood vessels as well as vessels partially blocked by atherosclerosis. If a spasm is severe, a heart attack may result.

If your client has had a myocardial infarction (heart attack), please answer the following:

| <ol> <li>Please list date(s) of the heart attack</li> </ol> | (s):                       |      |
|---|----------------------------|------|
| 2. Has your client had any of the follow                    | ing:                       |      |
| Echocardiogram  | (date)                     |      |
| Coronary catheterization Coronary angioplasty               | (date)                     |      |
| Coronary angioplasty  | (date)                     | (#   |
| of vessels)   |                            |      |
| Bypass surgery  | (date)                     | (#   |
| of vessels)   |                            |      |
| Heart failure   | (date)                     |      |
| Arrhythmias   | (date)                     |      |
| 3. Is your client on any medications? (in                   | cluding aspirin)?          |      |
| If Yes, please give details                                 |                            |      |
| 4. Has a follow-up stress (exercise) ECo attack?            | G been completed since the | hear |
| Yes, normal   | (date)                     |      |
| Yes, normalYes, abnormal                                    | (date)                     |      |
| No  |                            |      |

| •                     | client has had any of the following:             |
|-----------------------|--|
| Abnormal lipid levels | Diabetes   |
| Overweight            | Elevated homocysteine                            |
| High blood pressure   | Peripheral vascular disease                      |
| Irregular heart beat  | Cerebrovascular or carotid disease               |
|                       |  |
| in the last 5 years?  | ked cigarettes or used any other form of tobacco |

