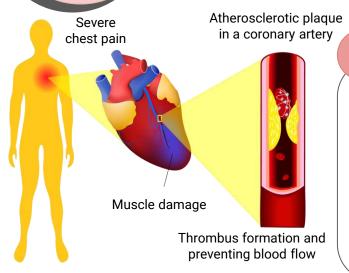
HEART ATTACK!

What is a heart attack?

It occurs when a **blood clot** forms in the arteries due to **plaque build** up that blocks your **heart** from **blood** and **oxygen**.



EVERY 34 SEC, SOMEONE IN THE US HAS A HEART ATTACK!



Signs and Symptoms

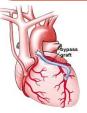
- Chest pain or discomfort
- Feeling weak, light-headed, or faint
- Cold sweats
- Pain or discomfort in the jaw, neck, or back
- Pain or discomfort in one or both arms or shoulders
- Shortness of breath

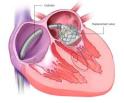
IF SOMEONE SHOWS ANY OF THESE SYMPTOMS, CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY!

Plaque builds up if you:

- Smoke tobacco
- Eat an **unhealthy** diet
- Consume a lot of alcohol
- Are not physically active

Possible surgical repairs for a heart attack









CABG

Heart valve repair

Pacemaker

VAD

How do I recover from a heart attack?

If you have had a heart attack you are at **risk** for **another one**. It is **crucial** to make **lifestyle changes**. It is important to be **physically active** and take **cardiac rehabilitation seriously**. It is important to take the **medication** prescribed by your doctor.



To learn more about our doctor's group, call Member Relations: (415) 590-7418



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心臟病發作

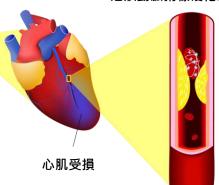
什麽是 心臟病 發作

是由於血管中有**斑塊**形成,導致出現**血栓** 阻礙**血液**及**氧氣**流向**心臟**。



在美國 每隔34秒 就有一人 心臟病發





血栓形成阻礙血液流通

冠狀動脈粥樣硬化斑塊

心臟病發的徵兆

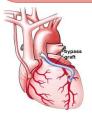
- 胸痛或者不適;
- 虚脫,頭暈或昏厥;
- 流冷汗;
- **下颌**・**頸部**或**背部**疼痛或不適;
- 單側或兩側**手臂**,或**肩膀**疼痛或不適;
- 氣促。

如果有人 出現這些症狀 請立即撥打911!

生活方式危險因素

- 吸煙
- 飲食不健康
- 飲酒過度
- 沒有經常做運動

心臟病發後可能需要 進行的手術修復









冠狀動脈搭橋術

心臟瓣膜修復

心臟起搏器

心室輔助器

我怎樣從 心臟病發中 康復?

如果你曾試過心臟病發作,你將有**更高風險**出現其他心臟問題。因此改變**生活習慣**非常關鍵。**多做運動**及認真對待**心臟康復**尤為重要。另外緊**跟醫囑服藥**同樣不容忽視。



要了解我們的醫生集團, 請致電會員服務部: (415) 590-7418



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