HEART

IHD
- RF
  - HEUM FEVER
  - ENDOCARDITIS
    - SOMETIMES FUNG
    - GEN
      - VEG°
      - ULC° RUP
      - CMS° A
      - SUB A/B
      - CLI
      - VALV M
      - MA
      - T
      - DIST EMB
      - SEP INF
      - RENAL
    - IFC
      - NBTE=MARANTIC
        - LIBMAN-SACKS
        - CARCINOID SD
        - PEMB°
        - STERILE
      - GEN
        - RF
        - MIT
        - AOR
          - PROLAPSE MOST FREQ
          - SYS MURMUR + INSUF = MID SYS CLICK ⇔ LATE @ IFC
          - STEN
          - INSUF PROL
          - STEN CALCIFIC
          - IE
          - PAPM ← MI
          - DEGEN
          - CONGEN BICUS
          - R
        - TRI
          - CARCINOID SD
          - INSUF
          - CONGEN
          - MALFORMº
        - PUL
          - SYPHIL
          - IDIOPATHIC
          - AOR ANEVR
- DEF
  - ETIO
    - IMMUNO
    - GROUP A β HEMOLYT STREPT
    - 5-15Y
    - SEQUELAE
  - ASCHOFF BODY
    - FOC INTERS MYOC ↓FM
    - PERIC
    - MYOC
    - ENDOC
    - R
    - MA
    - T
    - P
  - OTH CHANGES PANCARDITIS
  - CARDIAC MANIFº ARF
    - FeV MALAISE ↑ESR
    - JOINT
      - ART-MIGR
      - ↓NS
      - MIG↑
    - SKIN SUBNOD
    - CNS
      - CHOREA
      - SYDENHAM
- GEN
  - COMPLIC
    - ARRHYT
    - PUMP FAIL
    - RUPT
      - SEP PAPIL
      - MUR T
      - V ANEUR
    - TRANSMURAL
    - SUBENDOC
    - TAMPONADE
  - MI
    - NGINA
    - ECTORIS
    - STABLE UNST
      - PROLONG V REC REST
      - PRINZMETAL INTERM REST
    - PRECIPITATED BY EXERº
    - METAB SD
    - ATHEROS NARROWING
    - GRON A
    - GRPULMONALE
  - PAIN
- RV
  - LV
    - CONGD
      - MITVD
      - LONG HD
      - LVF
    - VALV
      - M
      - A
      - HT
  - RL
    - GEN
      - DIST° NEUR VV
      - DEVLMNT/CONGST
      - NEN HYPOXIA
      - FUNDUS° CAMPIM ANIF MYOC ischs
      - ↑ PERFM
      - CBR ANOXIA
      - ↓ RENPERF
      - PLEUR REF EFFUS
      - +DYSPN
      - ORTHOP
      - MYOC D
      - LUES
      - PULM HTN
      - LHF
      - AM VALV
      - HT
      - ischHD
- CHF
  - CONGEST FAIL
  - HYPERTROPHY
- MET
  - TUM
    - PROLIFº FIBRIS
    - TRICUSPID INCOMPT SCAR
    - 12 S1 S T
    - R HF
    - ARF
    - MI
    - UREMIA
    - FIBRIN-PRICARD EXUD
    - RF
    - SLE
    - SER
    - (SUP) PUR
    - FIB/SER FIB
    - TBC PYOG STAP
    - RHABDOMYOMA
    - MYXOMA LA
    - ANGIOSARCOMA
  - I
- C=CONSTRICTIVE-ITIS
- A
- IAM
- PERIC
- MYOC
- -ITIS
  - TUM
  - TBC
  - DTM
  - HEMOR BdyIAM EXUDATE
- CARDIOMYOP
  - Bd
    - HEMOP
    - SERMANS
    - HYDROP
  - FIBROSIS MANS
  - LV OUTFLOW OBSTº
  - ↓CHAMB SEP
  - AD
    - ARRHYTHMOGENIC RV
    - AMYLOID
    - HYPERTROPHIC
    - RESTRIC
    - CONGESTIVE=DILATED
    - MOST COM
  - ALC
  - RHEUM
  - OEDEM
- FUNC ↓N
  - CYANOTIC
  - CYANOTIC
- CONGEN CAUSES
  - ASD
  - VSD
  - TF
  - PDA
  - CA
  - TGV
  - GENETIC
  - RUBELLA
  - PDA
  - ↑/M I
  - OTH
  - GNG SD

NICOLAS LEVY-NET

SCANEDOC 2013

TYPICAL ANGINA

PLAT

CIHD

THROMBUS

-ATHEROSCLEROSIS
. SD

-UNSTABLE ANGINA
-ASUBENDMI
- SD

COMPLICO

GEN

SD = SUDDEN DEATH

ARTERIAL
MYOCARDIUM

PARTIAL/COMPLETE INTERRUPO

CORONARY

MOST ATHEROS

SOMETIMES

CASES NARROWING

BC

AGGREGATION

THROMBUS

VASOSPASM

CU SILENT

CHRONIC IHD

GENETIC

FREQ

PREDISP

RETAB SD

GEN

MI
HOC INFARC°

IHD
SC

ANGINA PECTORIS

AT REST

OBESITY

RF

ATHEROSCLEROSIS

HT

INS Ω

PROBFM STATE

SOMET OVERT DIAB

VASOSPASM

INTERMITTENT PRINZMETAL

UNSTABLE

STABLE

MOST COMMON FORM

CHEST PAIN

EPISODIC

O_2 INADEQUATE TO MYOC

PRECIPITATED BY EXERTION

RELIEVED

REST

VDILATION
NITROGLYCERIN

①

THROMBUS + DISRUPO GEN ①

PLAQUE

IMPROVEMENT

OFTEN

RECURRENT

PROLONGED

VASOSPASM ALSO

EMBOLIZA°

COR ATHEROS

SEVERE NARROWING

DEMANDS BY ONEXERO

NL

SCM

NORMAL GRADIENT

+ LDH 3 DAYS 4-2

TnI

CK-MB

MYOGLOBIN

HOURS

RELEASE

4 2 0 40

ENZ 1P

LEAK OUT IN INFARCTED

CARDIO SPEC

GR + OCCLUSION

CHANGES

CHARACTERISTIC

LDH/SPECIFIC CK

CONGEST

HOST MP

MORBIDITY IHD FROM +

GEN

(N) (MAC) (FIB)

NO

PATTERNS

MI

R A L

SUBENDOC

TRANSMURAL

EPIC

EPICOC

LV

INTERIOR 1/3 WALL

SIZE & LOCA°

SHOCK

CHF

RUPTURE

PUMP FAILURE

4-7 DAYS

ARRHYT

MURT GM(E) + 1 ST/SEVERAL HOURS

MUR THROMBOSIS

VENT ANEURYSM

GMPLICA°

RUPT PAPIL M

L SINUS EMBOLISM

COMPRE°

BL PERIC TAMPONADE

NL

1 0

6

2 AFTER 12H

3 12 24 D

4 BY 24H D D

5 BY 3RD D

6 FROM 7D

7 FROM 10D

8 2 → 4 W

9 5 W →

10 WITHIN 3-6 M

SLIGHT SWELLING

GLOB

PALE

NEBULAR BORDER

HYPEREMIA

YELLOW

CONGESTED

NEW VASC GRANUL REMOVAL YELLOW NEC

PALLOR

PROG FIBROSIS

SCAR

GRAY WHITE

GROSS

N iFR GESION

10.1.3

VIABLE

VASC CONGESTION PERIVENTRICULAR

ARRHYT MOST GM +

NEUT

INFLAMMATE

ANAEROBIC BACT

HELLOVERS GAG NEC

INFLAMA°

(N) REPLACEMENT (MAC)

PHAG DEBRIS

YOUNG FIB

GRANUL VESICLE

GRANUL

★ RISK FOR MYOC RUPTURE GREATEST WITHIN 4-7D

FIB VASC GROWTH

N → MAC PHAG] COMPLETE ±

↑ COLLAGEN 1 OTH MATRIX Ø

PROG FIBROSIS

MATURE FIBROUS TISSUE

★ VENT ANEURYSM MAY OCCUR

MICROSCOPIC

SCH

RF

DEF

ETIO

RHD

IFM DCORD MULTISYST MAJOR ♡ MANIF°

SEQUELAE

5-15Y

CHAR TRANSIENT MILD MIGRATORY POLYARTHRITIS

PHARYNGITIS GROUP A → 1-4 WK → RF

RHEUMAT USUALLY

STREP

OTH PARTS → RF RARELY

BODY

[ASO] ↑ ↑ RECENT IFC

APPARENTLY IMMUNO > DIRECT B INVOLVEMENT

UNCLEAR

INCIDENCE ↓↓ WESTERN

Ag — Ab ★

OTH TIS ♡

CARDIAC MANIF° ♡ ARF

CNS

SYDENHAM CHOREA

EMOT LABS

ERYTHEMA MARGINATUM DISTINCTIVE

TRANSC

SUBCUT NOD

ARTHRITIS

MIGRATORY SEQUENT

ARTHRALGIA

FEV MALAISE ESR ↑

IFM

LARGE JOINTS ASYMM

ANKLES

WR

E

MIGRANT

JOINT ± SKIN

5°6

DISAP 4 ↓ 2W

FISH MOUTH BUTTON HOLE DEFORMITY ONLY

STENOSIS INSUF

TRIVALVULAR INV

50% CASES

M

A

P RARELY

ATRIAL ★ ★ ADULT

PRESSURE TURBULENCE ↑ ↑ ↑

VALVE LEAFLETS

RED SWOLLEN

LIVE CLOSURES

TINY WARTY BEAD-LIKE RUBBERY

VERRUCAE

EARLY STAGE ⓑ

= VERRUCAE

OTH CHANGES

PANCARDITIS

SMALL FIRM / ARE FRIABLE PENBOIL

PERIC MAY ↓

SEROUS EFFUSION

OTH

PERIC PLEUR

ENDOC

MYOC

VALVULAR DAMAGE

ENDOCARDITIS ⓞ

MAY ↓↓

MALCALUM PLAQUE

PERIVASC WALL LV

VALVE CUSPS

CHRONIC THICKEN STRESS

MOST † ♡ FAIL

EARLY STAGES ARF

= RHEUM H D YEARS

= LATE SEQ

NL

RETIC FRAMEWORK COLLAPSE

FIBROID MATERIAL

FOCAL INTERST ★

MYOC IFM

LARGE ↓

ANITSCHKOW = MYO ↓

OCCASIONAL MULTINUC GIANT ↓ = AS CHOKE ↓

ASCHOFF BODY

CLASSIC LESION

FIBROTIC HEALING ⓒ

Co OFTEN

VALVES THICKENED FUSION CUSPS

FIBROTIC DEFORMED THICK CHORDAE

SCH

CARCINOID SD

DETOXIFIED IN LUNGS SD

5-HT

SEROT

AMINES

VASOACTIVE PEPTIDES

SUBSTANCE P

BOTH

SMALL

VELO

SLE

LIBMAN-SACKS ENDOCARDITIS

OTHER FORMS OF ENDOCARDITIS

NBTE

MARANTIC

ON BOTH SIDES

CAN

EMBOLIZA°

SMALL

A

RANDOM

FIBRIN

STRUCTURE

SMALL

DEPOSITS

LASTING CARDIO METS

DEBILITATING DISEASE

IMMUNO COMPLEX DIS

SEPTIC EMBOLI

NEPHRITIS

FOC GN

RPGN GLOMERULI

DPT

SEPTIC

INFANTS

BMAIN

GN

ANY KIDNEY

DIST EMBOLI

VEG° FRAGMENTS

COMPLICO

CLIN

VALV

>2006

T

M+A

<2006

IV DRUG

STAPH IFC

MOST FREQ

CLASS

ACUTE

SUBACUTE

II ARTERIAL

LESS VIRULENT STREPTOCOCCUS

CONGEN HD

PREEXISTING VALV DIS

>2006

DIFFICULT RHEUM

GEN

PROMINENT VALVULAR SFES *

INVOLV

VEGETA°

LARGE

SOFT

FRIABLE

EASILY DETACHED

FIBRIN

INCREASED

IFM

COMPLICA°

ULCERA°

+ PERFORA°

OFTEN CUSPS

RUPTURE

ONE WORD TEN

II

OF STAPH aureus 50%

IFC

ELSEWHERE

SOMETIMES

FUNG

B

INFECTIVE

IE

CUSP

ON ACADEMIC MNEMONIC

RHD

MONOAE

LINES CLOSURE VALVE LEAFLETS

THICKENED

ENDOC PLAQUES

MURAL ENDOC ON VALV

CUSPS

RIGHT SIDE

VALVES LEFT

RARE *

NL

SCM

PULM

TF
+ TOM OFFICE
ALONE
GNGEN MALF°
MOST GM
RHD
RARE
RHD MAY CAUSING SD

5% RHD
TRIVALVULAR
INVOLV
ISOLT
MIT
MAY TOGETHER
RARE ALONE
IN RHD
+ DILAD ASCEND AORTA

SYPHILITIC (HISTOL) AORTITIS RARE
USUALLY RHD
DISSECTING AORT
ANEVR

MULTIC MEDIAL NECROSIS

RHEUMATIC MITRAL VALV DISEASE

RHEUMATIC TRICUSPID

AORTIC

MITRAL

PROLAPSE

OFTEN LATE REJECT RF
MAY II VARIOUS OTHER IFM
MAY BE GNGEN
CANOCUR
PROSTHETIC
DETERIORATE RAPID
THROMBUS IS IFC E
DISRUPT° PERC
HEMOLYT ANEMIA + SUBSTOP

MOST FREQ
YOUNG & MARFANS SD
COMMON

MYXOID DEGEN
GROUND SUBSTANCE
STRETCHING POSITION
LEAFLET
"FLOPPY" MISP
PARACHUTE
+ PROLAPSE INTO ATRIUM DURING SYSTOLE

USUAL GEN
95%
BUT CAN
OFTEN

SYSTOLIC MURMUR
+ MID SYSTOLIC CLICK

STEN
ALMOST ALWAYS
INSUF
ALSO
CAN
IF TO
LV DILAT°
+ STRETCHING MIT VALVE RING
DAMAGE TO PAPIL M FROM MI

+ IE
ARRHYT
PROLAPSE
IE

INSUF
STEN
IE
FREQ RHD

RHD
2 BICUSPID
GNGEN
TO-20Y BEFORE
FOR 3 CUSPS >60Y

RUPTURED CHORDAE
SCARRING
MAY BE EVIDENCE

AGE RELATED = DEGENERATIVE
POSTGM

OFTEN CALCIFIC
CAUSED BY CALCIFICA° OF:

NL

Scar

CONGEN CHD

CYANOTIC

- SD
  - A ↓
  - PDA
  - CA
  - AS
  - SHUNT
    - PRESSURE
    - O SATN ↑
    - L → R
    - MAY REVERSE
- TGA
  - SURVIVAL ↓ IF NO SHUNT
  - R → L
  - L → R
  - BECAUSE OF ↑ PULM ARTERY PRESSURE
- TF
  - LATE CYANOSIS
  - TRANSIENT
- EBSTEIN'S ANOMALY
  - SEPTAL PART TF
  - PULM INFUND VALV STEN
  - VSD
  - A STEN
  - PDA
  - MITRAL
    - PART OF CCAM
    - CV
    - RENAL CATH
    - GI
  - CONGEN RUB SD
  - 1ST MAT TRIM PREGNANCY
  - RUBELLA (CONGENITAL)
- TF CAN ↑ WITH AGE ?
  - UNIFACTORIAL
  - GEN PREDISP
  - CAUSES OF ASSOCIATE
  - BEFORE BIRTH
  - PDA
  - ETIO USUALLY UNDETERMINED
  - KNOWN
    - DOWN TRI 21
    - SOME OTH TRISOMIES
    - TURNER'S SD ↔ CA
  - FREQ
  - ENDOC CAUSATION
  - DEFECTS
  - OFTEN COMPLICATED BY CHD
- AASD
  - ±
  - V
- FETAL O2 DEPRIVA°
  - ↑ HIGH ALTITUDE
  - ↑ INCIDENCE PDA
  - APPARENT

FUNCTIONAL

- ↓ SURVIVAL
- ↓ PRESSURE
- SHUNT IS OTHER L → R

ACYANOTIC

- + PFO
- × ASD
- × PTA
- × TR
- V
- R
- ↑
- R

ASD

- PFO USUALLY Ø
- SPECTRUM LARGE ⇒ ↓ RECOVERY AV VALVE
- SECUNDUM
  - FOSSA OVALIS
- SINUS VENOSUS
  - UPPER ↳ SVC
  - CONGENITAL SD
  - ASD + MITRAL STEN

VSD

- ↕ SIZE

TF

- PULM INF VAL STEN
- VSD
- ↓ REMODELING AOR
- RV HYPERTROPHY

PDA

- FAILURE CLOSURE
- ↓ PULMONARY ART

CA OBSTRUCTIVE

- A → GUT ↓ LAT ↓ INFM GI
- SUBCLAVIAN

TGA

- AORTA
- PA

CLINICAL

- CLI OFTEN DELAYED → ADULT
- PULM HT
  - ↑ PULMONARY FLOW
  - MURMUR
  - (⇒) PARADOXICAL EMBS
- LATE CYANOSIS
- SMALL ASD ⇒ CLOSE SPONT
- LARGE ⇒ PULM HT
  - ( ) ↑ RHF
- CYAN FROM BIRTH
- SQUATTING ↓ ↘ R → L
- OPEN FETAL O2 CLOSURE ↑ PG
- CLOSURE
  - PHARM
  - SURG
  - INCREMENTAL GW
- CLOSURE ⇒ PULM HT
  - ↑ PULMONARY VASCULAR RESIST
  - LATE CYAN
  - HT OF UPPER EXTREM
  - ↑ CBC, VISCOS
  - WORSENING RISK
  - SERIAL XRAY
- COMPLICATIONS AS PDA
- NEC FOR SURVIVAL

NL

SCM

CARDIOMYOPATHY

MYOC

MYOCARDITIS

ASYMMETRIC

SUDDEN +

ATHLETES

SOMETIMES

RARE RV

FAT REPLACT

CHAGAS D

TRYPANOSOMA CRUZI

VENT ARRHYT

VENT ENLARGEMENT

HF

REVERSIBLE DIGITALIS

NORMAL

AO

LA

LV

VENT DYSF°

OTHERWISE UNEXPLAINED

CONGESTIVE

MOST COMMON

DILATED DCM

HYPERTROPHY

DILAT

4 CHAMBER

RS

LS

INTRACTABLE HF

ETIO

MOST COMMON?

SOME

SOME

PRION

MYOCARDITIS

INFLAMM

DEFIC

AMYLOIDOSIS

BERIBERI

MULTI-ETIOLOGIC VARIANT

MULTIFACT & SKELP

OTH

SARCOMERIC P

CARDIAC MYOSIN HEAVY CHAIN

DESMIN

DYSTROPHIN

MUTOC

GENOC ACTIN

MUT°

ARVC

HYPERTROPHIC

HCM

RESTRICTIVE

RCM

OBSTRUCT°

F

MYOC

VENT SEPTUM ALL CHAMBERS WALLS

MAY

BIVENT

HF YOUNG +

Ø: VALV CHAM CMG

OFTEN

SOUTH AMERICA

NOT

VALV OR CAD

CONGEN

HT

iFM

OFTEN

EXSACKIEV

X

INFILTRATE

+ iFM

NEC

DETERM°

YOUNG ATHLETES

SUD +

SYNCOPE

LV OUTFLOW

RANGED

DISOM

MYOC

MLC YOUNG ONSET MAIN

TYROSINE BINDING P

LYSOSOMAL

TnT

SEVERAL GENES OFTEN AD

MOST COMMON MUT

B MYOSIN HEAVY CHAIN

SIDED FAILURE

L

R

SYSTOLIC DYSF

↓PUMP STIFFENING

LV→M POST

LATER STAGES

PERIPHERAL VASC RESIST

NL

SLM

10.7

PERIC

HYDRO-

ANY GNDi ↑

SYSTEMIC DISTORTION

CHF

[RD] Bd

NEPHROTIC SD

CHRONIC LIVER D

EDEMA ★

SEROUS TRANSUDATE

IN PERIC SPACE

HEMO-

PERIC SAC

ACCUM ↑ Bd

USUALLY

TRAUMA PENETRAT ↑

AO

MYOC RUPN AMI

-ITIS

↑ = ACUTE

↻ = CHRONIC

IFM

RF

SLE

VIRAL IFC

CHRON

SMALL

EXUDATE

P. PURU

SMALL # IFM d

C1

OCCASIONAL

SMALL

FOCI CALCIFIED FIB DIS

PROLIF ↑

SCARRING

THICKENING

CLASSICITY

SMEARING

INTERFERE CANDIAC AC ↑

VERRUC/ RESHN

ORGAN MECHANICAL ★

ST R-S HF

GNSMICOVE

USUALLY TBC

PYOGENIC STAPHYLO

TBC

OTH

B

TUMOR

INVASIVE

PERICARDIAL

SEROUS

(SERO-) FIBRINOUS

EXUD

FIBRIN RICH

MAY

UREMIA

MI

ARF

HEMOR

EXUDATE BLOODY

SUPPURATIVE

PURULENT

IFM ↑

CLOUDY

EXUDATE

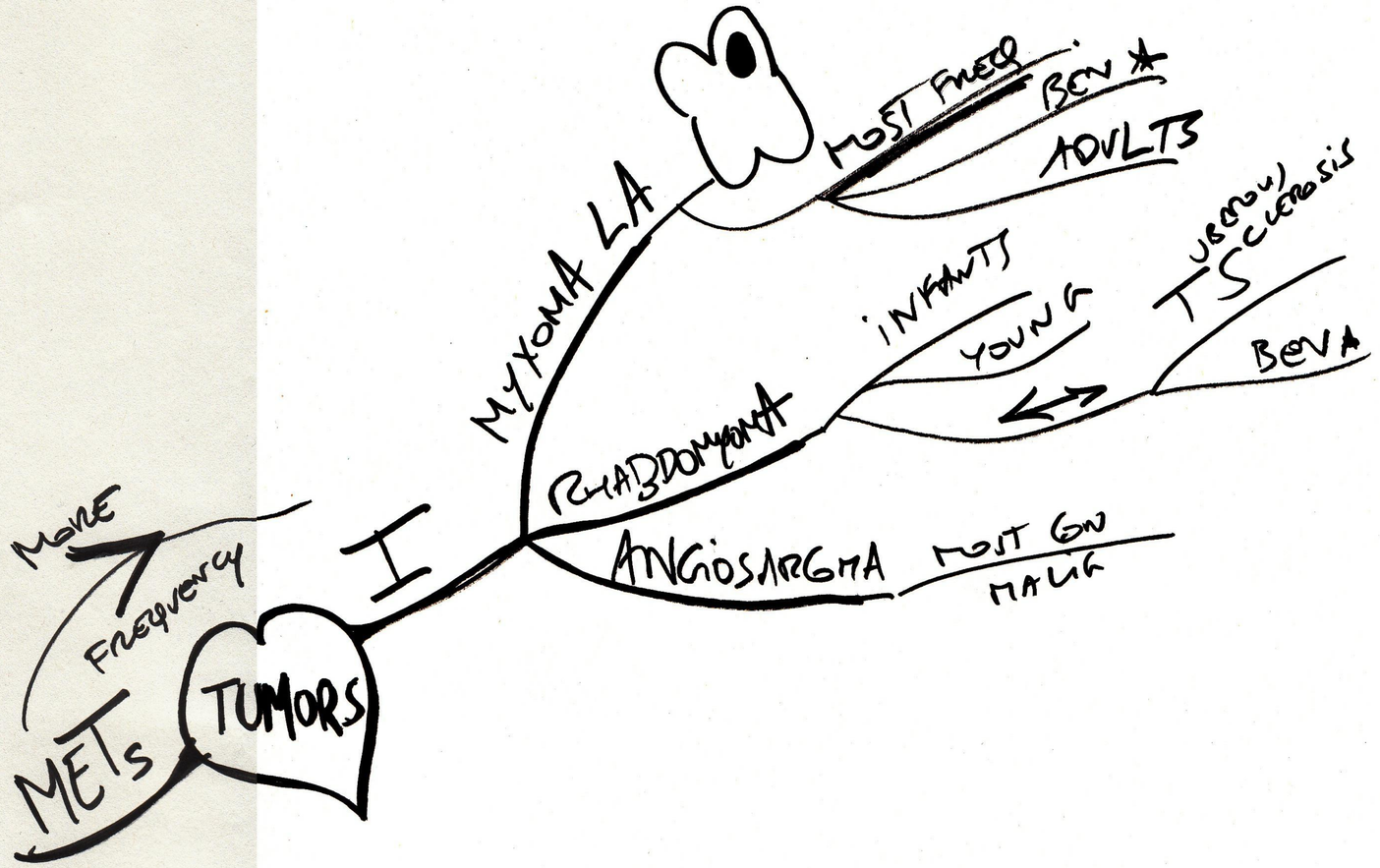
FIBRINOPURULENT

CALCIUM

B

NL

SCH


MORE
FREQUENCY
METs
TUMORS
I
MYXOMA LA
MOST FREQ
BEN ★
ADULTS
RHABDOMYOMA
INFANTS
YOUNG
TUBEROUS SCLEROSIS
BEVA
ANGIOSARCMA
MOST GN
MALIG

NL

SCI

CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE

RA LA RV LV

CAUSES

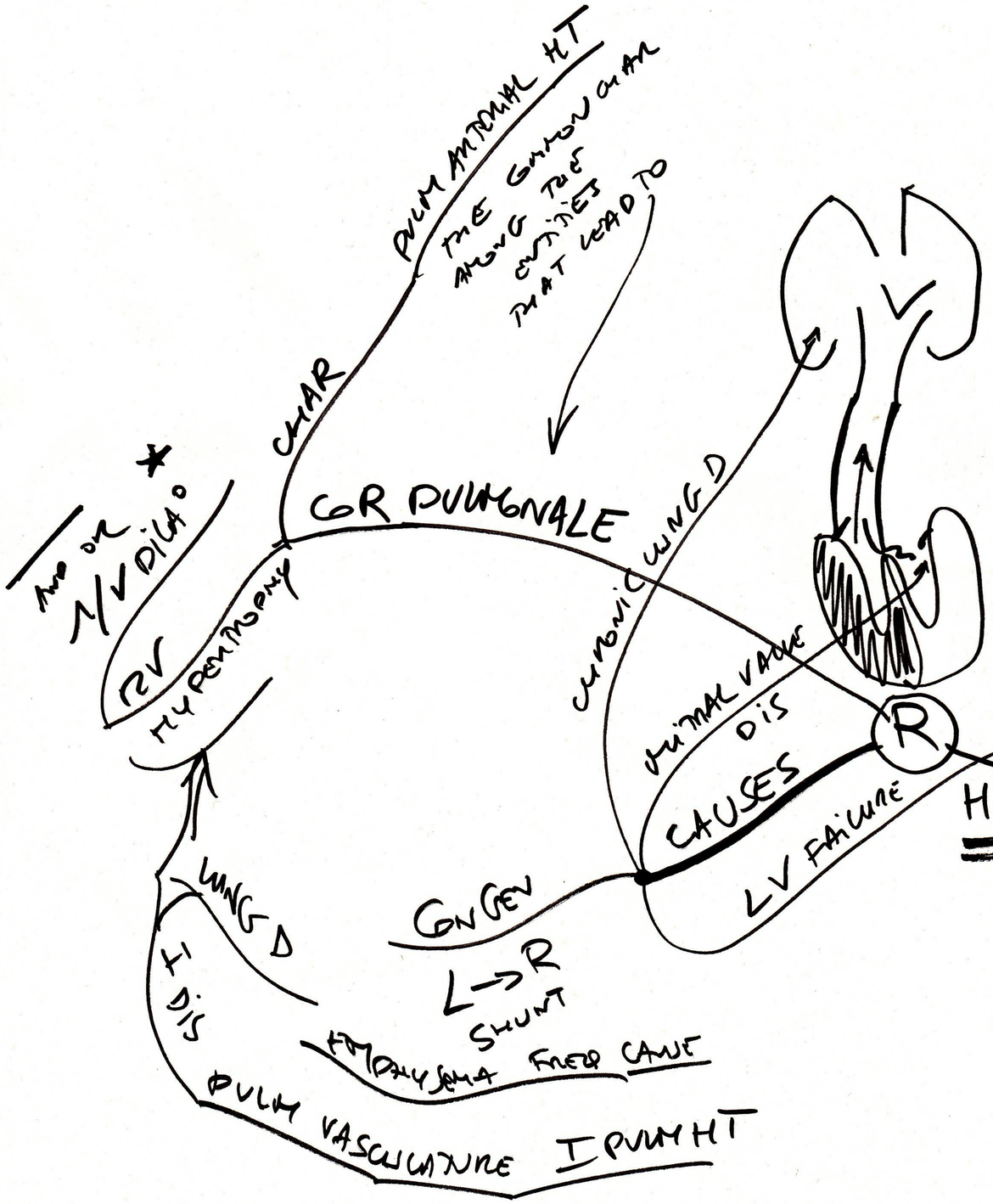
- LV / RV / OR BOTH
- IHD
- MYOCD
- CARDIOMYOP
- MI
- -ITIS
- AORTIC D
- HT
- VALV
- CONGENITAL
- LEFT LESIONS
- MIT STEN
- VARIOUS TYPES
- DIFFUSE MYOC-ITIS
- CONSTRICTIVE
- PULMONALE
- CHRONIC DIS
- PULM HT
- PULM TOXIC
- L HF MOST COM CAUSE OF RVHF

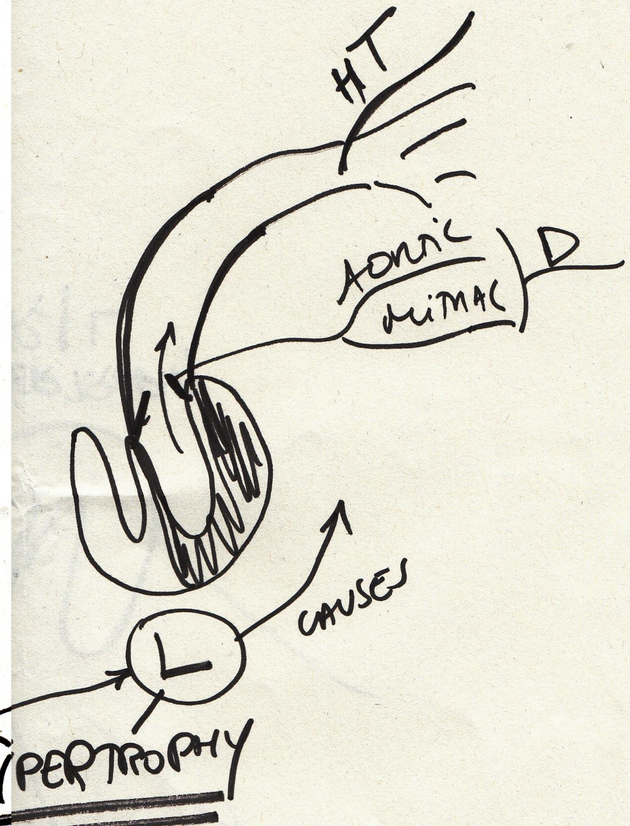
CLINICAL MANIFESTATIONS

- CAN = DYSPNEA / DYSPNEA
- OFTEN ASSAY BNP ↑ ELEVATED
- ≠ ASTHMA / ACUTE GN SD / COPD / PE
- GEN
- PINK
- DYSPNEA / ORTHOPNEA / NOCTURNAL OCCURS
- PULM CONGESTION / EDEMA
- PLEUR EFFUSION + HYDROTHORAX — OFTEN RESULTS
- HYPOXIA
- GREATER ★
- FLUID RETENTION / EDEMA / LEFT
- ASCITES SOMETIMES / RIGHT EFFUS
- L / V / R — HYDROTHORAX
- OFTEN PITTING EDEMA ANKLES
- DEPEND DEPENDENT AREAS
- GR PULMONALE
- CHRONIC
- DISTEN
- NECK VV
- RENAL PERF => ⊕ R-A-A-S => RETEN SALT / H_2O — LESS FREQUENT
- HT
- ANOXIA — LESS FREQUENT
- CBR
- CHRONIC CONGESTIVE / ENLARGED CONGESTED — LIVER / SPLEEN
- SURROUNDED PALE / FATTY / SOMET — "NUTMEG"
- CHRONIC PASSIVE CONGESTION — VV

NL

SCH





A = AND

A = OR

NL

SCH