

ILLNESSES RELATED TO: THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

Realizado

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Introduction.

This is our job, we will talk about some of the diseases of the circulatory and cardiovascular system.



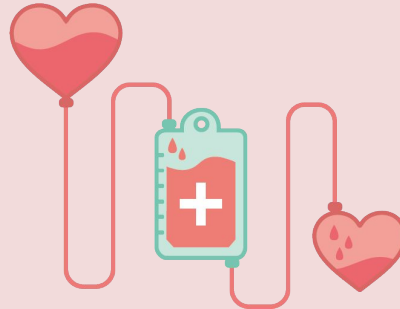
These illnesses can affect the blood, blood vessels and the heart.

Illnesses that affect the blood:

These illnesses are generally caused by poor function of the bone marrow, which is responsible for producing blood cells. Like Leukemia, Anaemia and Haemophilia.

Cardiovascular diseases:

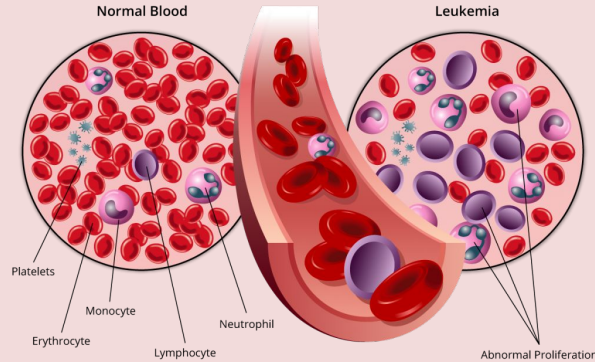
While some of these illnesses can be hereditary, most of them are related to unhealthy habits. Like Thrombosis, Angina, Heart attack and Atherosclerosis.



Illnesses that affect the blood: Leukemia

Leukemia: is characterised by an uncontrolled accumulation of leucocytes. These cells divide by reproducing themselves, which generates a neoplastic proliferation of altered cells that do not die, so they accumulate and unfold.

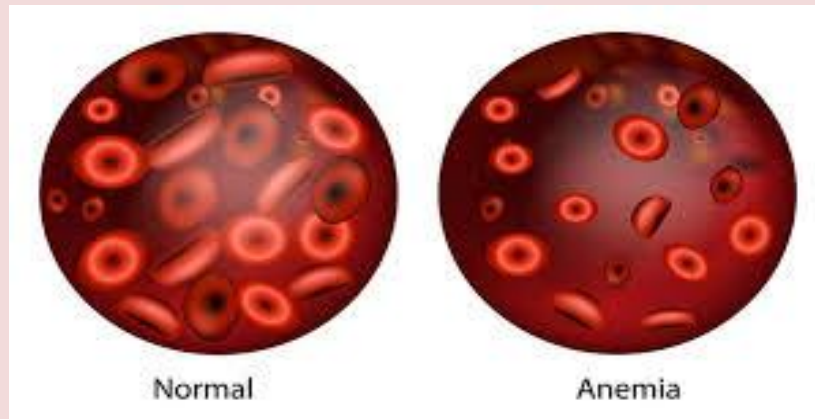
This can cause difficulties in the transport of oxygen to the tissues, in the cure of infections or in the control of bleeding. Because it is the proliferation of immature and anomaly cells in the blood, leukemia is considered a cancer in the blood



Illnesses that affect the blood: Anemia

Its define for not have sufficient red blood cells and that means that have less oxygen when the red blood cells travels to our body.

Its cause fatigue, pallor or dizziness when sudden movements are made, and can be caused by a decrease or fault in the production of red blood cells



Illnesses that affect the blood:

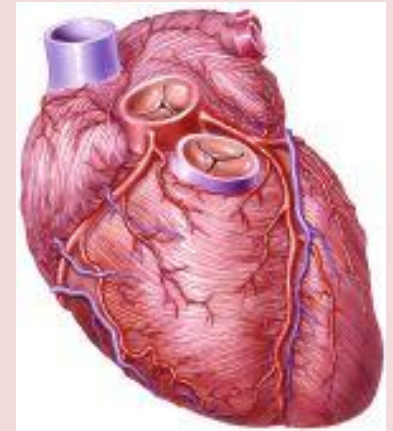
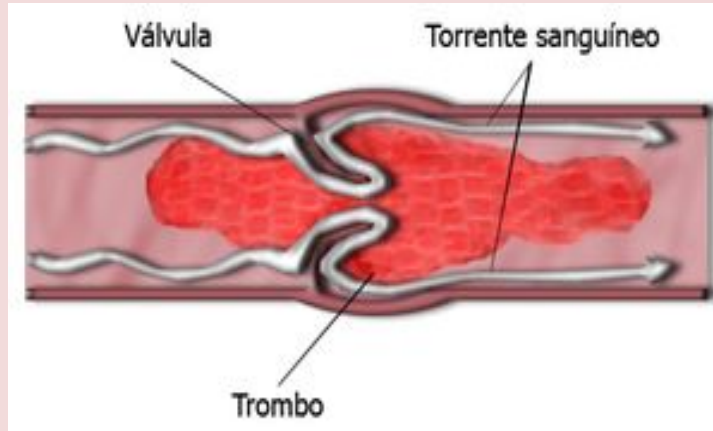
Haemophilia: Hereditary disease characterized by a blood coagulation defect due to the lack of one of the factors involved in it and which is manifested by persistent bleeding.



Cardiovascular diseases:

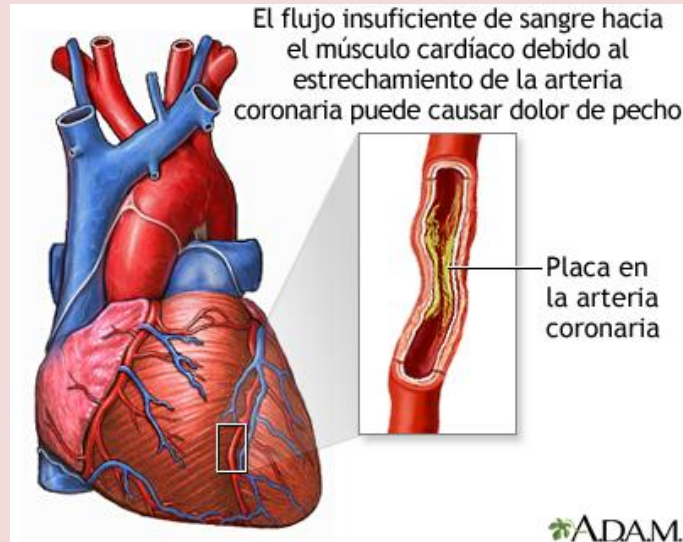
Thrombosis: It is the formation of a clot inside a blood vessel that blocks a blood vessel. It can arise in different areas, such as the legs or the heart. There are different types of thrombosis.

- Trombosis profunda de la vena. ...
- Trombosis de la vena porta. ...
- Trombosis de la vena renal. ...
- Trombosis de la vena yugular.



Cardiovascular disease:

Angina: is caused by insufficient supply of oxygen to the heart, generally because of a clot. It shows up as a strong pain in the chest when a person exerts themselves, and usually lasts just a few minutes, Is a symptom of coronary artery disease.



Cardiovascular diseases:

HEARTH ATTACK: A heart attack (myocardial infarction or MI) is a serious medical emergency in which the supply of blood to the heart is suddenly blocked, usually by a blood clot. The cardiac tissue is left without oxygen and dies. It manifests in a similar way to angina but with strong pain in the left arm which lasts for a number of hours.

ATHEROSCLEROSIS: Is caused by the deposit of cholesterol plaque on the internal walls of the arteries. It hinders circulation and promotes the formation of blood clots.

