**Medical Terminology**

**Heart Attack and CABG Videos - Daily Grade**

**Due this Friday, April 1, 2022 at the end of class**

**Directions: Watch the videos and fill in the blanks.**

***Instrucciones: Mire los videos y complete los espacios en blanco.***

1. What happens during a heart attack? Video Link here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3_PYnWVoUzM>
2. Approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ million people around the world die of a heart attack each year.
3. The heart muscle cannot get enough \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during a heart attack.
4. In a worst case scenario, the heart attack can cause \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
5. The most common symptom is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pain or angina.
6. Taking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which thins the blood can keep the heart attack from getting worse.
7. In the emergency room, the doctors will diagnose the heart attack commonly using the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, used to measure the heart’s electrical activity.
8. Frequently, the doctors will insert a metal or polymer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, holding the arteries open.
9. Heart attack treatment is advancing, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is vital.
10. What should you eat? Lots of fiber from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and chicken and fish instead of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. In addition to a healthy diet and exercise to stay physically fit, plenty of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and lots of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go a long way in keeping your heart healthy and keep on beating.

1. Coronary Bypass Surgery Video Link here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Nf6Q2skGOM>

1. CABG or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a surgical procedure used to improve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the heart muscle in patient with severe coronary artery disease, or CAD.
2. The grafted artery or vein bypasses the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ portion of the coronary artery carrying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rich blood to the heart muscle.
3. Before the surgery, an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ line will be started and inserted into the vein.
4. The patient will receive general anesthesia, which will put the patient to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during the duration of the operation, and a breathing tube will be inserted through the mouth and into the throat to help the patient breathe during surgery.
5. A catheter will be placed in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to drain the urine.
6. The CABG surgery usually takes three to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hours.
7. The doctor will cut the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and move the rib cage in order to get to the heart.
8. The heart will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during surgery, allowing the surgeon to sew the grafts into place. The heart-lung machine will perform the operations of the respirator and cardiovascular systems during surgery.
9. The internal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ artery from the chest or the saphenous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the leg will be used to bypass the blocked coronary artery.
10. After surgery, the patient will recover in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unit for the next \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ days during recovery.
11. EKG PQRST video link here: 1. EKG or ECG (electrocardiogram) video here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QAQiK-zRtl0>
    1. The P wave occurs at the start of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
    2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ complex occurs during ventricular contraction.
    3. The ST \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and ventricular relaxation.
    4. Explain what causes the T wave: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    5. The U wave sometimes occurs in some patients and is often caused the “unknown” wave. What explanation is given for the U wave in this video? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
12. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xIZQRjkwV9Q>
    1. When the cells are depolarized, then the movement is toward the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ charge.
    2. Explain what is meant by the term dipole: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    3. V1 through V6 are the 6 electrodes placed around the heart on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plane.
    4. What are the names/placement of the 4 other electrodes? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
    5. Which electrode is neutral? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    6. True or false: The magnitude of the vector dipole corresponds to the height of the wave on the EKG lead. (highlight/underline the correct answer)
    7. How many electrodes are used in total in the video EKG? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    8. How many leads are created in the EKG on the video? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    9. Leads II, III, and aVF are inferior leads. What does inferior mean? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    10. The lateral wall of the heart receives blood from the left circumflex artery. Which 4 leads show the function of this region of the heart? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .