



لا للتدخين من أجل صحتك و صحة الآخرين

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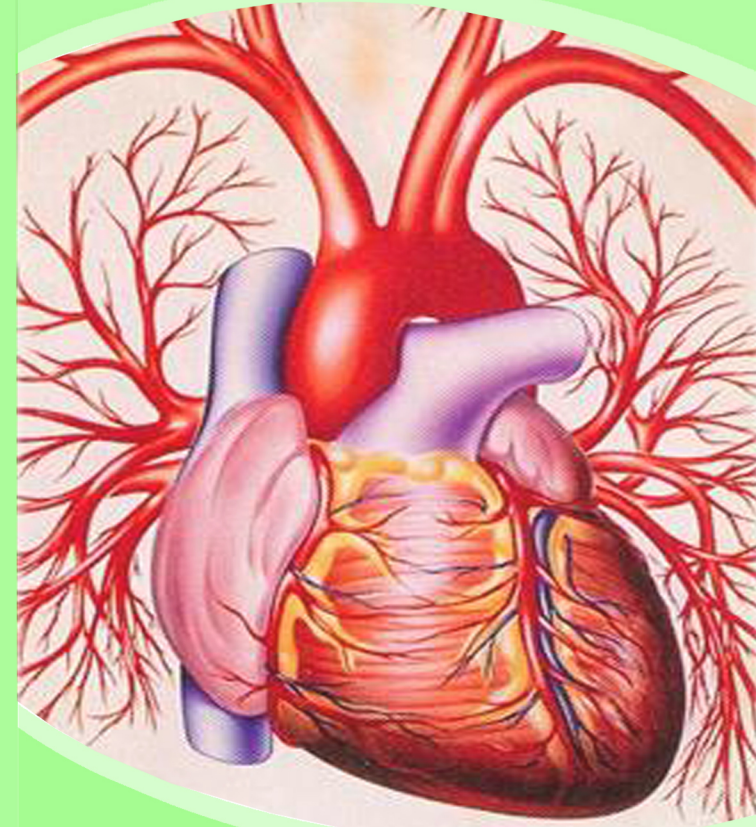
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HPS-0003-2010-smoking

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Smoking and Cardiovascular Disease



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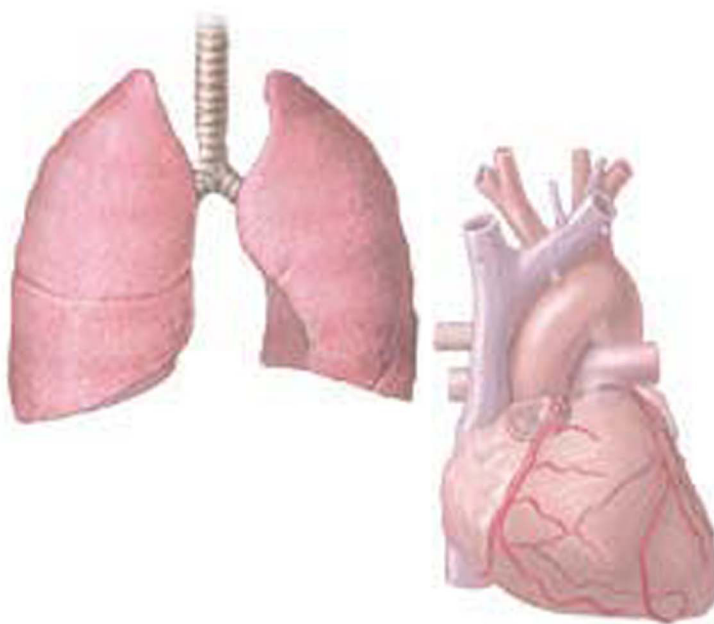
1. Smoking and atherosclerosis of coronary arteries of the heart

The very close relationship between the occurrence of diseases like inadequate session coronary heart attack and stroke with smoking. Where studies have shown that the probabilities of death heart attack rises to 18% of smokers among men and 31% among women for every ten cigarettes smoked per day. In this regard, it should be noted that cigarettes contain at least 18 hydrocarbon is not known definitely whether it is one of these articles or all of which lead to the damage caused by smoking. Also, smoking hasten the hardening of the arteries in those who suffer from diabetes, high blood pressure, high cholesterol is much faster than if they are smokers. In addition, the response of the smoker for the treatment of coronary failure session is less than non-smokers since smoking eliminates many of the benefits of drugs of this disease and also the blood pressure drug.

Patients with coronary failure, where treatment or surgical treatment by balloon expansion has been proven through studies and research that smoking causes directly involved in the expanded or narrowed artery arteries surgically planted.

2. Constriction of Coronary Artery

Smoking changes the dynamics of the cycle of coronary heart leading to a contraction in one or all of the coronary arteries in acute period of up sometimes several hours, and this may cause (stroke) in the muscle of the heart that is supply through this artery or to sudden cardiac death.



3. Heart Failure

Through what is caused by smoking from a shortage in the function of coronary heart may lead to the failure of the heart muscle and the subsequent problems and complications

4. Deficiencies in the peripheral arteries and arteries of the brain

Smoking is the main reasons behind the progression of atherosclerosis peripheral arteries of the brain and this leads to many shortcomings in the performance of these arteries, particularly with advancing age and the presence of other factors causes this type of failure such as diabetes, high blood pressure, high cholesterol. Deficiencies in the peripheral arteries of leg lead to ischemia, which makes it difficult to walk along distances as a result of additional pain in the middle of the legs or thighs from behind. It may develop that includes the blood circulation feeding of male reproductive organs. Deficiencies in the peripheral arteries of the brain may lead to blood clots in the brain, which may lead to partial paralysis.

