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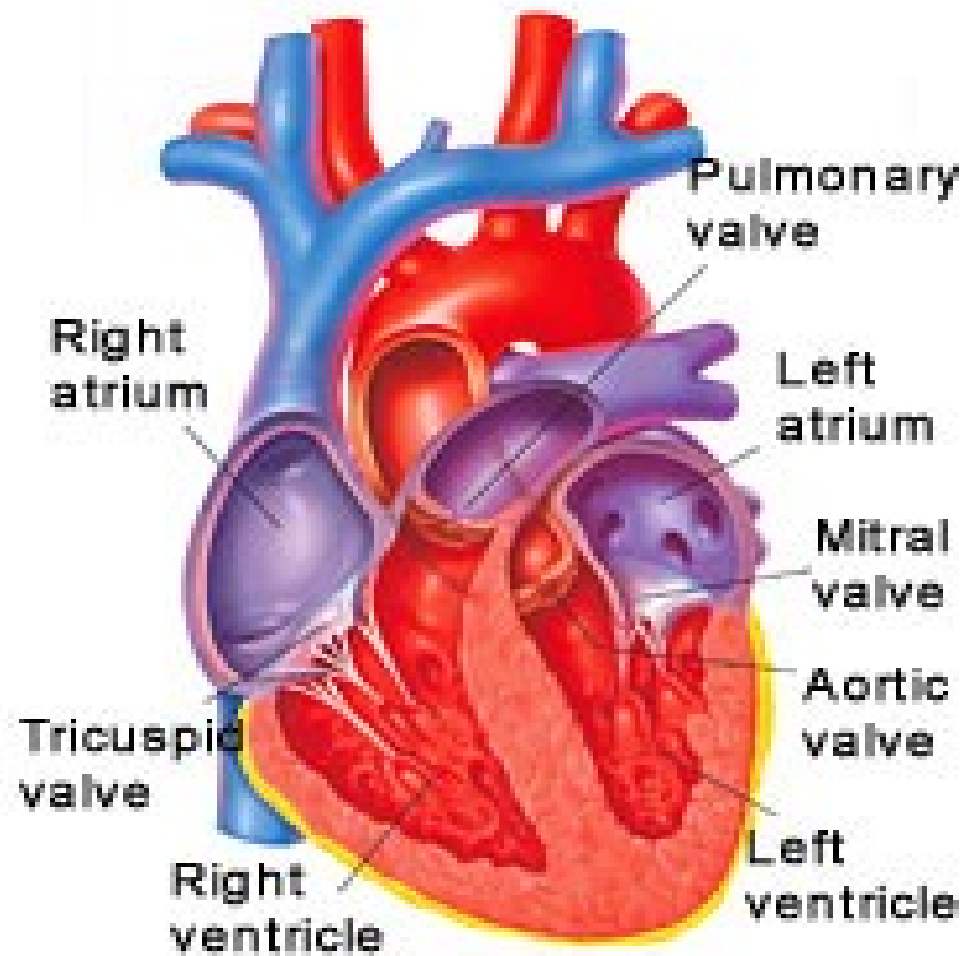
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FACULTY OF NURSING SCIENCES

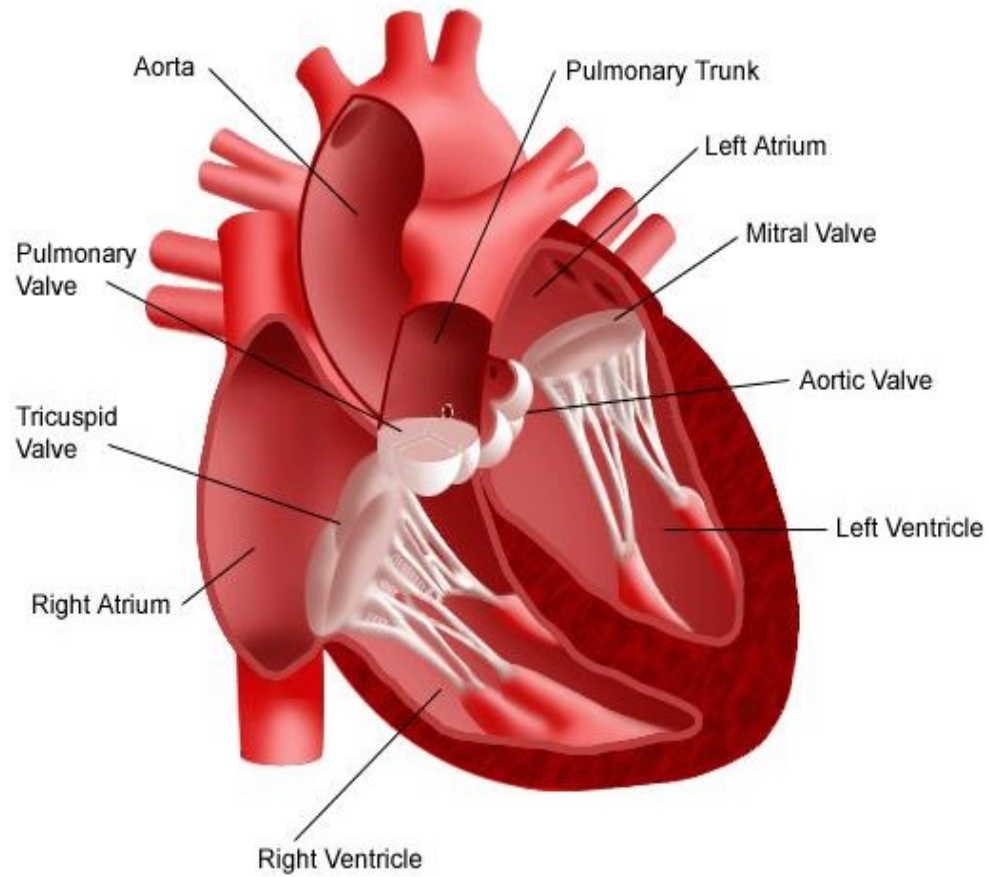
By- SUDHA BENJAMINI
Associate Professor
Faculty of Nursing

AORTIC STENOSIS AND AORTIC REGURGITATION

ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY



Valves of the Heart



AORTIC STENOSIS

- **DEFINITION**

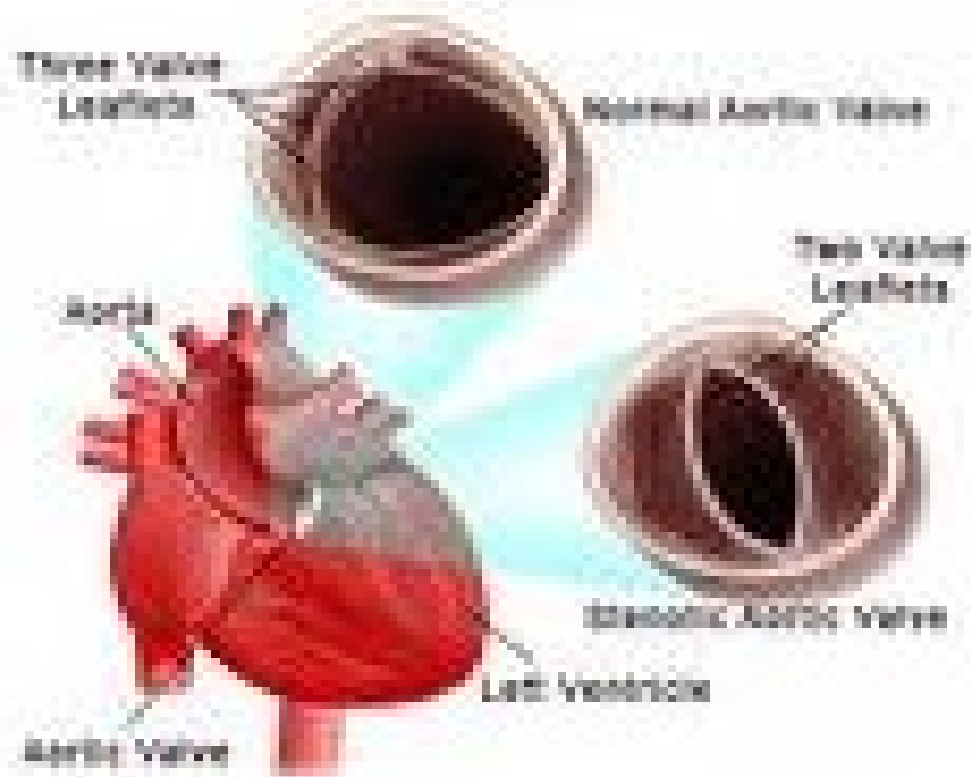
Aortic valve stenosis is narrowing of the orifice between the left ventricle and the aorta.

Brunner& Suddarths

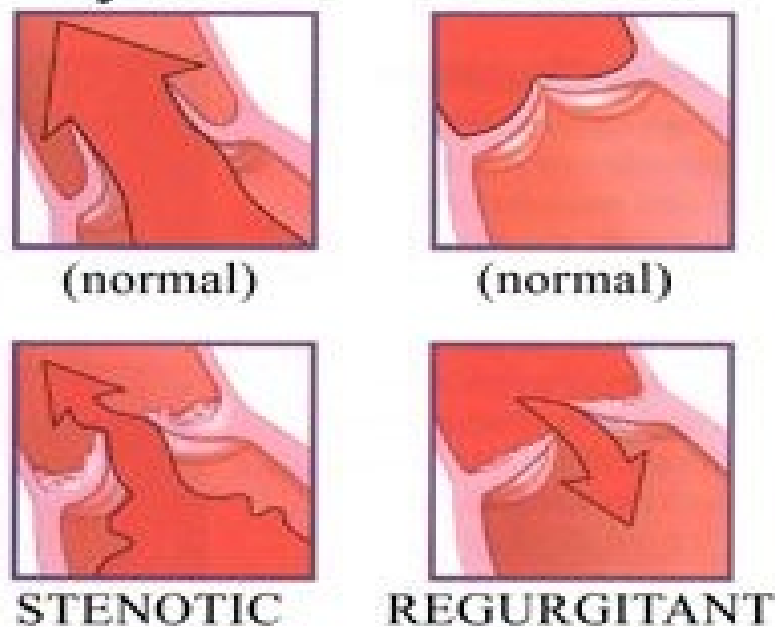
Aortic valve stenosis is a valvular heart disease caused by the incomplete opening of the aortic valve

Wikipedia

Aortic Stenosis



Valvular Function



INCIDENCE CAUSES

- Congenital leaflet malformation
- Rheumatic endocarditis
- Rheumatic fever
- **PATHOPHYSIOLOGY**

CLINICAL MANIFESTATIONS

- Exertional dyspnea
- Angina
- Syncope
- Dizziness
- Congestive heart failure
- Cardiac output drops
- Low pulse pressure
- Ventricular pressure increases
- Diminished blood flow
- Coronary artery perfusion decreases
- Left ventricular failure

- **DIAGNOSTIC EVALUATION**

- Physical examination
- Electrocardiogram
- Chest x-ray
- Echocardiography
- Cardiac catheterization
- Doppler echocardiography
- MRI
- Transesophageal echocardiogram

MEDICAL MANAGEMENT

- Prophylactic antibiotic
- Digitalis
- Diuretics

SURGICAL MANGEMENT

- Valve replacement
- Baloon valvuloplasty

COMPLICATIONS

- Aortic regurgitation
- Emboli
- Ventricular perfusion
- Ventricular dysrhythmias
- Mitral valve damage
- Bleeding from cardiac catheter insertion sites

NURSING MANAGEMENT

PROGNOSIS

COMPLICATIONS

- Arrhythmias
- Endocarditis
- left sided heart failure
- left ventricular hypertrophy

AORTIC REGURGITATION

DEFINITION

- It is the flow of blood back into the left ventricle from the aorta during diastole.

Brunner & Suddarth's

INCIDENCE

- More in men than women

CAUSES

- Congenital heart defect
- Detorioration of the valve with age
- Endocarditis
- Rheumatic fever
- Aneurysm
- Syphilis
- Connective tissue disorder
- Ankylosing spondylitis

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

CLINICAL MANIFESTATION

- Shortness of breath
- Fatigue&weakness
- Fainting
- Chest pain
- Swollen ankles and feet
- Palpitations
- Orthopnea
- Paroxymal nocturnal dyspnea

DIAGNOSTIC EVALUATION

- Physical examination
- ECG
- Radionuclide imaging
- Magnetic resonance imaging
- Cardiac catheterization
- **MANAGEMENT**
- **NURSING DIAGNOSIS**

SUMMARY&CONCLUSION



Aortic Regurgitation



Aortic Stenosis

- JOURNAL ABSTRACT
- THEORY APPLICATION
- BIBLIOGRAPHY



**THANK
YOU**