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New theory of cardiovascular diseases

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The work is an attempt to study the mechanism of metabolic syndrome. Methods include information search in the literature, participate in conferences, discussions with Russian leading cardiologists. Metabolic syndrome (MetS) is defined by a constellation of interconnected physiological, biochemical, clinical, and metabolic factors that directly increases the risk of cardiovascular disease and all-cause mortality. Visceral adiposity, atherogenic dyslipidemia, endothelial dysfunction, genetic susceptibility, elevated blood pressure, hypercoagulable state, insulin resistance and chronic stress are the several factors, which constitute the syndrome. In my opinion, the researchers forgot to take into consideration a physical factor in the development of the metabolic syndrome. It is precisely the factor of gravity of the Earth which influence in the absence of regular physical exertion on the muscles of the lower half of the body, insufficiency of respiratory loads on the lungs and, most importantly, on the diaphragm. Previously, it was justified that large arteriovenous anastomoses (AVA) can be opened in a person under stress, high blood pressure (HBP), sedentary lifestyle and excessive nutrition. Increased pressure in the vena cava can lead to mechanically induced arrhythmias. The opening and closing of the AVA is characterized by jumps in the blood pressure as follows: First a sharp drop, then a smooth rise in 2-5 seconds. But the main factor leading to MetS is a constant useless leakage of arterial blood, an increase in the volume and pressure of venous blood, stagnation of blood in the depot. Frequent increases in venous pressure over time can lead to damage to venous valves, a lack of a pressure gradient between arterioles and venules in some organs. This deficiency in the erectile man due to gravity, especially at the initial stage, occurs mostly in the pelvic area and in the legs. It leads to stagnations, edemas, varicose. In response to such circulatory disturbances, blood contamination and violations of lymph movement, the body begins unsuccessful global neuro-humoral adjustments, but the situation most often does not improve, but worsens. Over time, MetS results in comorbidity of the disease and death from any of the causes associated with CVD. Let's consider that the proposed new theory is still a hypothesis or an open problem. It is necessary to conduct a number of experiments, including artificial AVA for a data set to confirm or refute the new MetS hypothesis. If the proposed hypothesis proves to be correct, then the prevention and treatment of CVD can take a different path of development.

Biography

Vladimir Ermoshkin completed his Graduation in Physics department at Moscow State University in 1978. He has worked at Russian New University as Physicist. He has published 10 articles on Cardiology in prominent magazines (Russian and English).

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