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Myocardial perfusion in understanding the underlying heart failure**Karan Peepre**

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In 2015-16 about 40 million people were globally affected by heart failure. In developed countries, around 2% of adults have heart failure and in those over the age of 65, this increases to 6–10%. In the year after diagnosis the risk of death is about 35% after which it decreases to below 10% each year. Heart failure is a common, costly, and potentially fatal condition. Lifestyle changes, such as exercising, reducing salt in your diet, managing stress and losing weight-can improve quality of life. Heart attack happens when the flow of oxygen-rich blood to a section of heart muscle suddenly becomes blocked and the heart can't get oxygen. If blood flow isn't restored quickly, the section of heart muscle begins to die, resulting in to severe weakness and heart failure. Heart attacks most often occur as a result of coronary heart disease (CHD), also called coronary artery disease. When plaque builds up in the arteries, called atherosclerosis. The buildup of plaque occurs over many years. Eventually, an area of plaque can rupture (break open) inside of an artery. If the clot becomes large enough, it can mostly or completely block blood flow through a coronary artery. If the blockage isn't treated quickly, the portion of heart muscle fed by the artery begins to die. Heart failure (HF), signs and symptoms commonly include swelling in legs, shortness of breath, excessive tiredness. Common casues are coronary artery disease (CAD) including a previous myocardial infarction (heart attack), fibrillation, alcohol use in excess. Treatments can improve health of patient's and help live longer.

Biography

Karan Peepre has completed his MBBS, MD, DNM from The University of Jabalpur, University of Mumbai and Devi Ahilya University, Indore, India. He has been trained in Spect-CT, PET-CT, Nuclear Medicine, Nuclear Cardiology from AIIMS, New Delhi, Emory University, School of Medicine, Atlanta, USA and Nuclear Medicine Centre, BARC, TMC, Mumbai. Presently he is a Professor and Head of Department of Nuclear Medicine and Superintendent of Sultania Lady Hospital, Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal, India. He has presented many research papers & delivered lectures in national and international conferences and chaired scientific sessions. He has published more than 15 papers in reputed journals.

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