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## Stress-related cardiac diseases and stressed heart morphology

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It has been scientifically documented long time ago that left ventricular (LV) base is more dominantly affected by sympathetic drive in regards to innervation intensity on cardiac tissue. We recently have published and announced that basal part of LV septum is more sensitive region to geometric distortion under increased stress conditions. Stress exposure in clinical cardiology could be determined as emotional, mechanical or dynamic in various clinical presentations. Longstanding exposure of stress in early stage stress-related diseases can be recognized as basal septal hypertrophy (BSH) which has been described by ourselves as an important imaging biomarker in early diagnosis of clinical situations. In various publications, we have clearly documented this important early regional geometric tissue distortion in the literature. In this topic, state of the art novel imaging methods have the special importance for early recognition of this imaging biomarker. Mostly diagnosed chronic diseases which relate to BSH are systemic hypertension, stress-induced cardiomyopathy and aortic stenosis that have been very recently reported.

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