

# Take heart

## *The Health Column*

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World Heart Day takes place on 29 September every year. This event is an opportunity for all people to take part in the world's biggest intervention against cardiovascular disease (CVD).

According to the World Heart Day organisation – any disease of the heart, vascular disease of the brain, or disease of the blood vessel is considered CVD. The most common cardiovascular diseases include coronary heart disease (e.g. heart attack) and cerebrovascular disease (e.g. stroke). Coronary heart disease (also called ischaemic heart disease) is caused by the build-up of fatty material called plaque on the inside walls of coronary arteries. Plaque is mostly cholesterol.



A healthy heart is essential for healthy living. Heart attack and heart disease are the world's biggest killers – over 17 million people each year die from cardiovascular disease. Understanding warning signs and symptoms of a heart attack can be one of the most effective methods of preventing death from heart disease.

Heart attack warning signs and symptoms can vary from person to person. They can also vary from one attack to another in the same person. Signs and symptoms may not always be sudden or severe. Signs and symptoms include dizziness, shortness of breath, cold sweats, and nausea/vomiting. You can have these symptoms for weeks before a heart attack actually occurs.

You may also feel:

- Discomfort or pain in the centre of your chest. This can feel like heaviness, tightness or pressure. The discomfort may spread to different parts of your upper body. Heart attacks do not always cause chest discomfort.
- Discomfort in your arm(s), shoulder(s), neck, jaw, back. You may have a choking feeling in your throat. Your arms may feel heavy or useless.

When a heart attack does occur, every minute counts. The lack of blood flow to the heart means the heart muscle begins to die within minutes of being starved of oxygen. The earlier the blocked artery can be opened and the blood flow restored, the greater the proportion of heart muscle that can be saved, and the greater the chance of survival. There is a small window of opportunity to minimise heart damage. The best result is achieved when people receive emergency treatment

within 90 minutes of their first signs and symptoms. After two hours, the damage to the heart muscle may be irreversible and can cause permanent disability.

In 2012, the Heart Foundation's *HeartWatch* Survey found that if people had the warning signs of dizziness or discomfort in the chest, only one in four would call an ambulance. About half would wait to see what happens. The Heart Foundation warns that many people lose their lives because they take too long to call Triple Zero (000). Hospital and emergency services staff can administer treatments that help reduce heart damage.

Controlling key risk factors such as diet, physical activity, tobacco use, and blood pressure may reduce your risk for CVD.

Your local pharmacy is your health destination and can provide a range of products, medicines, services and advice to assist in preventing and managing heart disease. These include:

- Prescription medicine and medicine advice.
- Health and medicines advice.
- Blood pressure monitoring.
- Services to help you lose weight and quit smoking.

Visit your local pharmacy today and find out what they have available.

In addition, you can get more information on heart disease and heart attacks from pharmacies around Australia providing the Pharmaceutical Society of Australia's Self Care health information. Self Care Fact Cards available from these pharmacies include topics such as *Warning signs of heart attack* and *High blood pressure* as well as lifestyle topics such as *Staying a non-smoker*.

For the nearest Self Care pharmacy location phone the Pharmaceutical Society of Australia on 1300 369 772, or go to [www.psa.org.au](http://www.psa.org.au) 'Supporting practice' then 'Self Care', and then 'Find a Self Care pharmacy'.