
ASSIGNMENT FOR VIVA.Radiology

Sec: B

2nd semester

Supervisor: Kousar Shah Jehan

Student Name: Mohammad Rauf

ID:16877

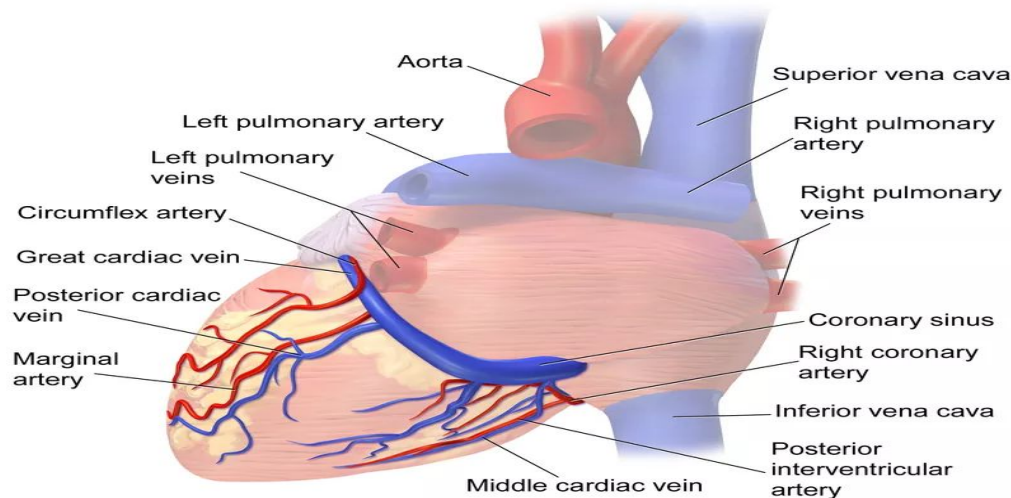
Q1. (i) Write a note on cardiovascular system?

Answer : The cardiovascular system is often called the blood-vascular, or simply the circulatory system. It comprises of the heart, a muscular pumping device, and a closed system of vessels called arteries, veins, and capillaries. As the name suggests, blood confined in the circulatory system is pumped by the heart around a closed circle or circuit of vessels as it passes again and again through the various "circulations" of the body.

In the adult, survival of the developing embryo depends on the circulation of blood to preserve homeostasis and a constructive cellular environment. To fulfill this need, the cardiovascular system makes its presence early in development and extends a functional state long before any other major organ system. Unbelievable as it appears, the primitive heart begins to beat regularly early in the fourth week following fertilization.

The vital role of the cardiovascular system in maintaining homeostasis depends on the nonstop and organized movement of blood through thousands of miles of capillaries that infuse every tissue and reach every cell in the body. The blood performs its final function while it is in the microscopic capillaries. Nutrients and other critical materials pass from capillary blood into fluids surrounding the cells while waste products are removed.

Several control mechanisms help to integrate and regulate the diverse functions and constituent parts of the cardiovascular system in order to supply blood to specific body areas according to needs. These mechanisms guarantee a constant internal environment surrounding each body cell irrespective of differing demands for nutrients or production of waste products.



Coronary Circulation (Posterior)

(ii) what are the symptoms of high and low blood pressure?

Answer:

Symptoms of low blood pressure

nausea

Dizziness or lightheadedness.

Fainting (syncope)

Dehydration

Dehydration may sometimes cause blood pressure to fall. However, dehydration does not always cause low blood pressure. ...

Blurred vision

Low concentration

Cold, damp, pale skin.

Symptoms of Severe High Blood Pressure

Severe headaches.

Irregular heartbeat

Blood in urine

Problems of vision

Bleeding of nose

Fatigue

Chest pain.

Difficulty breathing.

(iii) what is the treatment of high and low blood pressure?

Treatment

Salt:

Specialists often recommend reducing salt in your diet because sodium may raise blood pressure, sometimes severely.

Drink more water

Fluids increase blood volume and help prevent dehydration, both of which are important in treating hypotension.

Wearing compression stockings.

Taking proper medicines

Treatment

Changing one's lifestyle can do a lot toward controlling high blood pressure. Your doctor may recommend you some lifestyle changes including:

Taking healthy diet with low salt

Doing regular physical activity

Maintaining a healthy weight or losing weight if one is overweight or obese

Avoid drinking alcohol

Occasionally lifestyle changes aren't enough. In addition to diet and exercise, your doctor may recommend medication to lower your blood pressure.

Your blood pressure treatment goal depends on your health.

Your blood pressure should be less than 130/80 mm Hg if you're a healthy adult.

Although 120/80 mm Hg or lower is the ideal blood pressure goal, doctors are unsure if you need treatment (medications) to reach that level.

If you're aged 65 or older, and use of medications produces lower systolic blood pressure (such as less than 130 mm Hg), your medications won't need to be altered unless they cause negative effects on your health or quality of life.

The group of medication your doctor prescribes you depends on your blood pressure's measurement and your other medical problems. It's helpful if you work together with a team of medical professionals experienced in providing treatment for high blood pressure in order to develop an individualized treatment plan.