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Secondary Prevention Strategies for Effective Management of Acute Coronary Syndrome in In-Patient Ward of a Tertiary Care Hospital in Hyderabad

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Abstract:

Acute coronary syndrome(ACS) which refers to set of manifestations accompanied by decreased blood flow to coronary arteries resulting in heart failure. The most common symptom associated with ACS is chest pain which radiates often to left shoulder or angle of jaw .It is caused by plaque rupture or clot formation in the heart arteries. With the help of real cases obtained from the tertiary care hospital data. Where the study and interpretation obtained from patient data and along with the analysis of strategies used for secondary prevention in ACS. This paper focuses on how to further prevent the recurrence of that condition in the patient as a part of post attack management.

Key words: Acute coronary syndrome, Ischemia, NSTEMI, STEMI, Coronary artery disease