

# Canadian Cardiovascular Association Classification of Angina

CLASS 1	NO PAIN WITH ORDINARY PHYSICAL ACTIVITY
CLASS 2	SLIGHT LIMITATION OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY – PAIN OCCURS WITH WALKING, CLIMBING STAIRS,STRESS
CLASS 3	SEVERE LIMITATION OF DAILY ACTIVITY – PAIN OCCURS ON MINIMAL EXERTION
CLASS 4	UNABLE TO CONDUCT ANY ACTIVITY WITHOUT PAIN, PAIN AT REST

# ACS Symptoms

Symptoms of acute coronary syndrome occur during activities that increase the activity of the heart.

# Typical ACS Symptoms



Feeling dizzy or lightheaded



Chest pain



Pain or discomfort in one or both arms, the jaw, neck, back or stomach

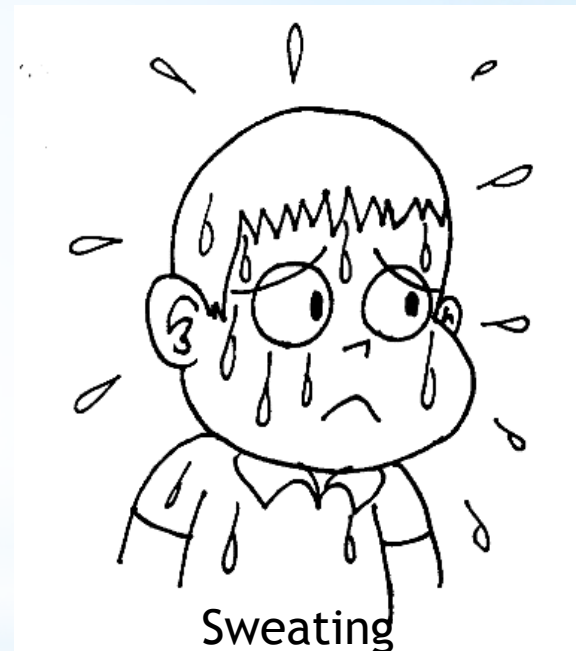


Shortness of breath

# Typical ACS Symptoms



Nausea



# Is all chest pain a heart attack?



# Atypical ACS Symptoms

- epigastric pain
- Indigestion
- stabbing chest pain
- chest pain with some pleuritic features
- increasing dyspnoea

Atypical complaints are more often observed in older (>75 years) patients, in women, and in patients with diabetes, chronic renal failure, or dementia.

# Absence of Symptoms

Absence of chest pain leads to under-recognition and under-treatment of the disease.

The diagnostic and therapeutic challenges arise especially when the ECG is normal or nearly normal, or conversely when the ECG is abnormal at baseline due to underlying conditions such as intraventricular conduction defects or left ventricular (LV) hypertrophy.

# Risk Factors of ACS

Being overweight or obese



Physical inactivity



Smoking



High blood cholesterol

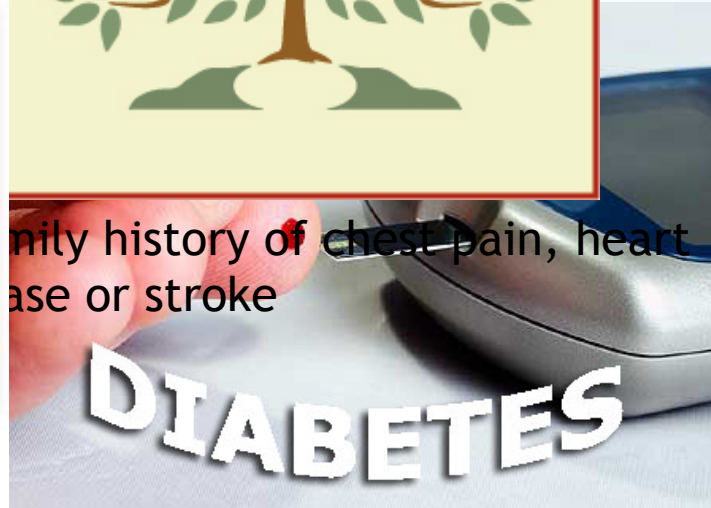


High blood pressure



Family history of chest pain, heart disease or stroke

**DIABETES**





# Common ACS situation

- Exercise or taking heavy stuff
- After dinner
- Cold or hot days



Emotional

drinking wine

