CLINICAL VALVULAR HEART DISEASE

Date:  Tuesday, October 16, 2018 – 8:00 am


EDUCATIONAL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

Define the following terms:

1. Systole
2. Diastole
3. Isovolumic contraction
4. Isovolumic relaxation
5. Stenosis
6. Insufficiency Regurgitation
7. Pressure overload
8. Volume Overload
9. Early filling phase
10. Late (atrial) filling place
11. Myxomatous degeneration
12. Pancarditis
13. Marantic
14. Raphe
15. Chordae
16. Papillary muscle
17. Know the location and anatomy of the four cardiac valves.
18. Know the normal pressures/hemodynamics of the four chambers of the heart.
19. Explain the process which causes movements of the valves.
20. Compare the mechanisms which result in close and competency of the semilunar versus AV valves
21. What is the normal pressure gradient across a valve.
22. Correlate the early/late diastolic filling phases to the motion of the mitral valve and the extra heart sounds that could be heard.
23. Compare acute vs. chronic adaptations to regurgitant valvular lesions.
24. Compare and contrast the aortic stenosis due to degenerative calcific versus rheumatic.
25. Know the clinical consequences of aortic stenosis.
26. Explain the pathologic changes seen in myxomatous degeneration of the mitral valve.
27. List the possible reasons for the decline in rheumatic fever in the USA since 1940.