

Cardiovascular Emergency, Therapeutic Selection

Da-Yong Lu*, Hong-Ying Wu and Bin Xu

School of Life Sciences, Shanghai University, Shanghai, China

*Corresponding Author: Da-Yong Lu, School of Life Sciences, Shanghai University, Shanghai, China.

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Abstract

Cardiovascular disease is one of leading episodes admitted to emergency in the clinic. High quality diagnosis and therapeutic selection plays key role for patient survival. This article highlights the importance of treatment selection in the clinic.

Keywords: Heart Attack; Brain Stroke; Cardiovascular Diseases; Diagnosis; Emergency Treatment

Introduction

Cardiovascular emergence

Cardiovascular diseases account for thirty percent human mortalities worldwide [1-4]. High quality therapeutic selection plays key role for patient's survival. Corresponding, more efforts should be made in the future.

Key for diagnosis and treatment

Key for cardiovascular disease treatment is determined by diagnosis and therapeutic selection. Cardiovascular disease is caused by unhealthy behaviors (smoke, alcoholic, overeating and lack of suitable sports) and pathology (genetic, hypertension, inflammatory, growth factors, infection, blood coagulation, bloodstream dynamics and metabolic diseases) [2,3]. This article highlights the importance for these factors in the clinic.

Clinical selection

Therapeutic variability

There is a great diversity of therapeutic diversity and responses for cardiovascular emergency [5-10]. A lot of different factors are associated with therapeutic selection and outcomes. Major reason is the speediness to get diagnostic information in emergency conditions.

Major diagnoses

Overall, clinical therapeutic outcomes are decided by high-quality diagnosis (speedy and accuracy). As a result, timing is the key issue for therapeutic promoting and life-saving. Following procedures are useful ways to benefiting diagnosis and treatment.

Major symptoms and image diagnosis

Following signs and other diagnosis should be observed.

Diagnostic types	Major parameters	References
Sign and symptoms	Pain, unconscious, sweat and others	11
Image techniques	Bleed, ischemic and location	5-7
Chemical-aid diagnosis	Radio-label nano-agents or other chemical aid	2
Blood	Thromboembolism	13
Other etiology	Infection, endocrinology and others	13-14

Table: Major diagnosis for cardiovascular emergency.

By noticing special signs and symptoms of cardiovascular diseases, advanced diagnosis, surgery, nursery and drug treatment can be performed next [11-20].

Diagnosis highlights

Generally speaking, therapeutic selection must be based on high-quality diagnosis. Previously, we propose a new schematic chart for cardiovascular diagnosis. Following pathway may be used in the future. They may help treatment outcomes in quickest avenues (Figure).

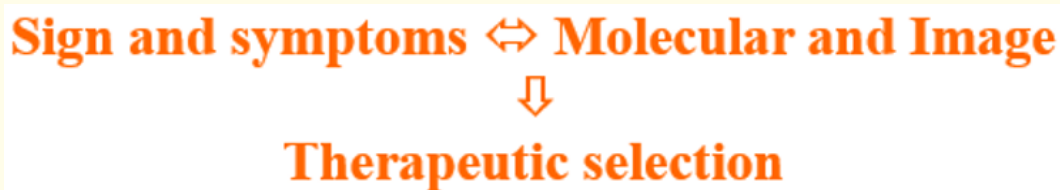


Figure: The convention and transition for cardiovascular emergency [11].

Future Trends

The therapeutic options vary greatly. The final therapeutic outcomes depend on the timing and comprehensive of diagnosis. Speedy diagnosis and treatment is the top priority [7-14]. They contain high-quality surgery [6,7], drug application and development [2-3,15-17], nursery [18-20]. To continue this momentum, new perspectives are needed.

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