

Focus On: Cardiac Ischemia

The arteries that feed your heart muscle with oxygen and nutrients are called coronary arteries.

Cardiac ischemia means your heart muscle is not getting enough blood and oxygen.

This usually happens when one or more of the coronary arteries is narrowed or blocked.

Cardiac ischemia can happen when your heart needs more oxygen because it is working harder than usual.

Cardiac ischemia can cause angina symptoms.

Some people feel short of breath.

Other symptoms of Cardiac ischemia include pain, pressure, or a strange feeling in the back, neck, jaw, or upper belly or in one or both shoulders or arms.

Cardiac ischemia may be treated with medicines, surgery, or both.

The goal of treatment is to improve blood flow to the heart muscle.

To learn more about cardiac ischemia, talk to your doctor.