

- Elevated blood levels of:
 - Triglycerides (TG)
 - Low-density lipoprotein
 - Very low density lipoprotein
- Low levels of High-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C)

Coronary Heart Disease (CHD)

- Failure of coronary circulation to supply adequate circulation to cardiac muscle and surrounding tissue.
- Develops when a combination of fatty material, calcium, and scar tissue (plaque) builds up in the coronary arteries that supply the heart with blood

Coronary Heart Disease

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Coronary Thrombosis (thrombus / blockage)

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Ischaemia (low blood supply)

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Hypoxia (low oxygen)

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Myocardial infarction (cell death)

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Heart attack

Stroke (Cerebrovascular Accident)

- Low supply of oxygen to the brain (hypoxia)
- Leads to brain damage

Thrombosis (Peripheral Circulation)

- Clot (thrombus) inside a blood vessel, obstructing the flow of blood

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