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Hormone replacement therapy really protects a woman against myocardial infarction

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Objective: The most important objective of this presentation is to put into the discussion this important topic of the hormonal therapy replacement if really protect a woman against heart attack? We know that a woman is naturally protected from estrogenic hormones during her period of menstrual cycles against atherosclerosis, ischemic cardiopathy, and myocardial infarction. During menopause, because menstrual cycles disappear the woman's lost the protection of estrogens hormones for atherosclerosis, ischemic heart disease and the risk of heart attack become high. For this reason, the hope appears from the hormonal therapy replacement after menopause, which develops the idea that if a woman follows the therapy with estrogens hormones or a combination between estrogens and progesterone hormones will be possible to protect against atherosclerosis, ischemic heart disease, and heart attack. The most important question is that this therapy is really safe and with benefits for the woman's patients?

Material and Methods: Present the situation of a woman patient, in menopause from four years ago, when started the estrogens hormonal therapy replacement with Estradiol 1 pill/day. After this period of time, she came at the consultation with constrictive chest pain as a claw, 10 minutes duration, which stopped immediately after 1 drug of nitroglycerin administration under the tongue. The EKG registered during crises of chest pain shown ischemic lesion changes in anterior leads. Also, the patient presented the apparition of a nodule in the left breast. This appears after hormonal therapy replacement.

Results and Discussions: The most important question persist: deserve a woman during menopause to follow the hormonal therapy replacement for protection against atherosclerosis and ischemic heart disease? The presentation of this case shows, that the ischemic heart disease appears under estrogens therapy replacement and more than that, dangerous side effects appears-nodule inside of the left breast.

Conclusion: The most important conclusion of this presentation is that the hormonal therapy replacement started with all good intentions for the woman's patients isn't safe, because the evolution of atherosclerosis process persist and ischemic heart disease advance during this therapy and more than that with price of dangerous side effects-like apparition of a nodule in the breast. The practice proved that the therapy isn't safe.

Biography

Manuela Stoicescu, Consultant Internal Medicine, Doctor (PhD in Internal Medicine), is Assistant Professor of Medical Disciplines Department, University of Oradea. She is a Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy, Romania, Internal Medicine Hospital and Office. She is Member of Romanian Society of Internal Medicine, Member of Romanian Society of Cardiology, Chemistry, Biochemistry and Member of Balcanic Society of Medicine. She was invited as a speaker at 24 International Conferences.

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