

Flap defects / Repetitorium

Expected terms: anatomy and function valve, Starling's heart law.

Causes

- congenital valve disorders,
- acquired valve disorders (endocarditis),
- changes in the diameter of the mouth.

2 types

1. **Stenosis** – increase in resistance, prolongation of systole, reduction of expelled volume

Compensation – increase in enddiastolic volume of the section before stenosis, increase in contraction strength, higher excretion pressure, muscle hypertrophy – but heart resistance work, pressure drop after stenosis, possibility failure.

2. **Insufficiency** – inefficient regurgitation, increase of end-diastolic volume of the partition before the insufficiency valve, increase in contraction strength.

Compensation – increased systolic volume but increased volume work, hypertrophy, possibility failure.

Atrioventricular valves	
Stenosis	Insufficiency
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ reduced blood transfer to the chamber■ increased filling of halls■ increase in pressure in the atrium■ congestion in the relevant venous riverbed before the broken valve■ edema	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ regurgitation of part of systolic volume■ increased volume work of halls and chambers

Semilunar valves	
Stenosis	Insufficiency
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ slow defecation■ bradycardia■ pulsus parvus■ increased resistance work	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ part of the volume into the chamber■ filling of large blood vessels■ systolic hypertension■ baroreception■ decrease in peripheral resistance■ Corrigan's heartbeat■ capillary pulsation (Quinke)

Links

Related articles

- Flap defects
- heart
- heart valves
- Frank-Starling mechanism
- heart revolution
- diseases of valves of right heart
- determination of cardiac output
- heart failure

Sources

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- VÍZEK, Martin. *Repetitorium* [online]. [cit. 2011-11-11]. <<https://web.archive.org/web/20130512032641/http://pf.lf2.cuni.cz/vyuka/repetitorium.html>>.