Why Cardiology Treatment in India is a Top Choice for International Patients?



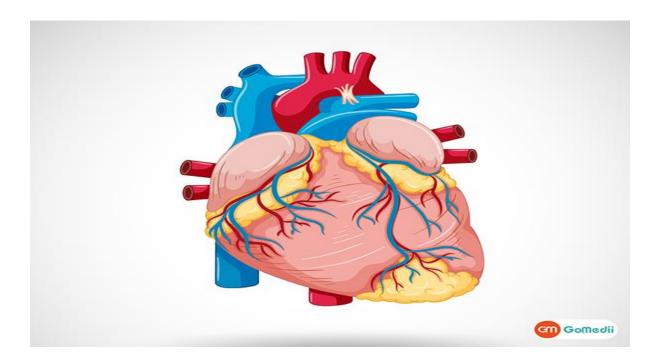
As heart disease rates are constantly rising, many people prefer cardiology treatment in India for affordable cost and better facilities. Cardiology is the field that identifies and treats heart disease. Some of the heart diseases that fall under this group are coronary artery disease, heart failure, angina, palpitations, valvular heart disease, heart defects present at birth, and cardiac tamponade.

People who have chest pain, palpitations, irregular heartbeats, or shortness of breath need to receive proper <u>cardiology treatment in India</u> as soon as possible. To save lives, these diseases should be treated with procedures such as heart transplant, coronary artery bypass graft, and valve repair.

What is Cardiology?

The study of heart problems and diseases, such as defects that occur at birth and heart diseases that people develop over time, such as coronary artery disease and congestive heart failure, is called cardiology. Many heart and blood vessel diseases are currently being studied and treated in the field of cardiology.

Cardiology is the study of heart problems such as cardiac arrest, pericardium problems, heart valve problems, and heart defects that occur at birth. It also studies problems with the blood system such as deep vein thrombosis and varicose veins.



Signs and Symptoms related to cardiac disease

- Shortness of breath.
- Swelling in your legs.
- Fatigue.
- Palpitation
- Dizziness, fainting unexpectedly or near-fainting repeatedly.
- Chest pain.

Symptoms of heart valve disease

- Tiredness.
- Shortness of breath.
- Chest pain.
- Dizziness.

Symptoms of blockages in your heart's blood vessels

- Pain, heaviness, or discomfort in your chest on exertion
- Neck pain/Jaw pain
- Dizziness.
- Heartburn or indigestion.
- Shortness of breath.
- Exhaustion.
- Chest pain
- Nausea or vomiting.

Symptoms of heart pumping difficulties

- A sudden, unexpected loss of consciousness or dizziness
- Swelling in your lower body.
- Difficulty sleeping.
- Shortness of breath.

Symptoms of congenital heart conditions

- Tiredness.
- Inability to handle exercise.
- Pale gray or blue skin or lips
- Shortness of breath.

Symptoms of abnormal heart rhythms

- Pounding or racing heart
- Chest pain.
- Lightheadedness
- Shortness of breath.
- Sweating.

Risk factors of cardiovascular disease

High Blood Pressure: Blood pressure is too high when it pushes too hard against the walls of your arteries. The **best cardiologist in India** might treat high blood pressure with medicines and change how people live.

High Cholesterol: When atherosclerosis grows up in the arteries, which is linked to high cholesterol, it can lead to heart disease. At the best cardiology centers in India, people with high cholesterol can get angioplasty and other treatments that can help.

Smoking: People who smoke cigarettes hurt their blood vessels, which makes them more likely to get heart disease. For <u>heart biopsy</u> health reasons, quitting smoking is very important.

Diabetes: Heart disease is more likely in people with diabetes because it hurts the blood valves. You can lower your risk of heart disease and take care of your diabetes with the help of a very skilled doctor.

Obesity: Having too much fat can raise your risk of heart disease. Your risk of heart disease and your weight can decrease if you change your habits, like eating well and working out daily.

Family History: Your risk of getting heart disease may be higher if someone in your family has had it before.

Diagnosis in Cardiology Treatment in India

Within cardiology, the following are some of the tools that are used for checking:

Electrocardiogram (**ECG/EKG**): ECGs, or electrocardiograms, are medical devices that record the electrical activity of the heart and help find heart problems like heartbeats that don't beat regularly.

Echocardiography: It uses sound waves to photograph the heart's structure and how it works.

Stress Test: This test checks how the heart reacts to exercise. It is common to see how well it works under stress on a stationary bike or treadmill.

Cardiac Catheterization: Cardiovascular catheterization uses blood vessels to get a tube into the heart. The goal is to find patterns in blood flow and blood pressure results.

Coronary Angiography: Angiography, or cardiovascular catheterization, uses X-rays and contrast dye to examine blood flow and the coronary veins.

Cardiac MRI: Through magnetic fields and radio waves, cardiac magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) can clearly show the structure and function of the heart.

CT Angiography: An angiography CT scan clearly displays how the heart's blood veins work and the heart's structure.

Holter Monitor: The person wearing the Holter Monitor has a movable device that records their heart's activity every second for at least 24 hours.

Event Monitor: One similar device is the Holter monitor, worn for a long time and turned on by the patient when symptoms appear.

Nuclear Stress Test: A nuclear stress test sees how well the heart muscle works by injecting a small amount of radioactive material.

Blood Tests: These check for heart problems by measuring troponin levels, lipid profiles, and other factors.

Electrophysiology studies (EPS): Tubes are needed to check the heart's electrical system and look for heartbeats that aren't regular.

Tilt Table Test: What causes syncope can be found by watching how the person's heart rate and blood pressure change as they move.

PET Scan: a positron emission tomography (PET) scan can show how the heart beats and how blood moves through it.

Myocardial perfusion imaging: It uses nuclear imaging, letting doctors see how blood moves through the heart muscle.

Types of Cardiology Treatment in India

- Laser Therapy
- Electrophysiology Studies
- Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy (CRT)
- Angioplasty and Stent Placement
- Heart Transplant
- Pacemaker Implantation
- Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery (CABG)
- Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillator (ICD)
- Cardiac Rehabilitation
- Thrombolytic Therapy
- Valve Repair or Replacement
- Antiplatelet and Anticoagulant Therapy
- Heart Valve Repair or Replacement
- Ablation Therapy

Common cardiology treatment in India

<u>Coronary Artery Bypass</u> Grafting (CABG): Heart bypass surgery, or CABG, can be done as part of cardiology treatment in India to clear up clogged coronary arteries and get blood moving to the heart again.

Angioplasty: A catheter is put into a blocked artery, and a small balloon is filled to help the artery open. This is a non-surgical cardiology treatment in India. Placing a tube in the artery keeps it open most of the time. In India, people with coronary artery disease may be able to get angioplasties.

Heart Valve Replacement Surgery: In <u>heart valve replacement</u> **surgery in India**, a damaged heart valve is swapped out with an artificial one. Surgery is common in India to treat people whose heart valves aren't working right.

<u>Pacemaker Implantation</u>: Putting a pacemaker under the skin of the chest can change the heartbeat. By sending signals to the heart, it helps keep the heartbeat steady. Heart specialists in India can put in a pacemaker to treat arrhythmias.

Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy (CRT): An implanted device gives electrical signals to the heart chambers to help them contract more smoothly. This is called cardiac resynchronization therapy (CRT). Individuals with heart problems often benefit from this method. When someone needs cardiology treatment in India, they can get CRT at the best public hospitals.

Changes in lifestyle: If you want to treat heart disease effectively, you only need to make simple changes to your lifestyle, such as lowering your stress, working out, and eating a healthy diet. Healthy living is the best way for people to keep heart disease under control.

Equipment Available for Cardiology Treatment in India

Many more people are now using cardiology treatment in India with advanced medical tools and medicines. Surprisingly, technology has saved lives in these ways.

Some of the equipment available for <u>Paediatric Cardiac Surgery In India</u> are as follows;

3D Printing

Medical professionals can better plan cardiology treatment in India and learn more about how each patient's body works by making a physical model of their heart using 3D printing. According to experts, heart valve replacements and repairs have been made easier with this technology.

Robotics in Surgery

Robotic surgery in India lets patients get more accurate, slightly invasive treatments that will heal faster. Significant steps forward in technology have made atrial fibrillation, mitral valve repair, and coronary artery bypass surgery a lot easier.

Advanced Imaging Equipment

Doctors can better diagnose and treat diseases by getting more explicit pictures of the heart with MRIs, CT scans, and other advanced imaging tools. With this technology, you can also look for problems and keep an eye on how the treatment is going. This technique is also used in cardiology treatment in India to have better test results.

Implantable Devices

Intended for implantation, medical gadgets such as pacemakers and defibrillators have enabled cardiology treatment in India for numerous heart issues, including heart failure and irregular heartbeats. Newer versions of these devices, like subcutaneous implanted cardioverter-defibrillators (S-ICDs), work better.

Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation (ECMO)

When the heart and lungs are seriously failing, electrical cardioversion (ECMO) can help. An outside-the-body machine moves and oxygenates a patient's blood during this process. It gives the heart and lungs a chance to heal and rest.

Electrophysiology (EP) Lab

Cardiologists can find and fix arrhythmias or irregular heartbeats in electrophysiology labs. Expert imaging and mapping tools are used in these labs to locate the cause of arrhythmia and help with the placement of tubes and other medical devices.

Due to highly advanced tools and cardiology treatment in India, finding and fixing heart disease is much easier. Better tools and technology mean better results and a higher quality of life for people.

Best hospital for cardiology treatment in India

No matter what hospital you name for your <u>heart surgery in India</u>, you get the best. That being said, here are some hospitals that stand out and are known all over the world.

GoMedii has also teamed up with the best hospitals in India for heart surgery to offer the best and most affordable care.

- Fortis Escorts Health Institutes, Delhi
- Medanta The Medicity Heart Hospital, Gurgaon
- Kokilaben Dhirubhai Ambani Hospital Mumbai (India)
- Apollo Hospitals, Pan- India
- Fortis Hospital Anandapur, Kolkata
- Sri Ramachandra Medical Centre, Chennai
- MIOT International, Chennai
- Medica Superspecialty Hospital, Kolkata
- NH Rabindranath Tagore International Institute, Kolkatta
- Aster CMI Hospital, Bangalore
- Narayana Institute of Cardiac Sciences, Bangalore
- Health Care Global Enterprises, Bangalore

FAQs

Can lifestyle changes treat heart disease?

Heart disease can be stopped or slowed down by changing the way you live your life. You can lower your risk of heart disease and improve your heart health by eating well, working out daily, staying at a healthy weight, quitting smoking, and learning how to deal with stress.

What are the risk factors of heart bypass treatment in India?

Just like any other operation, cardiovascular **bypass surgery** has some risks. An irregular heartbeat, a stroke, getting sick, or bleeding are some of the risks that come with cardiac bypass

surgery. Talking to a doctor about the pros and cons of the surgery is very important before deciding to go through with it.

How much could cardiology treatment cost in India?

Heart surgery in India could cost between 3300 USD and 15,000 USD. Besides the doctor's skill, the price may also change.

How to prevent heart disease?

The best way to avoid getting heart disease is to live a healthy life with enough exercise, a healthy diet, staying at a healthy weight, quitting smoking, and managing your stress. To keep an eye on any heart disease risk factors, it is also important to see a doctor or nurse regularly.

Is it possible to never get a heart disease?

Cardiovascular disease is much less likely to happen if you live a healthy life with a balanced diet, regular exercise, stress management, and no smoking.

Is heart attack and cardiac arrest different?

Sudden cardiac arrest means that the heart stops beating. The heart does not get enough blood during a heart attack. Cardiovascular death could happen if you don't help the person right away. Emergency medical care must be given right away to anyone having a heart attack. These are cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and defibrillation.

What happens during a cardiac catheterization procedure?

A thin, bendable tube called a catheter is put into the heart through a blood vessel in the arm or groin during a cardiac catheterization procedure. You can use the treatment to treat your heart or find out what's wrong with it. Being given a drug is one way to help someone calm down. The place where the tube is going to be put in is numbed with a local anesthetic. Patients might need to stay in the hospital overnight so that they can be watched. This process usually takes an hour.

What are the symptoms of heart disease?

Heartburn, dizziness, shortness of breath, chest pain or soreness, and swollen ankles, feet, or legs are all typical signs that show you may have a heart disease.

Which is the best hospital for heart surgery in India?

Fortis Manipal Hospitals, Medanta The Medicity Heart Hospital, Gurgaon, Kokilaben Dhirubhai Ambani Hospital – Mumbai, Max Super Specialty Hospital, Apollo Hospitals, Pan-India, and many more.

Choose **GoMedii** as your treatment partner to get the best treatment at an affordable cost, and through a hustle-free process. You can simply **Drop a query** to experience revolutionized treatment services via **Whatsapp** (+91 9311101477) or email us at connect@gomedii.com our team will contact you as soon as possible. To make things easier for you, just download our app from your Google play or app store!

About GoMedii: <u>GoMedii</u> is a Healthcare Technology Platform That Works Out Your Treatment / Surgery the Way You Need & Plan. A Treatment partner that simplifies the patient journey at every step. Drop Your Queries for the most affordable & world-class treatment options. You may simply download the GoMedii app for <u>Android</u> or <u>iOS</u>.