The new theory of heart failure

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Aim: An attempt to study the mechanism of heart failure.

Method: Information search in the literature, participate in conferences, discussions with Russian leading cardiologists.

Result: Having heart failure means that for some reason your heart is not pumping blood around the body as well as it used to. Heart failure can be a major manifestation of virtually all diseases of the heart, including coronary atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, acquired valvular disease, congenital heart disease, arrhythmias and cardiomyopathy. Population-based echocardiographic studies have demonstrated that more than 50% of participants with left ventricular systolic dysfunction (generally defined as LVEF <35–40%) have no symptoms or signs of heart failure. How to interpret this data? How the heart can pump insufficient blood to one person and sufficient amount of blood to another? Where is the logic? The reason according to my theory of CVD is that, near liver, arteriovenous anastomoses (AVA) or cascade AVA opens for longer time than optimal. Veins overflow begin mechano-induced arrhythmia. Opened AVA lead to stagnation of blood in the area of small pelvis and ankle/feet. The other reasons are stasis of microcirculations, weight gain, varicose veins, endometriosis, prostatitis, hemorrhoids, thrombosis, and cancer. The development of these diseases is accompanied in most cases with heart failure.

Conclusions: It is necessary to correct the glaring errors in cardiology which are existing from past 50-100 years. It is necessary to develop pulse wave suppressors and artificial anastomosis with an adjustable diameter hole.

Biography
Vladimir Ermoshkin completed his Graduation in Physics department at Moscow State University in 1978. He has worked at Russian New University (RosNOU) as Physicist. He has published 10 articles on Cardiology in prominent magazines (Russian and English).

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