What is Angina Pectoris?

ANGINA PECTORIS is a clinical syndrome resulting from lack of blood supply to heart muscles. During the course of attack of angina pectoris the patient experiences chest pain with heaviness, pressure, suffocation, tightness, choking or squeezing. The typical discomfort is sub- sternal in location. The attack of angina pectoris occurs during physical or emotional stress and is relieved by rest. The syndrome of angina pectoris may occur due to fright, shock, hurrying, anger, excitement, violence, sexual activities, walking against the wind, ascending staircases, walking Uphills, walking on ramps as well as by having heavy meals and during exercise. Angina may also occur during or after eating, exposure to cold temperature or to wind. The main cause of occurrence of angina is only when the workload on the heart is increased and furthermore the most common cause of angina is due to accumulation of atheroma (fatty deposits 'cholesterol') inside the blood vessels wall, which causes obstruction in the normal flow of the blood to the heart. Due to deposit of atheroma, the passage becomes narrow in the blood vessels wall and once the "normal coronary artery becomes totally blocked, the heart attack takes place. Thus, the angina is a symptom of coronary artery disease and in other word it is a sign of future heart attack (due to impairing the pumping ability of the heart).

The pain is normally experienced in the chest, behind the sternum, neck, jaw, throat, back, left shoulder, abdomen, left wrist and in the left arm with numbness or heaviness as well as with a peculiar sensation of anxiety and fear of death. The pain is knife-like and cutting (stabbing pain) may accompany the feeling of cold, sweating and breathlessness. Angina is always of a short duration, say 1-2 minutes. However, if the chest pain persists ten minutes or
the heart, frequently. Palpitation of the heart, chiefly after exertion. Heaviness in the chest, as from congestion of blood to the chest. Burning in the chest. Great sensibility to cold open air.

**AMYLENUM NITROSUM**
— Feeling as if a weight on sternum. Accelerated heart action. Fluttering of heart on least excitement. Aching pain and constriction around the heart. Pulse accelerated, full, hard; quickened in a very variable degree; irregular, jerking. Angina pectoris, with great agony. Cannot endure warmth, must throw off all coverings, and open the doors and windows, even in cold weather. Anxiety as if something might happen.

Sensation of swelling of front of chest as if convex, with a feeling as if the lower end of the sternum made a deep depression bent in towards the spine.

**ANACARDIUM ORIENTALE**
— Uneasiness in the heart. Piercing pains (stitches) through the region of the heart. Oppression of the chest, with internal heat and anguish, which causes the patient to seek the open air. Pressure and sensation of excoriation in the chest.

Anxiety, apprehension, and fear of approaching death. Weakness
(and to walk). Weakness of memory. Difficult conception. Repeats all questions before answering them.

**ZINCUM**

--- Sensation as if a very heavy weight on chest. Cramp-like pain in heart.

**VALERIANICUM**

Distressed mentally, mind all mixed up.

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**CLASSIFIED HOMOEOPATHIC REMEDIES**

**INNER CHEST:**

* Anxiety — ACON. Agar, Anac, Arg-N, Am, ARS, Ars-I, Asaf, AUR Aur-m, Bell, Cact, Carb-V, Caust, Chel, Chin-A, Con, Crot-T, Dig, Graph, Hyos, Ign, Ip, Kreos, Lach, Laur, Lob, Lye, Mosch, Nux-V, Petr, PHOS, Plb, Psor, Puis, Rhus-T, Sep, Spig, Spong, Sulph, Tab, Ther, Verat, Zinc.

* Bruised (See Soreness).

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