Alterations in the cardiovascular system in patients with cirrhosis - assessment of a haemodynamic profile

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Abstract:
Background Cirrhotic cardiomyopathy (CCM) is a condition concerning heart muscle dysfunction in patients with cirrhosis. Cirrhosis leads to the development of a hyperdynamic syndrome, manifested by high cardiac output, increased heart rate and effective arterial blood volume, accompanied by reduced total systemic vascular resistance. Continuous Noninvasive Arterial Pressure (CNAP) device assess patient's haemodynamic profile in a non-invasive way. The results acquired from CNAP are highly accurate and precise compared to the invasive methods. Purpose To screen patients with cirrhosis, which may lead to earlier diagnosing CCM and hyperdynamic syndrome. Methods The study included 70 patients over 18 years old, with

Biography: Aleksandra Bodys-Pelka graduated from medical studies in 2019. She is the author of several publications in reputed journals. She has participated in lots of conferences on an international scale.

Publications:
2. Genetic Diversity Using Random Amplified Polymorphic DNA (RAPD) Analysis for Aspergillus niger isolates
3. Au–Ag–Cu nanoparticles alloys showed antifungal activity against the antibiotics-resistant Candida albicans
4. Induce mutations for Bavistin resistance in Trichoderma harzianum by UV-irradiation
5. Biliary Sludge. Analysis of a Clinical Case

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