心臟衰竭

Heart Failure

With heart failure, also called congestive heart failure, the heart muscle is weakened and does not pump as strongly as it should. The blood flow slows and fluid can build up in your lungs or other parts of your body. This does not mean that your heart has stopped pumping blood. Because heart failure does not go away, you will need to learn how to manage your condition.

心臟衰竭也稱為充血性心臟衰竭,患病時心 肌減弱,不能正常地強勁泵動。血流量減 慢,液體可能在肺臟或身體其他部位積聚。 這並不意味著您的心臟已經停止抽吸血液。 因為心臟衰竭不會消失,您需要學習如何處 理您的病情。

Causes of Heart Failure

- Heart disease
- High blood pressure
- Heart valve problems
- Lung diseases
- · An infection or virus
- Heavy alcohol or drug use
- Heart problems at birth
- Thyroid or kidney disease

Your Care

- Take your medicines as ordered by your doctor.
- Weigh yourself every morning at the same time. Keep a record of your daily weights.
- Limit salt or sodium in foods and drinks.
- Call your doctor for any of the signs listed below—do not delay calling.
- Pay attention to how you are feeling.
- Exercise each day, but rest as needed.
- Put your feet up to reduce ankle swelling.
- · Keep your doctor appointments.
- · Lose weight if you are overweight.

心臟衰竭的原因

- 心臟病
- 高血壓
- 心瓣膜問題
- 肺病
- 感染或病毒
- 酗酒或吸毒
- 先天性心臟問題
- 甲狀腺或腎臟疾病

您的醫療

- 遵醫囑服用藥物。
- 每天早晨同一時間量體重。記錄您每日的 體重。
- 限制飲食中的鹽或鈉。
- 如有任何以下症狀,請打電話給您的醫生不要拖延打電話。
- 注意您的感覺如何。
- 每天運動,但酌情休息。
- 抬起雙腳以減少踝部腫脹。
- 按時赴醫生的約診。
- 如果您體重過量,請減肥。

- Stop smoking.
- Avoid alcohol.
- Get the flu vaccine each year. Talk to your doctor about the pneumonia vaccine.
- Limit your daily liquids if ordered by your doctor.

Call your doctor <u>right away</u> if you:

- Gain 2 pounds or 1 kilogram in a day or 3 to 5 pounds or 1 to 2 kilograms in 5 days
- Have swelling in your legs, feet, hands or abdomen or feel that your shoes, waistband or rings are tighter
- · Feel short of breath
- Use more pillows when you sleep or need to sleep in a chair
- Cough at night or have increased cough or chest congestion
- Are more tired or weak
- Have a poor appetite or nausea
- · Feel dizzy or confused
- Urinate less often

• 戒煙。

- 避免飲酒。
- 每年接受流感疫苗。和您的醫生談一談肺 炎疫苗。
- 如果醫生有醫囑,限制每日液體攝入量。

如有以下症狀,請<u>立刻</u>打電話給 您的醫生:

- 如果一天體重增加 2 磅或 1 公斤或 5 天增加 3-5 磅或 1-2 公斤。
- 腿、足、手或腹部腫脹,或您的鞋子、 腰帶或戒指比以前緊。
- 感到呼吸短促。
- 睡覺時用更多枕頭或需要在椅子上睡覺。
- 晚間咳嗽或是咳嗽或胸部擠迫感加劇。
- 更加疲累或虚弱。
- 食慾差或噁心。
- 覺得暈眩或糊塗。
- 小便次數減少。

Call 911 right away if you:

- Feel short of breath even with rest
- Have chest pain, pressure or tightness
- Faint
- Have rapid, irregular heartbeats

Talk to your doctor or nurse if you have any questions or concerns.

如有以下症狀,請立刻撥打911:

- 甚至休息時也感到呼吸急促
- 胸痛、有壓迫感或氣悶
- 昏倒
- 心跳快且不規則

如果您有任何疑問或關注事項,請告知您的 醫生或護士。

Unless otherwise stated, user may print or download information from www.healthinfotranslations.org for personal, non-commercial use only. The medical information found on this website should not be used in place of a consultation with your doctor or other health care provider. You should always seek the advice of your doctor or other qualified health care provider before you start or stop any treatment or with any questions you may have about a medical condition. The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center, Mount Carmel Health System, OhioHealth and Nationwide Children's Hospital are not responsible for injuries or damages you may incur as a result of your stopping medical treatment or your failure to obtain treatment.

^{© 2005 -} February 19, 2016, Health Information Translations.