

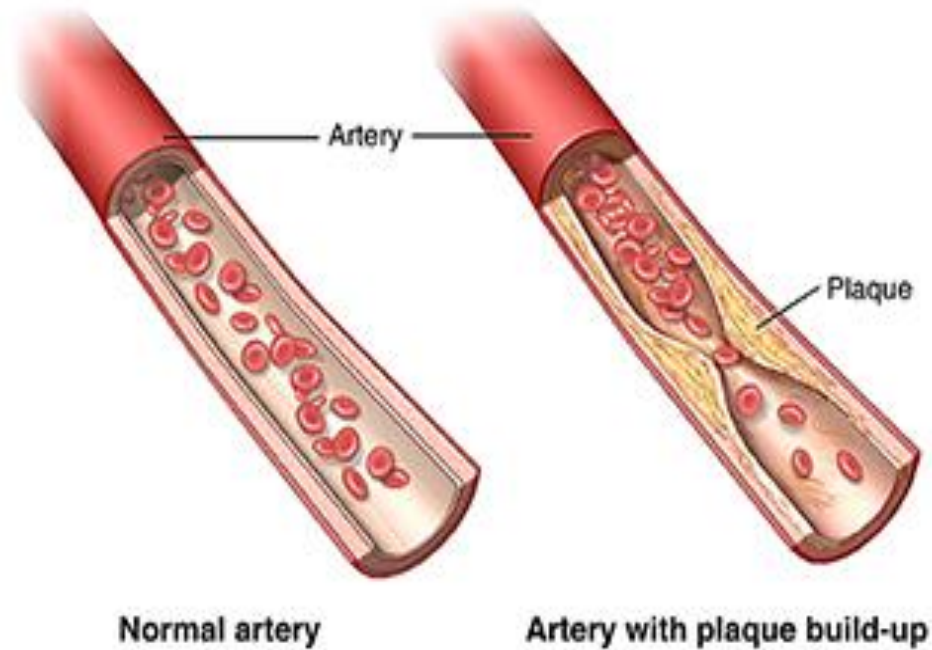
# ATHEROSCLEROSIS

DR.ROHINI ANIL THAKARE  
(ASSITANT PROFESSER  
PATHOLOGY DEPARTMENT)

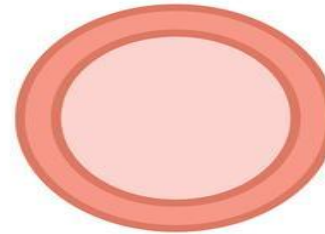
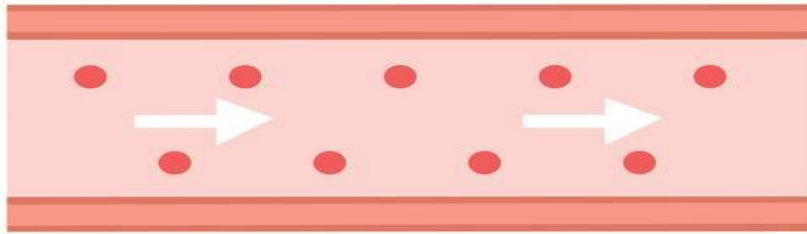
# Introduction

- Atherosclerosis is a chronic condition in which arteries harden through build-up of plaques. Main classical risk factors for atherosclerosis include dyslipoproteinaemia, diabetes, cigarette smoking, hypertension and genetic abnormalities. In this review, we present an update on the pathophysiology of atherosclerosis and related current and possible future medical interventions with a focus on low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C), high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C), triglycerides (TG) and lipoprotein(a) (Lp(a)).

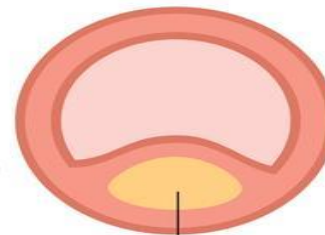
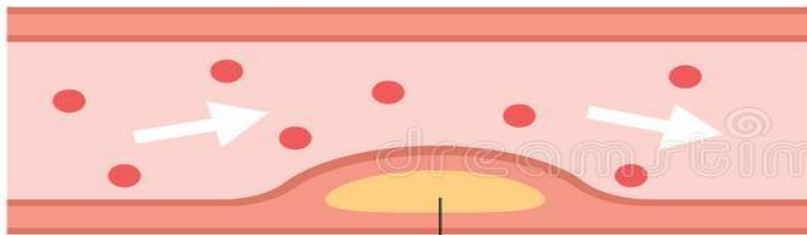
# ATHEROSCLEROSIS



### HEALTHY ARTERY

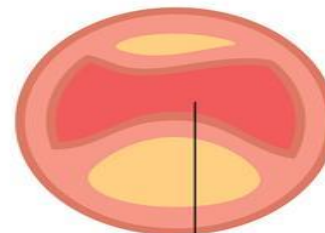
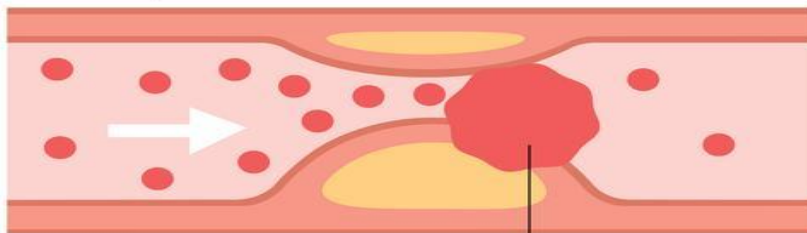


### PLAQUE FORMATION



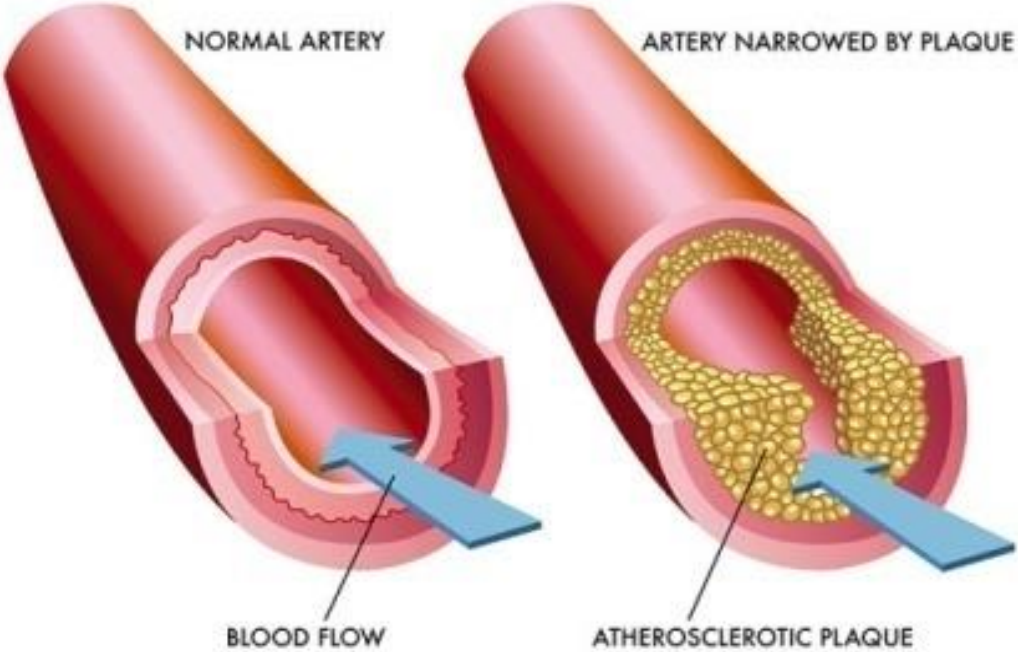
CHOLESTEROL PLAQUE

### PLAQUE RUPTURE THROMBOSIS

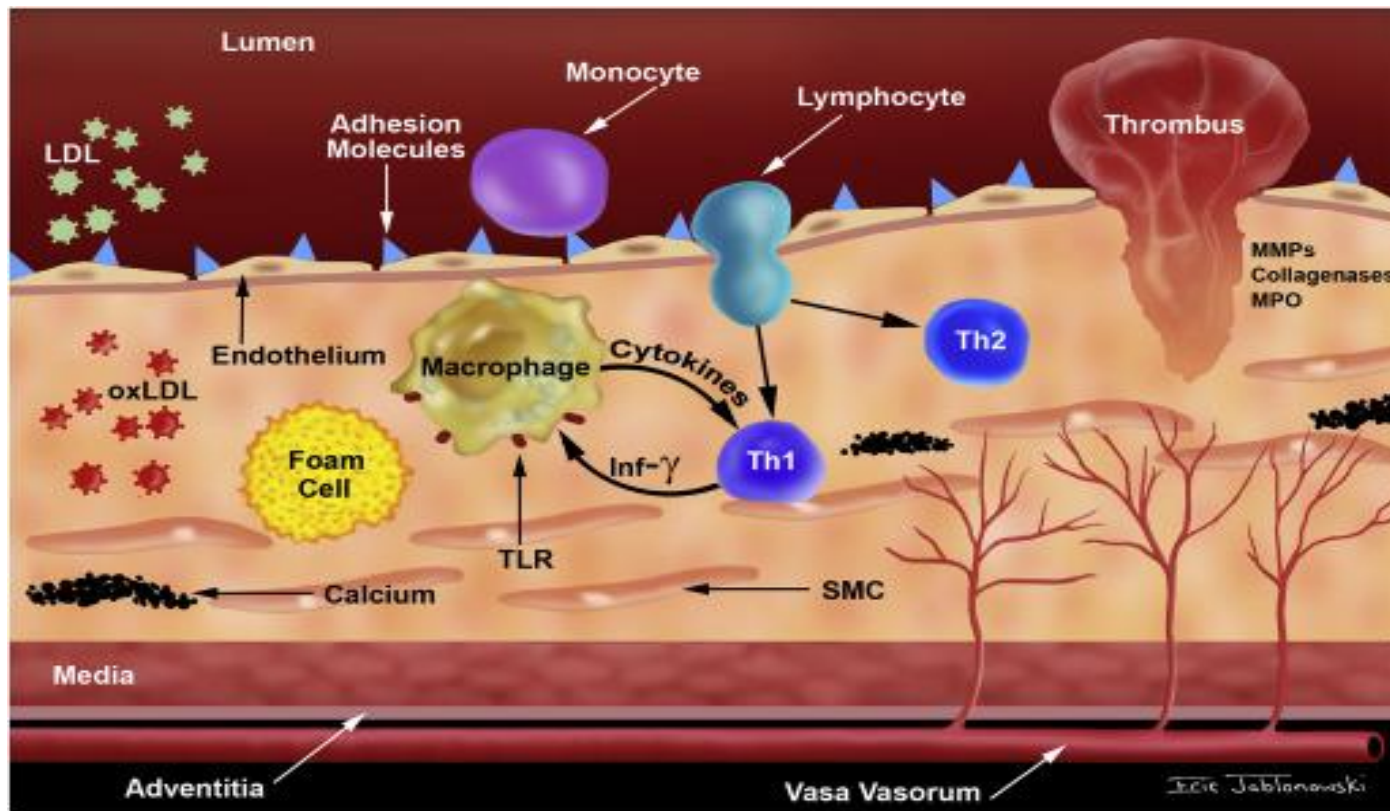


THROMBOSIS

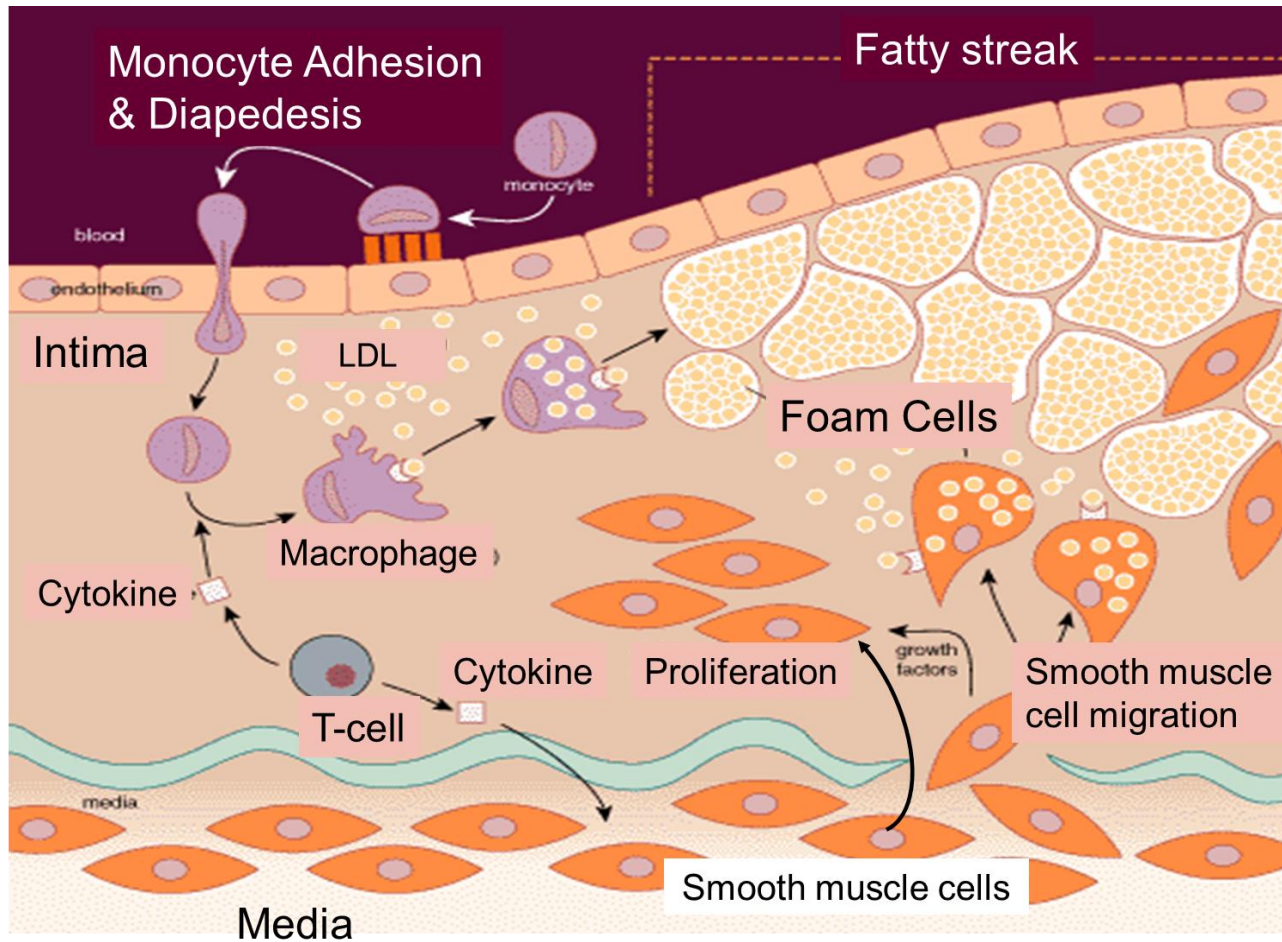
# ATHEROSCLEROSIS



# Pathogenesis



# Pathogenesis



# Pathogenesis

