

BIO 26 PAL Worksheet
Week 2 (#2): Stenosis Case Study

Valvular stenosis refers to the hardening or stiffening of the valve flaps, making it hard to push blood through.

You have a patient at the hospital, who is complaining of dizziness and fatigue. After some testing, you diagnose the patient with a stenotic pulmonary semilunar valve.

1. Make a basic drawing of the heart and indicate the location of the pulmonary semilunar valve.
2. Explain why the right ventricle in this patient may be enlarged (hypertrophy).
3. Think about how pressures may change in the heart chambers in this situation.
4. Explain the symptoms of dizziness and fatigue

You are also treating another patient with valvular stenosis. This patient is showing enlargement of the left atrium and low blood pressure.

1. Which valve do you think is stenotic in this patient?
2. Explain the symptom of low blood pressure.

Come up with one more patient case.

BONUS: Would you be able to pick up a stenotic valve on an ECG tracing? Think about what the "E" in ECG stands for.