

Terumo Heart, Inc.

Abdomen

The part of the body that lies between the chest and waist.

Aorta

The major blood vessel leaving the left ventricle. The aorta passes blood to the arteries throughout your body.

Apex

Blunt, rounded end of the heart, directed downward, forward and to the left.

Arteries

Blood vessels that carry blood away from the heart to various parts of the body.

Atrium

An upper chamber of the heart. The right atrium receives unoxygenated blood from the body; the left atrium receives oxygenated blood from the lungs.

Cardiac Cycle

One total heartbeat; one complete contraction and relaxation of the heart.

Cardiovascular

Pertaining to the heart and blood vessels.

Centrifugal Pump Technology

As blood is drawn into the DuraHeart pump, a paddlewheel-like component (impeller) forces the blood toward the outside walls and expels it through an opening.

Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)

A condition in which the heart has difficulty pumping enough blood. Symptoms can include weakness, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs.

Dilated

To become wider, larger; expand.

Dyspnea

Difficult or labored breathing.

Impeller

A propulsion device that draws liquid in and forces it through an opening.

Left Atrium

Receives oxygen-rich blood from the lungs and passes it to the left ventricle.

Left Ventricle

Receives blood from the left atrium and pumps it through the aorta to circulate throughout the body.

Left Ventricular Assist System

A class of medical devices that helps the left side of the heart pump oxygen-rich blood through the body. Also called a Left Ventricular Assist Device.

LVAD

Acronym for Left Ventricular Assist Device. Same as Left Ventricular Assist System (LVAS).

LVAS

Acronym for Left Ventricular Assist System. A device designed to help the left side of the heart to pump blood to the body.

Magnetic Levitation

Through electromagnetics and position sensors, the impeller is suspended within the blood chamber.

Mechanical Circulatory Support (MCS)

A type of treatment used for end-stage heart failure patients. As the population continues to age and heart failure rates continue to grow, MCS is becoming a more frequent alternative for patients.

Occlusion

Venous or arterial occlusion is a state of being closed or shut.

Percutaneous

Passed through the skin.

Pulmonary Artery

Receives blood from the right ventricle and carries it to the lungs to be "refueled" with oxygen.

Right Atrium

Receives oxygen-poor blood from the body and passes it to the right ventricle.

Right Ventricle

Receives blood from the right atrium and pumps it through the pulmonary artery to the lungs to pick up oxygen.

Thromboembolism

Occurs when a blood clot forms and then breaks off and travels to another part of the body via the bloodstream.