

MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY

HYPERTENSIVE ARTERIOSCLEROTIC CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE (HASCVD)

Coronary artery disease in a patient that has a diagnosis of high blood pressure

ARTERIOSCLEROTIC CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE (ASCVD)

Coronary artery disease in a patient without a diagnosis of high blood pressure

CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE

Emphysema and chronic bronchitis

END STAGE RENAL DISEASE

Dialysis dependent patients due to a variety of factors

CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE

Can be seen in patients with HASCVD, ASCVD, liver failure, etc. OK to use as a cause of death in very elderly patients without significant medical history or injury.

CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER

Can be due to chronic alcoholism, hepatitis, primary biliary cirrhosis, s/p gastric bypass surgery, certain medications

ACUTE NARCOTIC INTOXICATION

Can use for overdoses involving heroin, opiates, etc.

***Special Thanks to Dr. Corinne Stern, Webb County Chief Medical Examiner*

