

sweating and shortness of breath, may be absent if a woman has a heart attack. We're more likely to feel extreme tiredness, nausea, palpitations and shortness of breath. "If you get these symptoms and they last 20 minutes or more, seek medical attention," Fatkin says.

Here's what you need to know: 90 per cent of us have at least one modifiable risk factor (check the answers from WH health expert Dr Ginni Mansberg, at right, for a few). And it's not just hardening of the arteries to consider: there's also heart muscle disease, heart rhythm disorders and congenital muscle defects. "If your sister, brother. mother or father has heart issues, then get screened," says Fatkin. Smart plan.

So, it's time to give your pulsating powerhouse some love. Try making Heart Week (May 3-9) the kickstart you need.

My sister swears her vegan diet prevents heart disease. True?

Most doctors believe there is some evidence of the benefits of a vegetarian diet, but that doesn't extend to vegan. Those on restricted diets may suffer nutrition gaps; vegans, for example, may lack B12, a key vitamin for blood and nerve cells that's found mostly in animal products, such as meat, eggs and dairy. A vegan is at high risk of calcium and B12 deficiency, which can increase the risk of heart disease. Alternative milks often have added calcium but not B12, so vegans will need supplements.

I'm a <mark>wo</mark>rkaholic and an adrenaline junki<mark>e.</mark> How bad is that <mark>for</mark> my heart?

Being aware of your stress levels can make you a high achiever. But chronic elevated levels of stress hormones cortisol and adrenaline can raise blood pressure. Short-term bursts are fine, but long term, adrenaline can lead to depression and metabolism changes, and cortisol to interrupted sleep and mental health risks. Stress isn't the problem; it's your ability to cope. If you feel you're not, dial down your intensity and see a doctor for management techniques.

YOU'RE SO VEIN

KNOW YOUR HEART

Get comfy with doctor-speak

Cardiovascular disease Heart and blood vessel conditions, including coronary artery disease, heart failure and heart valve problems.

Cholesterol

A waxy fat created in the liver, circulated via the bloodstream. Friendly high-density lipoprotein (HDL) is the heart-protecting 'good' cholesterol; high levels of bad-boy low-density lipoprotein (LDL) can lead to the sticky plaque deposits that cause arterial blockages.

Metabolic syndrome
A nasty cluster of conditions
(high blood pressure, excess
abdominal fat, elevated blood
sugar and abnormal cholesterol)
that can send you spiralling
towards heart disease. It's often
reversible through diet and
exercise modifications.

Trialycerides

Usually bundled with cholesterol - levels are checked at the same time - these make up about 95 per cent of all dietary fats. Regular overeating leading to obesity causes raised levels, which is linked with increased risk of diabetes and heart disease.

Heart this, not that

The science-backed stuff that can help (or harm) your ticker

HEART THIS



Optimism

Happy news! A cheery disposition has been linked to a lower risk for heart disease research published in JAMA Psychiatry shows. A sunny temperament may serve as a buffer against heart health-sapping stress.

NOT THAT



Hormonal havoc Heart attack risk can be up to seven times higher in women with out-ofwhack oestrogen or testosterone levels. If you notice irregular periods. sudden weight gain or excess body

hair, see your doc, ASAP.

PROTECT YOUR HEART LIKE A PRO



WH stress less expert Dr Suzy Green

"Like all muscles, the heart becomes stronger as a result of exercise. Every year I set myself a fitness BHAG (big hairy audacious goal). This year it's to run a half marathon."



Sure, everyone has the right to get pissed off from time to time, but chances of a heart attack increase and cortisol squeeze the arteries, shows research published in the European Heart Journal.



nearly five-fold in the two hours after a rage-fuelled outburst: adrenaline



"I'm pescetarian, so eat plenty of fish, vegetables, fruit and good nuts (almonds and walnuts). I avoid sugar, high sat fat and processed foods and have a green smoothie every morning with antioxidant and anti-inflammatory



Cardiologist



Dr Fiona Foo

superfoods."



Cardiologist Dr Melissa Doohan

"Every week I go to a three-hour-long painting class where we all have to turn off our phones. It's where I can relax."

I think I felt my heart skip a beat literally. Is that even possible?

Yes, it's common. Your heart has a conducting electric system that can malfunction, like when your computer freezes. It doesn't mean it has a virus; it just needs to reboot. See your doc if it's accompanied by light-headedness or dizziness or is happening regularly (to you that is, not your computer).



The mineral plays a crucial role in

helping your heart beat, and an extra 200mg daily could slash your cardiac disease risk by 22 per cent, research from the Harvard School of Public Health shows. Load your plate with magnesium superstars like whole grains, nuts and leafy greens.



Both green and black varieties may help reduce LDL cholesterol. Having a regular cuppa can also improve artery function.



Happy hour

Yup, an alcoholic bevvie of any kind (not just red wine) may reduce your risk for developing heart failure by 16 per cent, a new study published in the European Heart Journal shows. But keep it to one or less per day, as more than that has the opposite effect.



Chronic noise

Living near the airport or always

being around loud traffic could raise

your risk. Experts believe noise

pollution can cause stress, which

increases blood pressure.

Air pollution

The World Health Organisation estimates that cleaning up smog could prevent nearly 8000 heart failure hospitalisations each year. Breathing pollution contributes to hardening of the arteries. You can reduce risk by avoiding big roads.

Both my grandmas had heart attacks in their sixties. Am I doomed?

Heart disease can be genetic, but when it comes to family history doctors look first at your immediate family parents and siblings. Concerning family history or not, it's all about managing risk factors – don't smoke, do some exercise, eat a balanced diet, don't drink too much and stay in your healthy weight range. WH