



More Than Chest Pain: How to Spot a Heart Attack Early

When most people picture a heart attack, they imagine sudden chest pain and someone clutching their chest. But in reality, many heart attacks begin subtly — and recognizing the less obvious signs can save a life.

What exactly is a heart attack?

A heart attack happens when blood flow to part of the heart is blocked, usually by a clot in one of the coronary arteries.

Without oxygen, heart muscle cells begin to die — and once enough tissue is damaged, the heart can't pump effectively. That's why heart attacks are so dangerous: they can lead to sudden cardiac arrest, heart failure, or permanent disability if not treated immediately.





Silent symptoms matter

Nearly half of heart attacks don't start with crushing chest pain. Instead, they may show up as:

- Unusual fatigue, especially in women
- Shortness of breath during light activity
- Pain in the jaw, back, or stomach
- Nausea, dizziness, or lightheadedness

Because these symptoms are easily confused with indigestion, stress, or aging, people often delay seeking care — losing precious time.

Why speed saves lives.

Heart muscle begins to die within minutes of a blocked artery. The longer treatment is delayed, the more permanent the damage. That's why cardiologists say, "time is muscle." Treatments like clot-busting medications or emergency procedures (such as angioplasty to open the artery) work best when started within the first hours.

Who is at risk?

High blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes, obesity, smoking, and family history are major contributors. But it's important to note: half of people who suffer a heart attack had no prior diagnosis of heart disease. That makes awareness of subtle warning signs critical.



Contact Us! (877) 707-9111 info@apexcare.com www.apexcare.com Heart attacks don't always look like the movies. Understanding how they actually happen — and recognizing the quieter signals — could be the difference between life, disability, and death.