

Introduction

Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) includes all heart and circulatory diseases including coronary heart disease, angina, heart attack, congenital heart disease, hypertension and stroke.

1 Hypothalamus
Control Various specific function including maintaining daily psychological cycles, regulating body temperature, regulating emotional response, water balance, controlling hormonal levels and coordinating limbic system

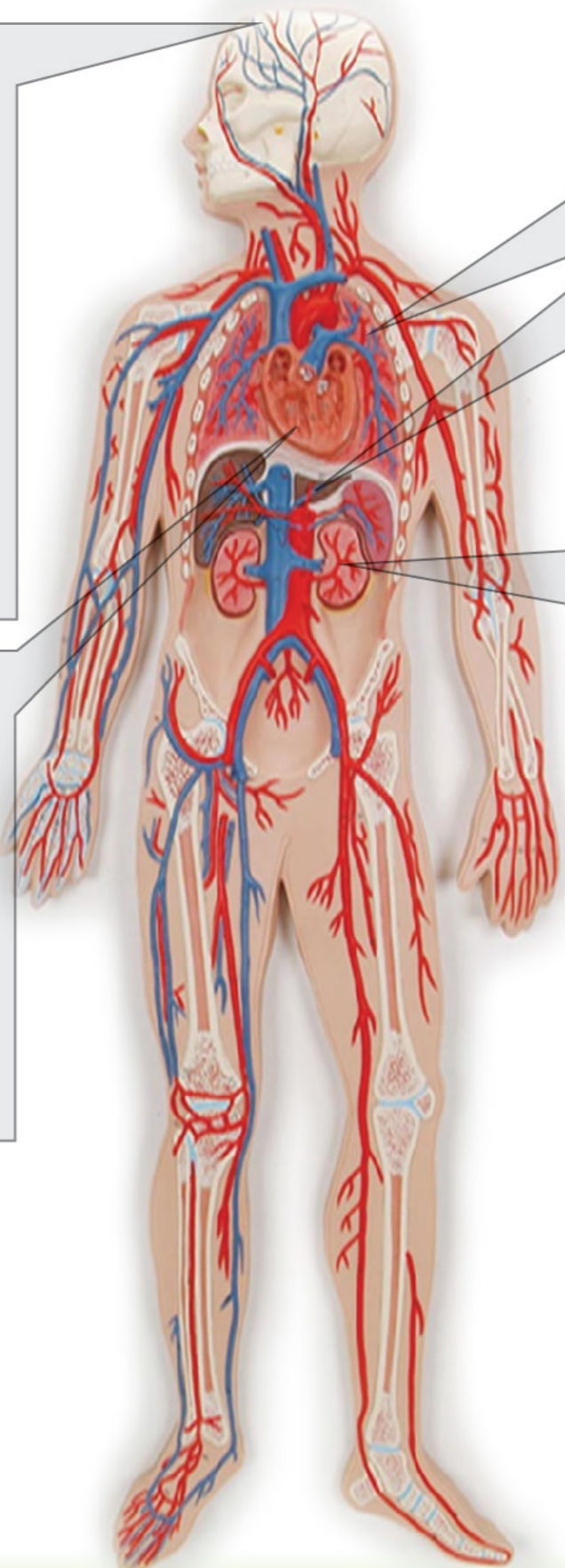
2 Pituitary gland
Part of the endocrine system that produces critical hormones which are chemical substances that control various body functions

Labels: Pituitary gland, Hypothalamus, Stalk, Posterior pituitary, Anterior pituitary, Pituitary gland

3 Cardiomyoblast
Involuntary muscles tissue function in synchronized rhythmic contraction of the heart and responsible for pumping blood throughout the body

4 Artery
Blood vessel that deliver oxygen rich blood from the heart to the tissue of the body

Labels: Built-up plaque ruptures and forms a blood clot or blocks flow completely, Artery wall



5 Lungs
Help oxygen from air to enter the red blood cells. Red blood cells then carry oxygen around the body to be used in our body. It helps the body to get rid of carbon dioxide out of our body and changing PH of blood in our body

6 Liver
Responsible for making proteins, blood clotting factors, manufacturing triglycerides and cholesterol, glycogen synthesis and bile production

7 Kidney
Help filter blood before sending it back to the heart, maintaining overall fluid balance, regulating and filtering minerals from blood, filtering waste materials from food, medications, and toxic substances, creating hormone that help to produce red blood cells, promote healthy bone and regulate blood pressure

8 Mesenchyme
Comprised of loose cells embedded in a mesh of proteins and fluid called the extracellular matrix. It play a crucial role in the origin and development of morphological structure during the embryonic and fetal stages. It directly gives rises to most of body connective tissues, from bones and cartilage to the lymphatic and circulatory system

9 Placenta
It develops during pregnancy. It is attached to the wall of the uterus. Blood passes through placenta, filtering oxygen, glucose and other nutrition. It also filters out substances that could be harmful to the body

Labels: Placenta, Villi, Placental Membrane, Umbilical Cord, Intervillous Space, Fetus' Blood Vessels, Mother's Blood Vessels

The Recommended Targeted Precursor Brain Stem Cells for Cardiovascular Disease

<p>1 Congestive heart Failure Cardiomyoblast Pituitary gland Mesenchyme Kidney Lung Liver</p>	<p>3 Hypertension Placenta Hypothalamus Artery Liver</p>
<p>2 Cardiac Arrythmia Cardiomyoblast Hypothalamus Placenta</p>	<p>4 Ischemic Heart Disease Placenta Cardiomyoblast Liver Artery</p>