



Myocardial Infarction

LAD Occlusion

Scope of application

- **Coronary heart disease** with subsequential myocardial ischemia usually occurs on the basis of coronary atherosclerosis and is still **the leading cause of morbidity and mortality in the western world**.
- Acute myocardial infarction is the irreversible injury and subsequent necrosis due to severe and prolonged reduction in coronary perfusion.

Models

Myocardial infarction is induced by permanent ligation of the left anterior descending coronary artery, after the mice have been intubated ventilated. Infarct size is usually 30-40% of the left ventricle