Non-invasive evaluation of some cardiac functions in cases of systemic hypertension

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Systemic hypertension is a major cardiovascular risk factor.There are multiple cardiovascular complications of sustaines increased arterial blood pressure, including cardiac enlargement accelated atherosclerosis, coronary artery disease. And congestive heart failure. The multiple cardiac manifestation of hypertension seen in adulthood may, in fact, have their beginning in the pediatric population.The aim of this work is to evaluate the cardiac functions and if present. Cardiac abnormalities using non-invasive techniques is a group of children with hypertension of different etiologies to enable more accurate prediction of the course and outcome of these patients.The present work included 25 hypertensive patients of different etiologies and 10 ealty children as normal controls. All patients and controls were subjected to torough clinical laboratory, electrocardiographic and ecocardiographic examinations.M-mode echocardiography was used to asses structure of the heart and Doppler echocardiography was used to evaluate the functions of the heart.Cocerning the structural changes we found that LV posterior wall thickness was increased in ypertensive patients.