

# MERAKI

AESTHETICS

## CONSULTATION FORM MEDICAL CONDITIONS

**Rheumatic fever:** A non-contagious acute fever marked by inflammation and pain in the joints. It chiefly affects young people and is caused by a streptococcal infection.

**Chorea:** A movement disorder that causes sudden, unintended, and uncontrollable jerky movements of the arms, legs, and facial muscles.

**Thalassemia:** Thalassemia is an inherited (passed from parents to children through genes) blood disorder caused when the body doesn't make enough of a protein called haemoglobin, an important part of red blood cells.

**Thrombosis:** Thrombosis occurs when blood clots block veins or arteries. Symptoms include pain and swelling in one leg, chest pain, or numbness on one side of the body. Complications of thrombosis can be life-threatening, such as a stroke or heart attack.

**Embolism:** An embolism is a blocked artery caused by a foreign body, such as a blood clot or an air bubble.

**Eaton Lamberts syndrome:** Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome (LEMS) is a rare condition that affects the signals sent from the nerves to the muscles. It means the muscles are unable to tighten (contract) properly, resulting in muscle weakness and a range of other symptoms.

**Multiple sclerosis:** Multiple sclerosis (MS) is a condition that can affect the brain and spinal cord, causing a wide range of potential symptoms, including problems with vision.

**Emphysema:** Emphysema is a lung condition that causes shortness of breath. In people with emphysema, the air sacs in the lungs (alveoli) are damaged. Over time, the inner walls of the air sacs weaken and rupture.

**Myasthenia gravis:** is a chronic autoimmune, neuromuscular disease that causes weakness in the skeletal muscles (the muscles that connect to your bones and contract to allow body movement in the arms and legs, and allow for breathing).

**Diabetes mellitus:** A disease in which the body's ability to produce or respond to the hormone insulin is impaired, resulting in abnormal metabolism of carbohydrates and elevated levels of glucose in the blood.

**Kyphosis:** Kyphosis is curvature of the spine that causes the top of the back to appear more rounded than normal. Everyone has some degree of curvature in their spine. However, a curve of more than 45 degrees is considered excessive.

**Dysphagia:** Dysphagia is the medical term for swallowing difficulties. Some people with dysphagia have problems swallowing certain foods or liquids, while others can't swallow at all. Other signs of dysphagia include: coughing or choking when eating or drinking, bringing food back up, sometimes through the nose.