

symptoms of outflow obstruction if provoked under specific conditions.

Diastolic Dysfunction

Dysfunctional Dice Won't Fill Heart

Diastolic dysfunction occurs due to hypertrophy. The primary abnormality is reduced stroke volume due to impaired diastolic filling, as a result of increased left ventricular stiffness. Paired with increased demand (as a result of outflow obstruction), this increase in diastolic pressure (decreased blood volume), symptoms such as angina and arrhythmias arise.