# ☐ How to Keep Your Heart Healthy: A Homoeopathic (Holistic) & Medical Perspective

## By: Dr. (Prof.) Neeraj Gupta, MD (Hom.), Principal, SHMC

Heart health is one of the most important aspects of overall well-being, yet heart-related issues are becoming increasingly common—even among younger people. Sudden heart attacks, chest pain without warning, and unexplained fatigue are reminders that we should pay more attention to our cardiovascular system.

So what does it really mean to have a *healthy heart*? Let's explore both the **medical** (cardiologist's) perspective and the **holistic** (homeopathic) perspective, and then combine them into practical lifestyle tips you can start using today.

## **What Defines a Healthy Heart?**

A healthy heart isn't just one that is free from disease—it's a heart that functions at its **optimum level** in harmony with both body and mind.

- **Physically**, it means strong cardiac muscles, clear arteries, normal blood pressure, and smooth circulation.
- **Emotionally**, it means resilience—being able to handle stress without falling into anxiety, anger, or depression.
- Holistically, it means maintaining balance in lifestyle and environment.

## ☐ The Cardiologist's View: Benchmarks of Heart Health

Medical science offers clear parameters to measure heart health:

#### Vital Signs

- Resting heart rate: **60–100 beats per minute** (lower in athletes).
- Blood pressure: **120/80 mmHg** is considered ideal.
- Respiratory rate: 12–20 breaths per minute.

### **Blood Profile**

- Total cholesterol: <200 mg/dL
- LDL (bad cholesterol): <100 mg/dL
- HDL (good cholesterol): >50 mg/dL
- Fasting blood sugar: <100 mg/dL
- HbA1c: <**5.7–6**%

#### **Cardiac Function Tests**

- Echocardiography: Ejection fraction should be 55–70% (shows how efficiently your heart pumps blood).
- ECG: Normal rhythm without abnormalities.

#### **Fitness Indicators**

- Ability to brisk walk, climb stairs, or do moderate exercise without chest pain, breathlessness, or fatigue.
- Higher VO<sub>2</sub> max = stronger cardiovascular fitness.

Warning signs to watch out for: chest pain, palpitations, dizziness, fainting, swelling in the feet, or extreme fatigue.

## The Homeopathic View: Beyond Numbers

While cardiology emphasizes numbers and measurable parameters, homeopathy looks at predispositions and emotional factors that contribute to heart disease.

- Emotional triggers such as grief, fear, or anger can influence blood pressure and heart rhythm.
- Predisposition factors like obesity, sedentary lifestyle, and family history matter
- Remedies are chosen based on symptoms and overall constitution. For example, Craetegus and Aur met are often used to support heart function.

Homeopathy aims to detect early functional disturbances—like palpitations, fluttering, or weakness—before they progress to structural heart disease.

## ☐ 6 Practical Tips for a Healthy Heart (Both Perspectives Agree!)

- 1. **Eat a balanced diet**  $\rightarrow$  low in salt, sugar, and unhealthy fats.
- 2. Exercise regularly  $\rightarrow$  brisk walking, yoga, cycling, or moderate workouts.
- 3. Quit smoking and reduce alcohol consumption.
- 4. Manage emotions & stress → practice meditation, breathing exercises, and talk through grief or anger.
- 5. Prioritize sound sleep and fresh air.
- 6. Schedule regular health check-ups → to detect risks early and prevent complications.

## **Final Thoughts**

A truly healthy heart is not just about normal lab results—it's also about how you manage stress, lifestyle, and emotions. By combining the **scientific benchmarks of cardiology** with the **holistic insights of homeopathy**, you can protect your heart and nurture long-term wellbeing.

Your heart works tirelessly for you every single day. It deserves the same care, balance, and attention in return.  $\bigcirc$