**Key Terms and Definitions**

* **Ischemia** – is a restriction in blood supply to [tissues](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tissue_%28biology%29), causing a shortage of [oxygen](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oxygen) and [glucose](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glucose) needed for [cellular metabolism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cellular_metabolism) (to keep tissue alive).
* **Angioplasty (or Balloon angioplasty)** is a [procedure](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Medical_procedure) performed inside the vein to widen narrowed or obstructed arteries or veins, typically to treat arterial [atherosclerosis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atherosclerosis).
* [**Atherosclerosis**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atherosclerosis) is a specific vascular disease in which an [artery](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Artery) wall thickens as a result of invasion and accumulation of [white blood cells](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/White_blood_cell) and proliferation of smooth muscle cells creating a fibro-fatty plaque.
* **Endoscopy** – means looking inside and typically refers to looking inside the body for medical reasons using an **endoscope**, an instrument used to examine the interior of a hollow organ or cavity of the body.
* **Percutaneous** – pertains to any medical procedure where access to inner organs or other tissue is done via [needle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trocar)-puncture of the skin, rather than by using an "open" approach where inner organs or tissue are exposed (typically with the use of a [scalpel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scalpel)).
* **Transluminal** – *refers to medical procedures* occurring through lumina, or the innermost layer of a hollow organ such as the stomach or an artery.
* **Myocardial infarction** – commonly known as a heart attack, occurs when [blood flow](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blood_flow) stops to a part of the heart causing damage to the [heart muscle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heart_muscle).
* **Stroke** – also known as cerebrovascular accident (CVA) is when poor [blood flow](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Circulatory_system) to the [brain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brain) results in [cell death](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cell_death).