The topic of my thesis I chose based on their interest in this

issues.

Atherosclerosis is a multifactorial disease occurring in the vessel wall

due to the interaction of metabolic and structural properties of the vessel wall , the blood

components and hemodynamic forces. It's a long ongoing inflammatory

process, which affects the inner wall of the damaged artery chemical, physical

or biochemical effects and leads to structural changes in the vascular wall

Consequently fibroproliferative inflammation.

The term arteriosclerosis was first used in 1829 to describe calcifications

in the wall of the artery . The term atherosclerosis was then used in 1904 to describe

lipid deposits in atherosclerotic arteries. The discovery of the relationship between clinical

symptoms of myocardial infarction , atherosclerosis and coronary artery thrombosis

made in 1912 by James Herrick .

 Atherosclerosis is the process involved in pathophysiological

mechanisms of organ changes , which are manifested

serious complications , such as coronary heart disease,

peripheral vascular disease or ischemic cerebrovascular

event . Taking a number of risk factors may condition the

not only atherosclerosis , but also its rapid progress and spread to other

areas.