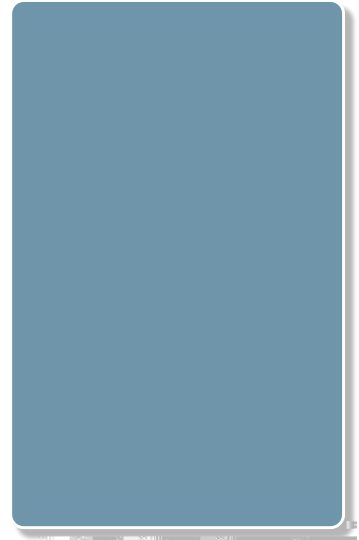




- Aortic stenosis mainly affects people 65 and older due to age-related AS usually begins after age 60, symptoms may include chest pain, shortness of breath, and fatigue.
- Across the world, AS may result from having rheumatic fever in childhood.
- The most common cause of AS in young people is a birth defect called bicuspid aortic valve.

Many people with aortic stenosis do not have noticeable symptoms. However, as the condition worsens, symptoms may include:

Symptoms of aortic stenosis may include:

- Chest pain caused by exertion and relieved by rest
- Shortness of breath, especially during physical activity

- Trouble breathing or feeling short of breath
- Feeling dizzy or light-headed, even fainting
- Swollen ankles or feet
- Fatigue upon exertion in children
- Decline in activity level or reduced ability to do normal activities

Infants and children who have AS due to a birth defect may display symptoms such as:

- Fussiness in infants
- Failure to gain weight
- Poor or inadequate feeding
- Breathing problems, including rapid breathing

Some people suffering from AS may not complain of symptoms. However, a decline in routine physical activities, shortness of breath,

(continued)

