

— Cardiovascular Health

The circulatory system, also known as the cardiovascular system (CVS), is a vast network of organs and vessels that are responsible for the flow of blood, nutrients, oxygen, other gases, and hormones to and from cells. Without the circulatory system, the body would not be able to fight disease or maintain a stable internal environment like a proper temperature and pH, referred to as homeostasis. The cardiovascular system is made up of three independent systems that work together: the heart (cardiovascular), lungs (pulmonary) and arteries, veins, coronary and portal vessels (systemic).

[Hide](#)

Vascular Disease

The vascular system is the body's network of blood vessels. It includes the arteries, veins and capillaries that carry blood to and from the heart. Problems of the vascular system are common and can be serious. Arteries can become thick and stiff, a problem called atherosclerosis. Blood clots can clog vessels and block blood flow to the heart or brain. Weakened blood vessels can burst, causing bleeding inside the body. You are more likely to have vascular disease as you get older. Other factors that make vascular disease more likely include; Family history of vascular or heart diseases, pregnancy, illness or injury, long periods of sitting or standing still, any condition that affects the heart and blood vessels, such as diabetes or high cholesterol, smoking and obesity.

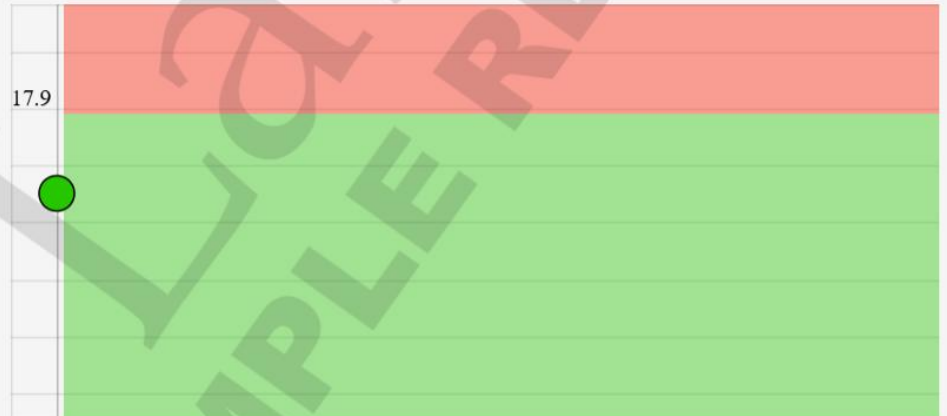
[Hide](#)

GALECTIN 3
(ng/mL)

16.5

Range: <17.9

GALECTIN 3
(ng/mL)



Result Comments

Galectin-3 may be used to help identify individuals at risk of future chronic heart failure due to hypertension. The risk ranges are as follows: low risk <17.9 ng/mL; moderate risk 17.9–25.9 ng/mL; high risk >25.9 ng/mL.