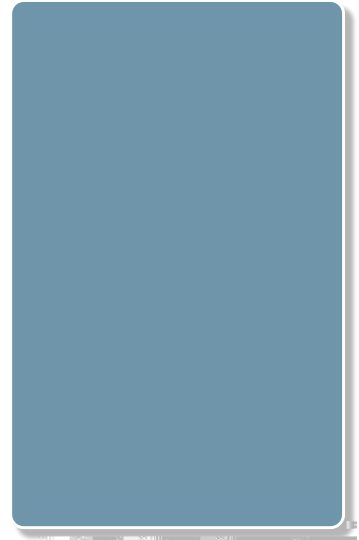




- Aortic stenosis mainly affects people 65 and older due to age-related AS usually begins after age 60, symptoms may include chest pain, shortness of breath, and fatigue.
- Across the world, AS may result from having rheumatic fever in childhood.
- The most common cause of AS in young people is a birth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

Many people with aortic stenosis do not have noticeable symptoms. However, as the condition progresses, symptoms may develop. These symptoms can include chest pain, shortness of breath, and fatigue.

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)

