



symptoms of outflow obstruction if provoked under specific conditions.

### **Diastolic Dysfunction**

#### **Dysfunctional Dice Won't Fill Heart**

Diastolic dysfunction occurs due to hypertrophy. The primary abnormality is reduced stroke volume due to impaired diastolic filling, as a result of increased left ventricular stiffness. Paired with increased demand (as a result of outflow obstruction), this increase in diastolic pressure (decreased blood volume), symptoms such as angina and arrhythmias arise.