Table 6: Common Co-Morbidities Contributing to Syncope Susceptibility

Reflex Syncope

Vasovagal faint

- Dehydration / Volume depletion
- Anxiety
- Deconditioning

Carotid Sinus Synrome

Atherosclerotic vascular disease

Cough Syncope

- Smoking
- Chronic pulmonary disease

Post-micturition syncope

Alcohol intake

Orthostatic Syncope

- Autonomic failure
- O Diabetes, alcohol abuse
- O Diuretic/vasodilator treatment
- Frailty, de-conditioning
- Volume depletion

Arrhythmic Syncope

- Structural heart disease (acquired, congenital, genetic)
- Channelopathies (e.g., long/short QT, Brugada)
- Hypertension
- O Atherosclerotic vascular disease

Structural Cardiovascular Syncope

- O Aortic / Mitral valvular Stenosis
- Pulmonary hypertension
- Subclavian arterial stenosis (subclavian steal)