





Guide for Heart Failure (HF) Management

✓	Approach	Reccomendations
	Symptoms & Signs of HF:	Fatigue (low cardiac out-put), SOB, ↑ JVP, rales, S3, edema, radiologic congestion, cardiomegaly. Elevated BNP. CXR to r/o infection, interstitial lung disease & PPH (Primary Pulmonary Hypertension)
	Ejection fraction (echocardiogram, LV gated study, CT angiogram or MRI)	<p>≤ 40% = systolic dysfunction</p> <p>40-55% = mixed systolic and diastolic dysfunction</p> <p>≥ 55% = diastolic dysfunction - treat underlying disorder: HPT/ischaemia/pericardial constriction/restrictive CM (cardiomyopathy)/infiltrative disorders</p>
	Consider etiology	<p>○ Ischemic-CM ○ HPT-CM ○ Valvular HD-CM (AS/AR/MR)</p> <p>○ Metabolic: hyper/hypo thyroidism/hemochromatosis/pheochromocytoma ○ Toxins: Alcohol, anthracyclines, trastuzumab and other chemo, amphetamines ○ Viral CM ○ Idiopathic Dilated CM</p>
	Identify triggers	
	Acute-sudden onset	Ischaemia, arrhythmia, infection, pulmonary embolism, acute valvular pathology
	Chronic-gradual onset	Anemia, thyrotoxicosis, non-compliance, diet, Rx e.g. NSAID's
	Treatment:	Correct triggers and precipitants of acute and chronic Heart Failure
	General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low sodium diet/protein nutrition • Regular exercise/activity • D/C smoking • Control hypertension • Treat and control diabetes • Identify & Rx depression • Treat lipid abnormalities • Tx ischemia:PCI,CABG/Valve Sx
	<p>Symptomatic therapy</p> <p>Goals: ↓ symptoms</p> <p>↑ Quality of Life</p>	<p>Diuretics - titrate to euvolemic state</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain Ideal Body Weight (dry weight = JVP normal/trace pedal edema) • Furosemide 20 mg – 80 mg OD-BID • HCT/Zaroxolyn for refractory congestion
		Digoxin-for persisting symptoms in NSR (systolic dysfunction) or symptoms and rate control in Afib. Dose: 0.125 mg – 0.25 mg (Lower dose in elderly or renal failure: 0.0625 mg)



	<p>Therapy to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve prognosis  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent progressive LV dysfunction 	<p>ACE Inhibitors-General Guideline: Start low and titrate to the target dose used in the clinical trials or the MAXIMUM TOLERATED DOSE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Captopril 6.25 → 50 mg BID-TID • Enalapril 2.5mg → 10 mg BID† • Ramipril 2.5 mg → 5 mg BID § • Lisinopril 2.5 mg → 30-40 mg OD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trandolapril 1 → 4 mg OD‡ • *Quinapril 10 mg → 40 mg OD • *Cilazapril 0.5 mg → 10 mg OD • *Fosinopril 5 mg → 40 mg OD • *Perindopril 4 mg → 8 mg OD <p>*No large scale outcome trials † SoLVD/X-SoLVD § AIRE / AIREX ‡ TRACE Consider ISDN 5-40mg QID+Hydralazine 10-75mg QID for ACE-I/ARB intolerance VHeFT</p>
	ARB's	<p>Angiotensin II receptor antagonists (ARB's)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACE-Inhibitors remain first line therapy • ARB's indicated in ACE-I intolerant patients • (CHARM candesartan 16-32 mg OD) (Val-HeFT /VALIANT valsartan 160 mg BID) 	
	Beta Blockers 	<p>General Guidelines - Add Beta-blocker* to ACE-inhibitor/diuretic/+/- digoxin in stable Class II-IV CHF/LVEF < 40% (*No outcome data for other beta-blockers)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bisoprolol* 1.25 → 10 mg OD (CIBIS II Trial) • Carvedilol* 3.125 mg BID → 25 mg BID (50 mg BID if weight > 85 kg) • Metoprolol* 12.5 mg BID → 75 mg BID (MERIT Trial) 	
	<p>Aldosterone antagonists <i>Caution: diabetics/renal disease/elderly/ NSAIDs & COX-2 inhibitors</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spironolactone 12.5-25 mg OD added to ACE-inhibitor/diuretic/+/- digoxin in stable Class III-IV CHF/LVEF ≤ 35%/CR<220/K<5.0 (RALES Trial) • Epleronone 25 mg OD in post MI HF with LVEF ≤ 40% (EPHESUS Trial) • Follow K/Cr in 3-7 days/↓ furosemide to avoid azotemia) 	
	Anti-coagulant anti-platelet therapy	<p>ASA if CAD (↓ dose to ↓ ACE inhibitor interaction) Coumadin for Afib, LV thrombus, ↓ LVEF ≤ 20%, DVT or pulmonary embolism Duration of A/C therapy: Indefinite for Afib/recurring systemic TE or DVT/PE</p>	

Consider Internal Medicine/Cardiology or Heart Failure Clinic referral for initiation/titration of β-blocker. Consider EPS referral for symptomatic sustained or non-sustained ventricular arrhythmia (LVEF 30-40%) or AICD: Prior MI/CAD (LVEF ≤ 30% with IVCD ≥ 0.12 sec: MADIT II) CHF: (NYHA II-III & LVEF <35% SCD-HeFT) Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy(CRT):(NYHA Class III-IV with reduced ejection fractions; LVEF < 35%; QRS duration ≥ 0.13 with IVCD or LBBB: MIRACLE / MUSTIC) or both CRT/AICD: (NYHA III-IV;QRS ≥ 0.12:COMPANION). EECF/Transplant for refractory CHF.

